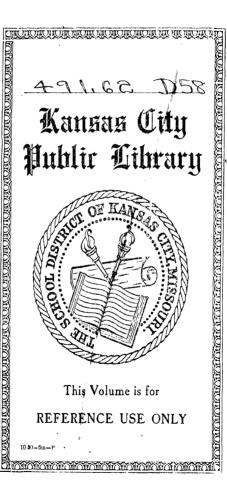
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Focióir Saedilse asus Déarla,

AN IRISH-ENGLISH DICTIONARY,

REING A THESAURUS OF THE WORDS, PHRASES AND IDIOMS OF THE MODERN IRISH LANGUAGE, WITH EXPLANATIONS IN ENGLISH.

COMPILED AND EDITED BY

REV. PATRICK S. DINNEEN, M.A.

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COUNCIL'S PREFACE.

This Dictionary of the modern Irish language, with explanations in English, is the outcome of a project conceived a few years ago by the members of the Council of the Irish Texts Society. On the initiation of Mr. G. A. Greene, M.A., then Vice-Chairman of the Council, they decided to compile, with the assistance of Irish speakers and scholars throughout Ireland and Great Britain, and under the direction of competent Editors, a small Irish-English Pocket Dictionary for the use of students of the modern tongue. As a foundation for this work, about 12,000 words were collected from existing glossaries, from the spoken language and from modern writings, and sorted into slip form. Editors who were asked to carry out the task of editing this material, Father O'Leary and Mr. David Comvn and, at a later stage, Mr. John MacNeill, found themselves, through the pressure of other work, unable to fulfil their intention, and the help of Father Dinneen was eventually secured.

In carrying out his views as Editor, Father Dinneen found it necessary to make many alterations on the slips handed to him, involving labour which would not have been incurred had he been appointed in the first instance. Indeed, Father Dinneen has so amended and expanded the fragmentary materials submitted to him, that the present work may be regarded as practically his creation, and the Council gladly acknowledges its

indebtedness to him for his severe and patriotic labours in bringing the work to a satisfactory conclusion.

The members of the Council wish to add their own sincere thanks to those of the Editor to all those gentlemen who have assisted the undertaking, either by reading proofs, or by the compilation of lists of local words, or by personal assistance rendered in different ways to the Editor. The names of those who have given financial aid will be found at the end of the volume. These marks of kindness and interest in the work have been of the greatest service, and have afforded much encouragement both to the Council and to the Editor.

Signed on behalf of the Council,

Douglas Hyde, LL.D., President. Daniel Mescal, Chairman. Eleanor Hull, Hon. Secretary.

EDITOR'S PREFACE.



THE study of the Modern Irish Language, which has received such an impetus in recent years, has been greatly hampered by the want of a convenient lexicon. Nothing but the urgent necessity that existed for such a lexicon could have induced me to abandon more congenial studies and devote my energies to the development and completion of the work so laudably undertaken by the Council of the Irish Texts Society. As I proceeded with the revision of the material supplied me the work grew imperceptibly under my hands. preparing the work, I went through the whole of Peter O'Connell's MS. Dictionary, and also, though more rapidly, through the MS. Dictionary compiled by O'Naughton. The Gaelic Journal and the principal modern published texts were also laid under contribution, as well as several lists of words received from various parts of the country. Not the least valuable part of the work is what I was able to remember from the days of my childhood, the rich vocabulary employed by my father and mother and the inhabitants of my native Sliabh Luachra, the snatches of song, of story, of proverb, the allusions and rhymes and exclamations which mingled with their conversation, as well as the precise and accurate use of phrase and idiom which distinguished them.

In spite of many defects, it is claimed for this work that it contains a larger number of words used in the living Irish language and in the more modern written compositions than any Irish Dictionary yet published; that it gives the various words fuller grammatical treatment: that it explains them more in detail and with greater precision and accuracy; that it gives a fuller account of local usage and pronunciation; that it treats more fully the more important words which form the basis of the main idioms that constitute the core of the language; that it gives a greater number of peculiarly poetical expressions; a fuller list of technical words and a more copious supply of examples drawn from the living speech of the people; that it has a more abundant list of references to modern standard works; that it deals more exhaustively and with fuller illustration with the various particles whose uses and functions are calculated to puzzle the student. It is claimed that the book gives a fairly accurate explanation in English of the main stream of words, idioms and forms that constitute the Modern Irish Language. Absolute completeness, either in the list of words or in the idioms, is not claimed, the time and space limits and other circumstances affecting the production of the work rendering such completeness impossible. insertion of compound words, which form an important factor in the language, space had to be economized.

It is obvious that in an unsettled language like Irish, which has not been cultivated to any extent since the use of print became general, many orthographical difficulties present themselves to the lexicographer. Complete uniformity of spelling is certainly a great desideratum. Indeed, it is impossible to conceive a flourishing literature in an age of printing like the present without a uniform orthography of some kind.

The science of grammar becomes a mockery where there is not some show of uniformity in the written forms of the words, and students of the language are disheartened by an unsettled and ever varying orthography. The circumstance that the language has been growing apace, as all languages grow, for the last couple of hundred years, without in many parts of the country the check of a written or printed literature, has resulted in its forming itself into two or three more or less clearly defined dialects which differ from one another in several points. The Irish spoken in the Extreme North of Ireland differs from that spoken in Munster, and that spoken in Connaught differs from both. The Irish of South Connaught approaches that of Munster, while that of North Connaught resembles that of Ulster. regards the orthography employed, perhaps the only item that will seem somewhat radical is the uniform use of rc, rp, rc, in preference to rz, rb, ro, respectively, but especially the use of re for rz. On this point it may be observed that these sets of letter-combinations in general follow the same law, and that it is desirable to adopt a uniform system. In our books and dictionaries there is great confusion between combinations rc and rs, and the time seemed to have come for writing uniformly one or the other. The question was, which should be selected. The selection of re is only the natural lexicographical evolution. O'Naughton, the author of our earliest modern dictionary (finished 1727), writes re for the most part, and devotes only a few pages to words beginning with rs. O'Brien (1767) states in his dictionary that rc and rs are absolutely identical, and that words spelled with re will not be repeated under rs. O'Reilly made much

the same observation, while Peter O'Connell (1826), whose work is most laborious, systematic, and comprehensive, writes rc in every case. Of the living authorities who were consulted on this question opinion was divided. I may mention that Dr. Standish Hayes O'Grady, Professor Strachan, and Dr. Joyce, approved of the exclusive use of rc, while Father Peter O'Leary, Mr. Bergin, Mr. Lloyd, and others, favoured rs. There can be no question, of course, that ry is far more common in modern manuscripts, and up to a recent date at least was more common in books. As regards the sound of the language used at the present day opinion also differs, some maintaining that the sound after r is g, and others that it is c. I think that the sound is in many cases rc, and in most other cases approaches nearer to re than to rs. It seems to me that in words like roeat, roem, rotting, where ro is followed by a slender vowel, the r is more affected than the c, the r becomes rn rather than c 5. This rn sound of r, I believe, makes many think that a 5-sound and not a c-sound is heard. In words like root, to my ear at least, the sound is c. With regard to plural forms like pairtibe, which some now write pairti, and prataibe. which they write pracai, only the longer form is given in these pages. That form is given as being the best established, though it is undoubtedly cumbrous and awkward to a degree. Both forms would have been given except that it seemed a needless waste of space to do so, and hence the exclusion of the shorter form is not to be regarded as prejudicing its claims. There can be no doubt that the tendency will always be in the direction of retrenching unsounded letters, and making the spelling square with the pronunciation. But the

process must be gradual and, as it were, imperceptible. The dipthong ea has been used throughout instead of eu. I have followed Peter O'Connell in writing -roeact or -aroeact as the termination of abstract nouns, thus thomatoeact, not thomatoeact, though the verb is written thomatom.

The diphthong eo and not eo is written throughout except in a few cases, and triphthongs are not in general accented. The diphthong ea is used in preference to to in unaccented syllables, thus Emeann not Emonn. It has been found convenient for lexicographical order to observe the caot te caot law even in compounds, though there are some instances of departure from it. But it should be noted that the observance of this law is not intended to prejudice the pronunciation. Words like teit-rcéat, teit-ceann are largely but not universally pronounced as if written teat-reeat and teat-ceann; thus we say peir-beatac and not pear-beatac, etc. Though many hints regarding the pronunciation of words are scattered through the book, it was found impossible to treat the pronunciation of each word in a systematic manner, without unduly enlarging the work.

The more important verbals are given a separate heading; sometimes they have uses distinct from those of the corresponding verbs. The verbs are given under their first singular indicative, as this arrangement is generally adopted in modern vocabularies. The unsettled state of orthography of the language often necessitated the repetition of the same word under different forms, and recourse was had to phonetic spelling when the origin or etymology of the word was uncertain.

An effort has been made, as far as the limits of the

work permitted, to give examples of the principal idioms that involve the prepositions and other important words, but it is obvious that there are many idioms depending on the collocation of words which can be learned only by practice.

The treatment of local words, some of which are of very doubtful genuineness, was a matter of some anxiety. In some parts of the country certain English words have got an extraordinary twist, and in the mouths of Irish speakers pass for genuine Irish words. Moreover, words that are really Irish are sometimes very much corrupted locally, and the corrupted forms are of doubtful advantage to a lexicon. The local use of words, however, when properly ascertained, is of great assistance in determining their origin and meaning.

A word may be said about modern loan words. They are practically all taken immediately from the English, though many are loan words even in English. Some have been introduced with scarcely any change of pronunciation, but with a somewhat altered or extended meaning. Thus prement is from schemer, but is used in a peculiar way in Irish; popt is from sort, but not identical in use with the English word. Many English words get an Irish terminal form as chuca from crook, and the termination -ait of the verbal noun is often added to English verbs—as temoeait, tending, and the like. Of forms like these, some have got a footing in the language, while others, as the one just quoted, must be regarded as barbarous.

With regard to the general question of the insertion of loan words in a dictionary or their use in the spoken and written language, it is to be said that words that

are established in the written language, being used by good authors, or words in everyday conversational use, should find a place in a dictionary, from whatever source they may be derived. The lexicographer may deplore the introduction of loan words, but he is bound to recognise their existence. Of course, words not well established or not widely used, have not the same claim to recognition. In the following pages I have in general given those loan words which have a footing in the spoken or written language, especially when they have acquired a new shade of meaning. In writing the language, words only recently borrowed and for which there are Irish equivalents, should be sparingly used. It is otherwise with words that have already a life of a couple of hundred years in the language. Every tongue borrows from other tongues, and it is a sign of health and vigour when a language can assimilate a crop of foreign words and reduce them to subjection by the rigorous application of its own syntax and of its own inflexional forms.

Want of space prevented my treating of the derivation of the bulk of the words in the dictionary, or of tracing their relationship to words in kindred tongues. It need scarcely be stated here that modern Irish is substantially the same language as Scotch Gaelic and as Manx, that it bears to the Welsh and Breton languages a kinship similar to that which exists between modern English and modern German, that it is a development of a language which was cognate to the earlier forms of the great family of languages spoken and written in modern Europe, that though its vocabulary has been considerably influenced by Latin within historic times, and by English within the last three centuries, it has preserved

its own syntax and its own characteristic inflexional system practically untampered with even to this day. Its syntactical and inflexional systems have, indeed, been subject to a development similar to the development which takes place in the successive stages of every living and cultivated speech, but neither its syntax nor its inflexional system has been influenced to any great extent by neighbour tongues.

I owe a debt of gratitude to my friend, Mr. John J. O'Kelly, for the tireless energy which he devoted to the work from the outset. His extensive knowledge of the living language rendered his co-operation particularly valuable.

My friend, Mr. J. H. Lloyd, looked over all the MS. and read the proofs carefully, and the work owes much to his extensive knowledge of local forms and his critical acumen.

The following gentlemen, all of whom are well skilled in the living language, kindly looked over the proofs and noted local usages, etc.:—Messrs. John J. O'Kelly, P. O'Shea (Glengarriff), P. J. O'Shea ("Conán Maol"), J. C. Ward (Killybegs), J. Craig, J. Rogers (Barrow-in-Furness), T. Concannon, R. A. Foley, M. Breathnach. Messrs. J. J. Doyle and M. O'Malley looked over a portion of the proofs. Special mention should be made of Mr. Richard Foley's keen interest in the work from the beginning, and of the zeal with which he sought out and recorded local usages.

Among those who helped by supplying lists of words I may mention Rev. M. M'Grath, St. Mary's, Rathmines; Messrs. D. O'Callaghan (Aran), O'Donnell (Newport), O'Doherty (Cruit Island), R. A. I'oley, John J. O'Kelly, J. C. Ward (Killybegs), Séamus O'Kelly,

(Belfast), M. O'Brien (Ballyvourney), D. D. Murphy (Valentia), T. Hayes, P. O'Daly. Dr. J. P. Henry also took a great interest in the work all through its progress, and furnished useful lists of local words.

To Miss Eleanor Hull, Hon. Sec. of the Irish Texts Society, who took a keen personal interest in the work from the beginning, I am indebted for much sympathetic encouragement and many useful suggestions.

I wish to record my appreciation of the kindness I received from Mr. J. J. MacSweeney and assistants of the Royal Irish Academy, Mr. Lyster and assistants of the National Library of Ireland, Mr. De Burgh, Mr. Hall and assistants of Trinity College Library.

The labour of seeing the work through the press was considerably lightened by the intelligence and efficiency displayed by the staff of Messrs. Sealy, Bryers and Walker.

Although this work was laid on my shoulders quite unexpectedly, it is curious to recall that the production of an Irish Dictionary was one of the dreams of my boyhood. If the realization of that dream be not as splendid as the original conception, it is some compensation to reflect that the work, in spite of many imperfections, will be useful to thousands of students, and will help on the work of cultivating the rich and vigorous, but sadly neglected, language of the Gael.

pádrais ua duinnin

LIST OF THE PRINCIPAL ABBREVIATIONS USED.

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a., adi .- adjective.
A.—Anglo-Irish (implying that the word is of English origin).
ad.—adverb.
A. McC.—Art Mac Cooey, an Armagh poet of the 18th century.
Arm.—Armagh.
B.—The Barony (the tract so called in East Cork adjoining Youghal).
Bar.-Barbarous.
C .- Coney's Irish-English Dictionary.
Cav.—Cavan.
cf.-compare.
Čear. O'D.—Cearbhall O'Dalv.
C. M. - Cúinc an meadón Oroce.
coll., collect.—collective.
comp.—comparative.
Con. -- Connaught.
Condon-Patrick Condon, a nineteenth century Cork poet.
d.—dative.
Der.—Derry.
Don.-Donegal.
Donl.-Donlevy's Irish Catechism.
D. R.—Donnchadh Ruadh Mac Con Mara.
E.—East (as in East Kerry, East Ulster, etc.).
E. M .- East Munster.
E. U.—East Ulster.
E. R.—Eoghan Ruadh O'Sullivan.
f.—feminine.
Fer.—Pierce Ferriter.
Glengar. —Glengarriffe.
Ferm.—Fermanagh. F. F.—Forus Feasa ar Eirinn, by Keating.
3 f. of An. -3 Fragments of Annals.
g.—genitive.
genly.—generally.
G. J.—The Gaelic Journal.
gsf.-genitive singular feminine.
id.—idem, the same.
intr.—intransitive.
Kea .- Keating.
Ker. - Kerry.
Kilk .- Kilkenny.
L.--Leinster.
McCur. Dic .- McCurtin's English Irish Dictionary.
M'D.—Seaghán Clárach MacDomhnaill.
Mea. - Meath.
Mid. Ir. -- Middle Irish.
Mon. - Monaghan.
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N. Con. - North Connaught.
nom.-nominative.
P.--Parish.
O'Br.-O'Brien's Irish-English Dictionary.
O'Con.-John O'Connell (Irish Poet).
O'D.—Geoffrey O'Donoghue.
Oidhe Ch. U.—Oidhe Chlainne Uisneach.
Om.—Omeath.
O'N.—O'Naughton's MS. Irish-English Dictionary (T.C.D.).
O'R.—O'Reilly's Irish-English Dictionary (recent edition).
O'Ra.-Egan O'Rahilly.
p.a.—participial adjective.
perh.—perhaps.
pl.-plural.
P. O'C.—Peter O'Connell's MS. Irish-English Dictionary (T.C.D.).
P. O'Dor.—Peter O'Dornin, an eighteenth century poet.
pr., prn,-pronoun.
prep.-preposition.
pron.-pronounced.
pronom.-pronominal.
Raft.—Raftery.
s.-singular.
Sc. G.—Scotch Gaelic.
somet.—sometimes
sp. l.-spoken language.
Sup.—Supplement to O'Reilly's Dictionary.
Tadg. O'Con. Bil. Gram.—Tadhg O'Connellan's Bilingual Grammar.
T. G.—Tadhg Gaedleach O'Sullivan.
T. S .- Keating's "Three Shafts of Death."
Tor. D. agus G.—Toraidheacht Dhiarmada, agus Ghrainne.
U.—Ulster.
Wat.-Waterford.
W. M.-West Munster.
Y. B. L .- Yellow Book of Lecan.
v. tr.—verb transitive.
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After nouns, the genitive singular and nominative plural are given; after verbs (which are given in the 1st person singular, indicative mood), the verbal is given; after adjectives, the dative singular feminine, which is also in general the same as the comparative and superlative, is given; many adjectives, from the nature of the case, are not used in the comparative or superlative, but are nevertheless declined in the positive degree; after compound nouns, in most cases, the genitive and plural are not given when they are identical with those of the terminal simple nouns.

The general rule followed in setting down the inflectional termination after the words is to repeat the last letter of the invariable portion of the word, thus bṛonnzóṛṇ, -óṇa, -óṇṭṇōe, signifies that the genitive case of bṛonnzóṇ is bṛonnzóṇa, and its nominative plural is bṛonnzóṇṇōe; where, however, the inflexional termination is purely an addition to the noun, the last letter is generally not repeated, thus ruat, -a, signifies that ruata is the genitive case of ruat.

roctóir zaevitze azus béarta.

Δ

Λ (Δ1lm), the first letter of the Modern Irish Alphabet.

a, interj., prefixed to voc. case, often slurred over in pronunciation; sometimes its place is supplied by an apostrophe, sometimes it is simply omitted.

a, weakened form of the preparand verbal prefix to (or oe), as a vic oum = vo (ve) vic oum, wanting to me; out a battee out vo'n (or vo) batte, going home; a ctoz=vo (ve) ctoz or von (ven) ctoz, of the clock, o'clock; riot a cun=riot vo cun, to sow seed.

A, sometimes separated from verbs of which it is etymologically a part, as A τά= ατά, A σειηι=

40e111.

A, particle used before numerals when they do not qualify nouns, as A haon, one, the number one;

a cúis, five.

A, colloquially prefixed as a kind of helping particle to some words and phrases, as a coioce for coioce, a πιαπ for πιαπ, a beit for beit (as well as for no beit); a tán, a great many; a beag nó a món, little or much.

A, prep. (a variety and development of prep. 1, and used in preference to 1 in all modern MSS. At present 1 is more in favour in printed Irish, though a represents the sound more closely. In the earlier MSS. A is used instead of 1 before consonants followed by broad vowels), in, into. See 1.

A

A, prep., out of; no change in consonants, prefixes h to vowels, becomes ar before article, rel. prn. and poss. adj. Cpds. aram, out of me; arat, arao,—thee; ar,—him, it; arainn,—us; araib,—you; arta,—them. Instead of a, ar is now in common use as simple

prep. See ar, prep.

A, relative particle, aspirating, arising from the weakening of verbal prefixes, and only recently introduced into literature, as 'nuait a tainis a.='nuait tainis a., when a. came. The rel. prn. in nom. or acc. case does not require any equivalent in Irish, but this particle is often used where the rel. would occur.

- A, rel. prn., eclipses, but becomes A1 before past tenses, aspirating in active, and causing no change in consonants but prefixing h to vowels in passive voice. (1) All who, all which, all whom, all that; (2) after prep., whom, which.
- A, poss. a. (1) her, its (f.) prefixes h- to vowels; (2) his, its (m), aspirates; (3) their, eclipses, prefixes n- to vowel.
- A, weakened colloquial form of art and interrog part. An between consonants; and of prep. A5 before consonants of verbal noun used participially; also of o'a or a5 a in such phrases as an pean a (50) bruain a mac bar the man whose son died.

A! interj., ah! oh! an exclamation of surprise or disgust. A! mo τημαζ τύ, oh! I pity.you.

Ab, dep. form of verb ip, joined to preceding particle; munab, συμαb, πάμαb. In opt. often shortened to a before consonants, as συμα γεαότ υρεάμη το υειμίοι μυδήμας, may we be seven times better to-morrow.

aba, g. abann, d. abann, npl. aibne, gpl. abann (somet. n. abann, g. abanne or aibne), f.,

a river, a stream.

Abac, - Δ_1 5, m., the entrails of any

beast (=10natan).

Abac, -ais, pl. id., m., a dwarf, a

pigmy, a sprite, an elf.

Abač, -413, pl. id., m., a ferret, a little terrier, a sort of cur used for baiting ferrets in their dens. (P. O'C.)

Abao, m., a trepanning or ensaring; a kind of purse-net used in fishing. (Ker.)

Abaite, ad., home, towards home,

homewards. Abaitt, indec. f., an orchard (Don.).

abainn, see aba.

Abain, imper., of aveinim, which

Abaint, -banta, f., speech, articulation; politeness; a sentence.

Abaró (also Arbró), -oe, a., ripe, mature; quick-witted (of persons).

Abaroeact, -a, f., ripeness, maturity.

abaiξim, vl. aibiuξao; v. tr., I cause to ripen, bring to maturity, cause; if é σ'abaiξ mo σέαμα, it is it that caused my tears; if é σ'abaiξ chéim aξur cheao im taob, it is it that caused a gnawing and a pain in my side; v. int., I ripen, come to maturity; σ'abaiξ an μασαμτά αίξε, his eye-sight came to maturity, his vision returned to him.

aball, see uball.

aball-jone, see uball-jone.

Abatta, α., able (with an) (A.). We do not say (except in Don.) pean ábatta, an able man, but τά τέ ábatta an é béanam, he is able to do it.

Abattact, -A, f., ability (A.) (rare).

Abantup, -upp, m., success; an adventure. (1.)

Abap, -ap, m. (obap), a marsh; chay or peat used for manure; met, a difficulty; abap na ξcapatt, the puddle of the horses (Der.); ounc ο'ράξάτι 'γαι αbap, to leave a person in a fix; τά mé ι n-abap (obap), I am in a bog, in a difficulty.

Abar, -air, m., a mercenary soldier; a fierce, violent man. See

amar.)

abaptah, see amaptah.

abapthac, see amapthac.

Abb, -bao, -baoa, m., an abbot. Abb-mácain, -can, -áicheaca and

- Διτιε, f, the Mother-Abbess. Δος ότο, -e (Δους ότο), f, ironical joking, scolding; pleading a case.

Abcórbe (Abbcórbe), g. id.; pl., -orbe, m.; an advocate, a pleader; Abcórbeac, id.

Aυτοίου το eact (Ατουτοίου eact), -a, f., disputation, pleading, scolding.

Aboaine, gen. id., f., an abbot-ship.

Abrozar (1 brozar), close by, near to; a brozur cam, near me. See rozar.

Ablac, -ais, pl. -aise and ablaca, m., a carcass, a corpse, carrion.

Ablann, -anne, -anna, f., a wafer, altar-bread; Ablann Corpusce, the Consecrated Host.

Δΰόζ, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a sudden jump or bounce. See Δοΰόζ.

Δυός, -όιςe, -όςα, f., a falsehood (Don.).

Abloin, -όμα, -όμητόe, m., one who is continually grumbling; a buffoon; a fool who affects being a wise man.

Abna, -aò, -aròe, f., an eye-lid. See rabna.

Abna, -a $\dot{\mathbf{o}}$, -a $\dot{\mathbf{o}}$ e, f., a poem. a saying.

Abηαιτελό, -riše, -reaca, f., a carder or spinner of wool; mπά αδημαιριše, women carders or spinners (αlsο απημαιρελό).

abjuareac, -ρίζε, α., given to wool-carding or spinning; mná abjuareaca, women carders or spinners (also amjuareac).

abnán, -áin, m., April. See aib-

neán.

abμán, m., song. Technically, a poem in modern vowel assonance, as distinct from σán, a poem in the old syllabic metres. See amμán.

Aθμάπαςτ, -a, f., song, songmaking. See amμάπταςτ, am-

nánaroeact.)

abjur, -air, pl. id., m., a ready answer.

Abpar, -air, pl. id., m., a yarn, the product of the hand; mπά Abpair, women spinners or carders.

Abrán, -áin, m., trench, a hollow. Abrotóro, -e, f., absolution, forgiveness (also arpotóro).

Abreat, -ait, pl. id., m., an apostle (also apreat, appat).

Abreatoa, a., apostolic.

Abú, interj., to victory! perh. abbrev. for 30 buaro. Used in battle-cries, as Crom Abú! Lám Θεαης Αbú!

Abur (1 brur), on this side, in this life, this world, as opposed to the next. (Opposed to

tall.)

ac! interj., a deprecatory exclamation, no! ac ni't, ah, no! ac, arôé! exclamation of wonder.

Ac, the general pron. of the *prep*. and *conj*. acτ, and sometimes the written form of the same. See acτ.

Aca, prep. pr. 3 pl., at them, etc.

See az, prep.

αὰαὸ, -αιὸ, m., a field, land, a plain: Ireland is called αὰαὸ Διητ, etc.

Acaine, g, id., pl. -roe, m., a

handy implement (Don.). See acan and acra.

Acairim, -apao, v. tr., I moor, I anchor.

Acair, -e, -ioe, and -eaca. f., a slur, a curse, poison.

Acaireac, -riże, a., venomous, rancorous, malicious (also aicireac).

Acairtean. See acartóin. Acaointeac, -tige a., querulous, complaining. See éagcaointeac.

Acap, -app, m., a tool, an instrument, etc.; profit, loan or use of a thing. See acra.

Acaη, -Δ1η, m., an extent of space, or time, distance, space, room; a journey.

Acap-poll, m., a place for mooring, a road for ships. (Ker.)

Acappuroe, m., a port, a harbour. (Ker.)

Acanuiste, moored, anchored. (Ker). (p. a., as from v. acanuistm).

ακατάπ (αγακάπ). See αγπικάπ. ακαττότη, -όηα, -ότητόε, m., an axle.

Acruinn, -e; pl. id., f., capability, faculty, means, wealth, abundance, vigour, power, endurance (of heat, etc.); (also eacmains, acmuinn).

Acruinneac, -nice, a., capable, energetic, wealthy, able, powerful; báo acruinneac, a seaworthy boat.

Acruinneac, -iż, -iże, m., a person of large means.

Acrumneact, -a, f., ability, capacity, power.

Actao, -tuiţce, m., act of fishing. (Ker.)

Actaroe, a., soft, smooth, free in motion; generous.

Actaroe, g. id., softness, gentleness, smoothness.

Actaroeact, -a, f., act of fishing. Actaroeact, -a,, f., mildness, gentleness.

acmumn. See acrumn.

Acmurán, g., -áin, pl. id., m., reproach, reproof, a nickname, a bitter taunt; acmurán oo carao tiom, to taunt me with something mean (pron. in M., armucán and aracán).

Acmuránac, -aixe, a., censorious,

abusive, reproachful. acmuránam, -ao, v. tr., I abuse,

censure, rebuke. Acmuránuroe, g. id., m., a censor.

Aco. See ACA. Actia, g. id., pl.-ioe, m, an acre.

Acna, g. id., m., use, service, a tool or useful instrument, the use or loan of a thing, profit; also civility, an obligation received or conferred; ball acha, a useful implement (M.).

Achac, -aise, a., convenient, useful, obliging, civil; also acanac. achae, hungry. See ochae.

Achann, g., -ainn (pron. acallann) entanglement, contention, strife, a knot, an encumbrance, hence furniture, baggage; 1 n-a., at cross purposes; 1 n-a. 1 n-a ceite, at strife with one another; 1 n-a. 'rna bliadantaib, advanced in years (also written eachann, which see).

achannac, -aize, a., knotty, entangled, quarrelsome. See eacnannac.

Achannaim, -ao, v. tr., I entangle. Acraor, indec. m., excise.

Act, conj., but; prep., but, except, with accus.; before 50 or verbal noun locution, provided that; act muna, unless; act amain, except, save only; act 5an, provided that not; 5an Acc, with only, having only; in archaic usage, acc ceana, however; act 5é, even though (comp. with ám, ámac); generally or exclusively pron. Ac.

Act, -a, pl. actanna, m., a law, an act, a contract or convention; a term or condition; an na hactaib rin, on these terms or conditions; an act, striving to (U.).

Actac, -aije, a., pertaining to law, deeds, etc.

Actaim, -ao, v. tr., I enact, I

impose a condition, I make terms.

Actbeas (act beas), conj., almost, but, except.

Acticana (acticana), conj., however.

Action (Aicrion), g. id., m., action, a great feat (A.); cum ACC1011po béanam, to do a great deed.

ACTHA, SEE CACTHA. Acthann, acthannac. See eact-

mann, eacthannac.

Actutad. -uite, m., act of ordaining, decreeing (also Actav).

Actuitim, -utao, v. tr., I enact, decree, ordain.

An = 10, in thy; before verbal nouns = 000 or asao (as 00), as ao motao = ooo motao or azao molao (az oo molao), praising thee.

Ao, Mid. Ir. conjunctive prefix, sometimes used for oo as an integral prefix of certain verbs, as Ao-beigim for co-beigim, An-cluinim for oo-cluinim, Δυ-cí for vo-cí.

 $\Delta \dot{o}$, $\dot{a}\dot{\varsigma}$; g., $\dot{a}\dot{\circ}$, $\dot{a}\dot{\circ}$ a, or $\dot{a}\dot{\circ}$, $\dot{a}\dot{\varsigma}$ a, m., luck, fate; ys., 410, 415, often as α, as 5μάτη άιζ, a fateful

Δο, Διό, an intensitive prefix, as aouacman, very terrible; aomotaim, I extol; aromittim, I destroy utterly.

Adamcín, g.id., pl. -roe, m., a little horn or point; a lapwing.

soat, -ait, pl. id., m., a fleshhook.

Adatt, -aitt, m., sin, corruption, adultery, concupiscence; heat in some animals, especially dogs; cf., tá an gaðan pá aðall.

Adalcán, -áin, pl. id., m., a deaf person; a dolt.

Adalthardeact, -a, f., adultery. $\Delta \dot{o}_{\Delta} l_{\nabla} n_{\Delta} n_{\Delta} \dot{c}$, - $\Delta \dot{c}$, - $\Delta \dot{c}$ e, m_{\star} , an adulterer.

Abatepannar, -air, m., adultery. Adalthurde, g. id., pl. -ote, m., an adulterer.

Aoam, g. Aoam, Aoma, Adam; often Soam, -aim.

Abamant, -aint, m., adamant. Abamait, -mta, a., fortunate lucky (also áżamait).

Aomaim, vl. aomait, v. tr., I confess, I admit. See aomuisim.

Adann, -ann, pl. id., m., an oven, a pan. See or jeann.

Avann, -ann, pl. id., m., a rushlight; the plant called colt's foot.

Abanta, p. a., kindled, lighted up.

Adantac, -aiţe, a., inflammable, apt to kindle.

Δόλητας, -a, f., aptness to kindle or light.

Aroan tura, m., ground ivy (also aban tatman).

Adapic, -atrice, pl. -atriceatina and -atriceaca, f., a horn, a point, a peak; adapic pradats, a hunter's horn.

Aσαρικας, -aiξe, α., horny, having points or peaks; gabled.

A varicacán, -ánn, pl. id., m., a cuckold; one having many corns on the foot-soles.

abounding in points or horns.

Adapteán, -áin, pl. id. m., a small horn, a point, a small pinnacle. Adapte ceois, f., a fog-horn.

Δόλητος, -ό15e, -ό5λ, f., a cornicle.

A σαητ, - αιητ, pl. id., m., a bolster or pillow; the edge of the sea at high water.

άόλη, -Δ1η, m., prosperity (also $\dot{}$ άζλ $\dot{}$).

Aταγτάη, -αιμ, pl. id., m., a halter: Ατοα, -ατο, pl. ατοα and ατοατα, f., an instrument (of music, etc.); a tort, a house; 1 n-ατοατατατο ceoil απίλιη, in instruments of music alone (Kea).

Aöbacói öeac, -oiţ, -oiţe, m., an advocate, a pleader, a disputant.

See abcórde.

Aύδαċτ, -a, f., mirth, pleasure, pastime; τηθ Αύδαċτ, in irony; αξ αιτεαί 'r αξ Αύδαċτ, playing pranks and jokes; jibing, joking, merriment.

Aobat, -aite, a., great, immense,

Aöbalmóμ, -όιμε, α., prodigious, vast, enormous.

Aσοδαότας, -αιζε (άθαςτας), α., jocuse, merry.

a obatteac, - tize, a., meddlesome; ir an-a obatteac an páiroe cú, you are a meddlesome child; ná bí cóin ha obatteac roin, do not meddle so (Con.).

Aύbaittive, g. id., f., meddling (as a child); bí an aúbaittive ann μιαή, he was ever troublesome; má bíonn τά αξ αύbaittive teir an τύημε ριη τυιτρίο ρέ αξυγ bμηγραμί é, if you meddle with that spinning-wheel it will fall and be broken

(Con.).

Aoban, -ain, pl. id., m., cause, reason; matter, stuff, material; subject matter to be shaped into form. Advan buoz, the materials for making shoes; áoban pasaint, a person disposed for and preparing for the priesthood; áoban raom, an apprentice to a mason, etc.; number, quantity; tá áöban mait aca ann, there is a good many of them (M.); means, wealth, providence; tá mo cunra zan áöban, my career is improvident. Aoban, in the sense "stuff," etc., is pron. (in M. at least) Aobat, but in sense "number, quantity." it is pron. Aoban; perhaps they are different words.

Aöbμαιδεαέτ, -a., f., the quality in a youth which indicates what he is to be in mature age. (P. O'C.)

Aοδός, -ό1ζε, -όζα, f. a long running jump; (in athletics) the long leap.

Aύθμας, - Δις, m., a piece of woollen cloth manufactured from the raw material; yarn; ef., ni το ο'n αύθμας απ τέαν ματικές, αξ ιαμμαίο αύθμαις απ ροςάπ. See αθμας.

αόδηια τόιη, - όηα, - όιηι όε, m., a carder of wool. See abnar.

Aocim, I see. See oo-cim.

Aoconnanc, see ao-cim and oo-

Abeltim, v. tr., irreg. (see paradigms), I say, utter, tell; with acc. of object and te with dat. of person addressed; Avenum an méro reo teat, I tell this much to you; also, with dep. clause with 30, nac, or na; aceinim 50 bruit, a. ná ruit, or nac bruit; also with infinitive (rare).

Δοτυλη, -Διηθ, α., very cold.

Aorust, -a, m., detestation, abomination.

Δοριατήμη, -aipe, α., horrible, detestable. See aouacman.

Aofustmanact, -a, f., an abomination.

Aotacao, -aicte, m., burial; digging, delving; aotacán, -áin, id. See Aonacao.

aotacaim, vl. aotacao and ao-LACAN, v. tr., I inter; I dig, delve. See aonacaim.

Aolacánac, -ais, -aise, m., a grave-digger, an undertaker.

Aomao, -aio, m., timber, wood; fig. matter, stuff, like áoban; aomao ceangailte oá céile, a raft. (Aomao in Con. and U.)

Armáil, -ála, f., act of confessing, admitting; acknowledgment, confession; receipt for payment; teaban aomáta, a receipt book. See somuisim.

aomanac, -aije, α., lucky, fortu-

Aomanaiże, g. id., f., chance, luck, fortune; an aomanaise an romain (nó an traosail), by the luckiest chance imaginable.

Aomolao, -lta, m., act of praising; laudation.

Armotaim, -aro, v. tr., I praise highly, extol.

Aomuitim, v.n. Aomail, v. tr., I confess, admit, acknowledge.

Adnacad, -naicte, m., act of burial; sepulchre. See aotacao.

Aonacáit, -áta, f., act of burial; sepulture.

Aonaclac, -ais, -aise, m., a gravedigger.

Aonacaim, -acao, v. tr., I bury; I dig, delve.

Aonao, g. Adanta, m., act of kindling, inflaming.

Aonaim, -ao, v. tr., I enkindle, inflame.

Aonáine, g. id., f., deep shame; confusion; villainy.

Aonao, adapta, m., adoration, worship, reverence: σέιτε Δόanta, gods of worship (Kea.).

Δόπαιξτεοιμ, -ομα, -οιμιτό e, m., an adorer, a worshipper.

Aonaim, -pao, v. tr., I adore, ven erate, reverence.

Δόηατόιη, -όηα, -όιμι oe, m., an adorer, a worshipper.

ADTUATO (A OCUATO), from the north; 5000 aoc., north wind. See Tuaio.

Aouadam, -e, a., strange; nac aouaoain an rcéal é! what a strange story! (Con.)

Aduazman, -aine, a., very awful, terrific. See aoruacman.

Advantar, -air, m., loneliness; n-aouantar an trléite=in the loneliness of the mountain; bí uaisnear 7 aouantar ain= he was very lonely (Con.).

Aoubaine, pf. tense of aceinim. See aveinim.

Δουζαό, -uiζće, m., act of kindling, inflaming; that with which a fire is kindled, as flint, a match, a spark, etc.; a. na teineao, what kindles a fire. See raousao.

Aouišim, -užao, v. tr., I kindle, light up (as a fire). See paouis-

se, g. id., pl. seosnns, m. and f., the liver; fig., the heart.

aeoanac, -aiζe, α., airy, weird, haunted; pleasant, fond of pleasure. Also aenac.

den, one. See don.

Aen, g. sein, m., the air; az imteact le haen an traofail, wandering aimlessly about, leading a purposeless, improvident life (also written Δοη, ΔεόΔη, ΔούΔη.)

Aeμόα, α., aerial, airy; na oeamain aeμόα, the demons of

the air (Kea).

Aenoactac, -aiże, α., airy, buoyant.

Aepeos, -015e, 05a, f., an aerial being, a fairy.

Aeproeact, a, f., walking for pleasure or health; an entertainment in the open.

Aepim, vl. Aepeat, v. tr., I air, ven-

tilate (also Aemisim.

Az, prep., [in pronom. combinations, asam, asac, aise (mas.), AICE (AICI), AZAINN, AZAID, ACA, somet, a vowel is added before poss. pron., as A15e bati, and in pl. esp. before words beginning with cons, as the ré aige ('ge) Seatán, John has it; with relat. 'zal at, with, by, of place, at, near (after verbs of rest and the subs. verb); as an noonar, at the door; as an oceinio, at the fire; of a cause, ni tuisim rocal as ston na habann, I do not hear a word on account of the noise of the river; used partitively, 5AC ouine ACA, every one of them; used to denote possession, with the subst. verb, zá ciall, airsear, 7c., aise, he has sense, money, etc.; after verbs of leaving, retaining, etc., in the same sense, congaid agac réin é, keep it in your own possession; A5 reo ('reo) rcitting out, here is a shilling (for you) Seaján ro azainn-ne, our John. To denote a habitual mental state towards one (an), cá znám azam onc, I hate you. ruatman as Oia, hateful before God: with vls., corresponding to pr. part in English, as ráp, growing; tá réas a ('5a) tactao (as well as oá tactao), he is being choked; with vl. to express a while clause, as bualar anian

 $\Delta \dot{z}$, g., $\Delta \dot{z}$ and $\Delta \dot{z}$ and m., valour, success, battle, triumph, luck,

good-luck. See áo.

A5A, g. id., m., respite, leisure, interval of time; ni't a5A a5Am a1η, I have no leisure to do it.

Aza, azá, compounded of az. at, etc., and a, poss. prn., his, her,

its, their.

Azaiö, prep. pr., 2 pl., at or with ye, emph., -re. See az, prep.

 $\Delta \dot{\Xi} \Delta \dot{\tau} \dot{\sigma}_{l}$, g. $\Delta \dot{\Xi} \dot{\zeta} \dot{\sigma} \dot{\sigma}_{l}$ and $\Delta \dot{\Xi} \Delta \dot{\tau} \dot{\sigma} \dot{\sigma}_{l}$, pl. id., f., the face; an azaro, opposite, over against, in front of; forward, with g. or poss. prn.; out an ataio, to progress; 1 n-azaro, against, before, with g. or poss. prn.; cun i n-a5a10, to oppose, to stake, to remind; out 1 n-azaro, to go against; ub i n-azaro an Lae, an egg for each day; te h-azaro, for, for the purpose of, or use of, with g. or poss. prn.; a5a10 00 cabaint an, to face towards, fix attention on; reward, retribution (with qualifying adj., otc, mait), ip mait an agait ofte é, you well deserve it, etc. (but see oroeao); le hazaro, towards, in preparation for against; Le h. an żeimuio, in preparation for the winter: an m'asaro amac, right in front of me, before my eyes; 1 n-ażaió an trhota oo tomainn mo téine, I used to plunge my shirt in the flowing stream (Č. M.); cionncuizear 'n-an n-asaro, (who) offend against us.

Ażaió-pioit, g. and pl., aiżteprost. m., a mask worn on the face; the word is often used by the English-speaking Irish, and is pronounced high fiddle or eye fiddle.

Azamioeact, -s, f., act of dis-

puting (Con.)

Azainn, prep. pr., 1 pl., at or with us; emph. -ne. See AK, prep. Azaint, -anta, f., revenge, retribu-

tion, arraignment.

azall. See azallam.

Azatlaım, -am, v. tr. and intr., I dispute, hold a dialogue with.

 $\Delta \zeta$ attam, -ttma, d.,-aim, f., a discourse, a dialogue, a disputation, act of discoursing, disputing.

Azam, prep. pr., 1 s., at or with me, emph. -rs. See s5, prep.

Azapo, -aipo, m., a haggard, a

hav or corn vard (A.).

Azan, -ain, m., revenge, retribution (also ashao). See asaint. Δζαμτάς, -Δίζε, α., revengeful, vindictive, litigious.

 $\bar{\Lambda}$ ζαμτας, - α_1 $\dot{\varsigma}$, pl.id., m., a spindle-shank. (W.~Ker.)

Αζαμτόιμ, -όμα, -όιμιτοe, m., a pleader. See aspacoip.

ASAT, prep. pr., at thee, to or with thee; emph. azat-ra. See AS, prep

Ajnar. See aignear.

Aznuroe, g. id., pl., -oce, m., a pleader, an expostulator, a disputant.

Δ5ό, m., doubt, suspicion, error (M.); an obstacle, a saving clause (W. Ker). See 36.

Azóro, -e, -eaca, f., an objection

(Con.).

 $\Delta \zeta \eta \Delta \dot{\zeta}$, $-\Delta \dot{\zeta}$, $-\Delta \dot{\zeta}$ e, m., a pleader, a pretender, a claimant; as a., vindictive, revengeful (alsoazanac and azantac).

Aznam, -nao, v. tr., with acc. of direct object and An of person; I retribute, revenge, dispute, challenge; náp azparo Ora opc é rin, may God not give thee retribution for that; again oo oiosalcar anoir. 4111

avenged on him now. See

Δ5ηατόιη, -όηα, -όικιοe, m., a reprover, a claimant, a pleader.

Aguirín (dimin. of Agur, and) g. id., pl., -10e, m., a small addition; an exaggeration; an

appendix to a book.

(8)

Agur (often reduced to a'r, ar, ir, r, and by the Scotch to 'ur), conj. and, but, etc.; often introducing a circumstantial clause, while, seeing that, although, notwithstanding; an amlaro a mearrá 50 n-ólpainn é rin azur mo bean mant, do you think I would drink that seeing that my wife is lying dead? Tá ré curainn agur oeabao aiji, he is coming towards us in haste; used in co-relation with com, as; as . . . as; coolann capall com maic agur coolann rean, a horse sleeps just as a man sleeps (i.e., a horse sleeps no less than a man); after 10nann, the same as: after onneao, just as much as: an oinear agur reointing (with neg.), not as much as a farthing; after amtaro, namely, that is; ir am-Laio a bi ré agur caipin an a ceann, this was his state, namely, he had a cap on his head; ranção azur ráilte, I will stay with pleasure, certainly I will stay; bliabain ip (azur) lá i noiu, this day twelvemonth (past); le ruil agur 30 breicread ré é, in the hope that he may see it; raoi táo agur 30, because; man nount agur 50, in hopes that.

āībe, interj., ave! hail!

Aibéil, -e, a., quick, sudden; 50 ha., adv., quickly, suddenly, soon; támis ré irceat 30 haibéit 'na oiaio rin = immediately after that, he came

Aibéir, -e, pl. id. and -eaca, f., the deep sea; an abyss; great boasting.

Aibéir, -e, f., a slovenly person (Aran).

διδέιτ, -e, f., pleasure, gladness. drollery; tá áibéir onm, I am glad or pleased (pron. áitbéir or áiréir in Ker.); rcáicín áibéir, a laughing-stock (W. Ker.).

AIDTICIN, - THE, f., the alphabet.

áibéireac, -rize, a., droll, humorous; reckless, indifferent, ab-

surd, extravagant.

Aibio, -e, pl. -e and -eaca, f., habit, costume, the dress of a religious; behaviour, moral habit.

Aibio, see abaio.

Alble, g. id., pl. -each, f., a flying

spark of fire.

Aibleoz, -015e, -05A, f., a piece of burning fuel, a burning sod of turf; oóijeao 'na haibleoij í, she was burned to a cinder (Don.); a snow-flake.

Aibneac, -nite, a., abounding in

aibheán, -áin, m., the month of April; pron. Abnán in M.,

Aibneán in Con, and U.

Aice, g. id., f., immediate vicinity, proximity; 1 n-a aice, close by him; 1 n-aice an baile, near the village; 1 n-aice tiom, 1 m' aice, beside me; also i n-aice oam, near me (M.); 1 n-aice te máis, beside the Mague; ar aice an tite, from the vicinity of the house; 1 n-aice na scoiltre, beside the woods: capalt aice, a horse led by one's side; ir popur ruinead 1 n-aice na mine, it is easy to bake when one has meal at hand.

Aiceact ($ai\dot{c}$ - \dot{c} eact), -a, f., a lesson; guidance. See ceacr.

AICEADT, 800 AICEACT.

Aici, prep. pr., 3 s. f., with or at

her. See as, prep.

Aicío, -e., -eaca, f., sickness, disease, esp. contagious disease; aicío chiotannacta, the ague.

Aicíoeac, -oize, a., diseased, unfortunate.

A1C1OeAc, -015, -015e, m., a sick person.

Aicillice. a., skilful, cautious, dexterous.

 Δ_1 c1ll $\frac{1}{2}$ e $\frac{1}{2}$ c, - $\frac{1}{2}$, skill, dexterity.

Aicionta, indec. a., natural as opposed to artificial.

 $\Delta 1C1$, -e, f., peevishness, badmindedness.

Alcireac, -rize, a., peevish. Alcme, g.id., pl.-eaca, f., a sort or kind, a class, a race, a tribe.

Aiche, g. Aicionta, f., nature; a race or tribe (a form of Aicme).

Aichio, see Aithio.

A10-, intensive prefix; very ex-

ceedingly. See so-.

Ai obéit, -e, g and pl (also siobte), a., vast, terrible; as subs., vastness; an increase; beagán árobéile oo cun leir, exaggerate a little.

Alobéileac, -lige, a., very great, wondrous; bragging, boasting.

 \bar{A}_1 obeiteact, -a, f., a boasting, wonder; hugeness, enormity.

Διόθειμγεοιμ, -ομα, -οιμιόε, m., an adversary; the devil: a wicked person (used in pl. in this sense); pron. Aipreoip.

Airobeinreoineact, -a, f., wicked-

ness, devilry.

Arobéir, -e, f., the ocean, an abyss. See aibéir.

Arobre, g. id., f., vastness, bulk, size, form, figure, apparition. See taiobre.

ΔιόδρεΔċ, -ριζε, α., vast, dreadful. Arobreact, -a, f., vastness, huge-

Aioean, m., chipping of the skin, due to cold wind, etc. See 015eatt.

Aionear. See aignear.

Atoneamace, -a, \vec{f} ., refusal (Don.). Airinim, -nc (aicoinim), v. tr., I blame, reproach, revenge.

Airpeann, -pinn, pl. id., m., the Mass (Lat. offerendum); Welsh offraid.

Airneannac, -aite, a., belonging to the Mass; as subs., a Massman, a beadsman (P. O'C.).

Airnic (Arnaic), -e, f., Africa.

Δ15, α., valiant, victorious, fateful (prop. g.s. of &5, valour, fate); cf., Orcan áis, the valorous Oscar.

Aige, a form of ag, very common in Ker., and also in Om. and Don.; τά Διησελο Δισε Seagán, John has money.

Aise, prep. pr., 3 s. m., with or by him, or it. See az, prep.

Διζελό, -ζιζ, m., a sea-sounder (Ker.).

 Δ_{1} calaim, -tao, v. tr., I vex, torment.

A13éan, -éine, f., the ocean, the deep, an abyss; oub-aixéan na rainize, the bottomless depths of the sea.

Aizéanac, -aize, a., deep, full; belonging to the ocean.

Aizéanta, a., oceanic; mountainous (of waves).

Aizeanca, indec. a., intellectual; spirited; thoughtful; pensive; greedy, with gusto (Aran).

 α_{1} \(\alpha_{1} \(\alpha_{1}\) \(\al spirited; thoughtful; cheerful, light, airy; lighthearty; headed, idiotic (Der.). See AIJEANTA.

AIZeantact, .a. f., sagacity, intel-

lectuality, spirit.

Aigne, geanta, pl. id. (also g. aignio), m., the heart, the mind; intention, desire (nom. also aigneat).

Aigneam (aignead), -nim, m., gaiety, liveliness; tá aigneam món Διη, he is very lively (Don).

See aizne.

Aiżneán, -áin, m., ivy; Aiżneán Talman, ground ivy. (In Ker. pron. with accent on first syllable.

Aignear, -nip, m., trouble, contention, argument; conversation (Ker.); as cup aisnir ain, picking a quarrel with him.; Jan aignear oo cun an mnaoi an tige, not to trouble the woman of the house; cf., "Aitnear an peacait leir an mbar "-Title of Poem.

áil

 $\Delta_1 t$, f., pleasure, desire; in phr. ir áit tiom é, I wish it, etc.: chéao oo b'áil leac ann? what did you want there? etc.; cao pob' áil lear be? what do you want it for?

 A_1 tb, -e, -eAcA, f., a flock.

Ailbin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a small flock; cf., aitbin caonac, a small flock of sheep; see oeilbin and eitbin.

Atce, pl., immovable rocks (Ker). Allcio, -e, -ioe, f., a strand-stone used in seine-fishing (Ker).

Ailéan, -éin, m., a loft, garret, a gallery.

Alterr=terr, adv., as well, also (lit., with it).

Ailtear, -a, m., great pleasure or desire.

áitjearac, -aije, a., full of desire, eager, zealous.

āitim, v. tr., I pray, beseech. Δ_1 tim, -e, f., alum.

Allim, I nurse, etc. See oitim.

Aill, -e, pl. id., and Ailltheaca (Aran), f., a cliff, a rock; cf., an ditt, the "Naul," co. Dublin (also raill, f., bann na raille, the top of the cliff).

Aill-bruacac, -aite, a., having

steep or rocky brinks.

 Δ_1 tte, g.id., f., beauty (also Δ_1 tne). Ailleact, -a, f., beauty, loveliness (also áitneact).

aitteadóin, -óna, -óinide, m., a cliff climber.

 $\Delta itteas \Delta in, -\Delta in, pl. id., m., a toy,$ gewgaw, frippery; áitteagán inntheac, a merry-go-round (somet. Ailleacán).

āitteasánace, -a, f., idling, lolling about (Mayo).

áitteán, -áin, pl. id., m., darling,

a doll, a plaything. $\Delta 111eo_5$, -015e, -05a, f., a swallow

(so pron. in Omeath) (also Ainteog and ráinteog).

aillizim, -iuzao, v. tr., I beautify,

adorn.

Aillilliú! aililiú! interj., good gracious! strange! wonderful!

Aillip, -ttpe, -reaca, f., a cancer, gangrene, an abscess, a spreading soro; bytaon attre, a drop observed to fall upon the tombs of certain tyrants, so called from its cankerous corroding what it falls upon (O'Br.): mo buson ailtre, my corroding drop (in the sense of a powerful means of destroying tyrants) (Fer.).

Althre, g. id., pl. -aca, f., a fairy, any diminutive creature. a chafer, worm: cf., "ni tuss onm aittreaca cianós ná tú."

Ailtreac, -rice, a., negligent, list-

Aillritim, -iutao, v. tr., I neglect. Ailm, -e, f., the palm tree; also the fir tree; somet. the elm tree; the name of the letter "A"; Tomnac na hailme, Palm Sunday (also partm, partm, patm, etc.).

Ailmeos, -015e, -05a, f, the elm or fir; dimin. of ailm.

Ailne, g. id., f., beauty; also comp. of alainn. See aille.

Ailneact. See ailleact.

Allp, -e, pl. Alpa, allpeada, f., a protuberance, a huge lump, a high mountain; a stout person; a bite, a mouthful; a bite of a vicious dog or horse.

Ailpín, g. id., pl. -rúe a knob, a stout-headed stick; cleat allpin, a stout-headed stick.

Ailteoiff, -offa, -office, m., one who plays pranks, an "arch" fellow, a frivolous person.

Aim- (am-), neg. pref., un-, in-, dis-, not.

Anniceant, -cinte, a., unjust, wrong.

Aimocom, f., unwillingness; oá a., in spite of him; 1 n-a. na TAOIDE, in spite of the tide; aimoeoin is often used as conj. (=510) in Don.

Aimoeonac, -aize, a., unwilling,

reluctant.

Aimreoil, -ols, f., raw meat, proud or inflamed flesh.

Aimio, -e, -ioe, f., a foolish woman. See AMAIO.

Aimiléir, -e, f., misfortune; cuicim i Kcotițiac na haimitéire, to fall into the paths of misfortune.

Aiminear. See amnar.

Annitear, -a. m., disadvantage. loss; an unhappy or evil course of life (opposed to tear); tá ré as out an a a., he is leading a foolish or vicious life; oéanparo ré a aimtear, he will work mischief for himself.

Aimtearac, -aize, a., foolish, im-

prudent.

Aimtearc, -teirce, a., lazy, slothful, indolent.

Aimteirce, g. id., f., laziness, slothfulness, sluggishness.

 $\Delta im leirce \Delta c c$, - Δ , f., laziness, sloth, sluggishness.

Aimteirceamail, -mla, a., indolent, reluctant, slothful, lazy.

Aimneant, -nint, m., weakness. Aimneantman, -aine, a., infirm. weak.

Aimpear, -pir, m., error, mistake, doubt. See amnar.

Aimpéro, -e, a., disordered, disquieted, entangled, disturbed; rearam aimitéro au cuais, standing in a troubled way on a hatchet (O'D.).

Aimpléide, g. id., f., unevenness (of road, etc.), entanglement (of cord, thread, etc.); the defiles or fastnesses of a place; otútaimitéroe na coitte, the fastnesses of the wood; atá an rnáice i n-aimpéire, the thread is entangled; an ceann as out 1 n-aimpéroe, the memory failing.

 $\Delta impleo$, indec. f. $(Mayo) = \Delta im$ néroe, entanglement.

Aimman, -neine, f., disobedience, mismanagement, opposition.

Aimmanac, -aize, a., disobedient, rebellious.

A1M Aimnianta, a., undisciplined, disobedient.

Aimpio, -e, a., unfruitful, barren, sterile.

Aimpioct, -a, pl. id., m., disguise, concealment, ambush moct, shape, form, and sm).

Aimrean, -rine, pl. -reans, f., time, era, period, duration, season, weather; cailin aimpine, a servant girl; an a. (also 1 n-a.), at service; aimpean an criotcuin agur an rogmain, the seed-time and the harvest-time. Aimpeanoa, indec. a., temporal.

Aimrizim, -iużao, v. tr., I aim, direct, attack; I strike, hit the mark; I recognise at a distance (aim with the eye); I find out, discover; I tempt, allure, incite, fascinate, bewitch.

Aimpiužao, -pižte, pl. id., m., act of aiming and hitting, directing; act of finding; in pl., attack, temptation.

Ann- (An-), neg. prefix, un-, in-, not;

intensive prefix, very.

ambeant, -beinte, -beanta, f., an evil deed.

Ambéarac, -aige, a., ill-bred, unmannerly.

Ambrearac, ambriorac, -ai $\dot{5}$ e, α ., ignorant, without knowledge.

Ambreoit, -ola, f., proud flesh. Ambrine, g. id., m., a stranger.

ambrior, -reara, m., ignorance, want of knowledge.

Ambriorac, -aije, ignorant, wanting knowledge.

Ambieann, -teinne, f., a spring tide. See ainbteinne.

Ambteinne, g. id., f., a spring tide, a storm (Ker.).

Ainceapt, -cipt, m., injustice, wrong.

-cince, a., unjust, Ainceant, wrong.

Aincear, -cir, m., doubt, certainty.

Aincearac, -aije, a., doubtful, uncertain.

Ainceire, -e, -eanna, f., doubt, dilemma.

Amciattos, indec. a., sense ess, without reason, as a beast (also ainscialloa).

Ancheroeam, oim, m., unbelief, infidelity.

Aincheiomeac, -mije, a., unbelieving.

Ameneromeae, -mij, -mije, m., an infidel, an unbeliever.

Ain-chionna, a., very aged; also, imprudent.

Ameniorcamant, -mta, a., christian, irreligious.

amenior camtaec, -a, f., antichristianism, irreligion.

Amoeant, -a, a., uncertain.

Amoeir, e, a., untidy, awkward, distressful, afflicted, inconvenient.

Amoeire, gen. id., pl. -rice, f., affliction, calamity; inconvenience, awkwardness.

Amoerpeorgi, -opa, -orpride (am-Scerreoin), m., an unfortunate person or thing, a wretch; dim. Amberreomin is common.

Ainveoin. See aimveoin.

Amorada, indec. a., ungodly, impious. α_{1} no1a $\dot{0}$ a \dot{c} , - α_{1} \dot{c} e, α_{1} , ungodly,

profane, impious.

Amoradact, -a, f., implety, godlessness.

Amoiożatτaċ, -aiże, α., not given to revenge, forgiving.

Amoiúro, -e, f., obduracy, impenitence.

Amoiúioeac, -oite, a., impenitent.

Amoteattac, -aite, a., unlawful, illegal, unfair, irregular: also amoliziesc.

Annoliże (annoliżeao), -żio, -żce, m., unlawfulness, injustice.

amotificac, -tife, a., unlawful, illegal, ex lex.

Amoližieai, -tiz, -tiže, m., a lawless person, an outlaw.

Aine, g. id., f., delight, pleasure, agility, melody.

Anneam, g. Annme, pl. id., m., a blemish; also amim and amnim.

Ainear, -a, pl. id., m., pleasure. See

ámearac, -aite, a., pleasurable, agreeable.

Améarcaro, -e, a., inactive.

Améireact, -a, f., inefficacy, inefficiency.

Amérreactac, -aite, a., ineffec-

Ameriteamanta (érteam, crying, beseeching), $a_{\cdot \cdot \cdot}$ inexorable (E. R.).

Ameolać, -aiże, a., ignorant, without knowledge; as subst., one ignorant of the road, etc.

Ameolact, -a, f., ignorance, want of knowledge.

Ameotar, -air, m., ignorance, rudeness.

Ameolyac, -aize, α ., ignorant, wanting in knowledge.

Anneolzaireac, -riże, -a, a., ignorant, without knowledge (also Aineolzarac).

Ampeoil, -ola, f., proud flesh; gross flesh. See ambreoit.

Ainfin. See ainnin.

Amrior, -reara, m., ignorance, want of knowledge. See Annbrior.

Amriorac, a., ignorant. See ambriorac.

Ampheazantac, -aite, a., discordant; unanswerable, unaccountable; coimteatt A111τρεαζαμτας, discordant cord (Kea.).

Amgceir, -e, pl. id., f., anguish.

adversity, malice.

Amscerpeorn, see amoerpeorn.

Aingeat, -511, pl. id. and aingle, m., an angel; a burnt-out cinder taken from the fire, sometimes given in their hands as a protection to children going out at night is called annueat, as it is supposed to represent an angel. Ainjeatt, m., great regard; a

strong desire or affection; a

bond, a mortgage.

Ain-jean, -a, m., great love.

Amside, a wicked, furious, envious

Aingip, -e, f. See ainnin.

Amstroe, indec. a., angelical.

Ainsníom, g. - a and - sním, pl. id. -zniomna and -zniomanta, m., an evil deed.

 $α_1$ ηταμήταμτας, - $α_1$ χe, $α_2$, of evil consequences, ill-fated.

Anniantma, $g. id., pl., -i \dot{o}e, m.,$ evil consequence.

Annianrmatac, -aite, a. (see above), having evil consequences.

Ainicim, vl., -ceao and anacat, I protect, defend (against, An, 6); cleanse, purify, restore health.

Annicteon, -ona, -onnite, m., a protector.

Ainim. See aineam.

unkindness, A111000, -A, m., cruelty, oppression.

 Δ_1 n10¢ τ Δ ¢, - Δ_1 ¢e, α ., unkind, cruel. inhospitable, oppressive, tyrannical

Annomeubaro, -e, a., unfit, unbecoming.

Amír, -e, f., anise, caraway; Amír riadain, wild anise.

Ainte, g. id., pl. -troe, f., a swallow, a swift; dim. Ainteo5. (O'B. gives Ainte=a squirrel.)

Amleanac, -ais, -aise, m., a persecutor.

ainteanaim, -namain, v. tr., I persecute.

Aintear, -a. See aimtear.

Ainteos, -015e, -05A, f., the little bar in a lock in which the barrel of the key fits (Aran).

 $\overline{\text{Ainteos}}$, -oise, -osa, f., a night hawk, a swallow; a weed of the

nettle kind.

Ainm, g. ainme, anma, anmann, pl. anmanna (older form), ainmme and ainmneaca, m., a name; reputation; oume oo 5laooac ar a ainm, to call one by an abusive name; "Cóin Anmann," title of an ancient book (Kea.).

Anm-cláp, -áip, pl. id., and -naca, m., a catalogue.

Anmeac, mije, a., maimed, blemished.

Anninear, -a and -ta, m., disrespect.

Annie aparoa, indec. a., unmeasured, immoderate, intemperate. Annie aparoact, -a, f., immoderateness, excess, intemperance.

Annheirneac, -nis and -nise, m. and f., rashness, hesitancy, weakness, state of discouragement (m. in M.).

Anmeon, a., busy (Clare).

Annmian, -méine, pl. -a, and -ta, dpl. anmianaio (Kea.), f., lust, concupiscence, passion; ainmianta na cotha, the concupiscence of the flesh.

Ainmianac, -aije, a., passionate,

lustful, sensual.

Anninoe, g. id., pl. Anninote and Anninoee, m., a brute, an animal. Anninoeae, -οιξε, α., brutish, beastly.

Anmioeact, -a, f., brutality.

Anmin, -e, a., rough, passionate. Anmine, g. id., f., roughness, coarseness, passionateness.

Annmeac, -nige, a., famous, illustrious.

Annmeamait, -mta, α ., famous. Annmiţim, -uţao, v. tr., I name,

Annunitie, p. a., named, speci-

fied; 50 ha., namely.

Annning, denomination, dedication.

Annun (annean), -nine, pl. id., f., a maiden; ir i 'na hainnin ois, while she was a young maiden.

Ampleace (Amploce), -a, pl. id., m., evil plight.

Amphactanac, -aije, a., necessitous, poor, miserable.

Annuactanap, -aip, m., extreme danger, great misery or necessity.

sity.

Annnoctac, -aiże, a., pitiable.

See nioct.

Ampeian, -cine, pl. -ceanna, f., a large knife; fury, extravagance; a furious or wild person.

Ampeianac, -aiże, a., furious, extravagant.

Ampeianta, indecl. a., furious, extravagant.

Amreanc, g. -enuce and -eauca, f., hatred.

Annieanc, m. and f., excessive love.

Annreapicac, -aiζe, α., unloving, merciless, cruel.

Ampearcain, -e, a., troublous, uneasy, uncomfortable.

Amppionaio, -e, -ιόe, f., an evil spirit; the devil.

Amphianta, a., unbridled, de-

Ampulantact, -a., f., libertinism, debauchery, unbridled passion.

Ainteann, -einne, a., very violent, oppressive, severe; braced up, very stiff, very stout.

Amtear, -a, m., great heat, inflam-

mation, wrath.

Ainteapaic, -aite, a., hot, feverish.
Ainteapaice, indec. a., sultry,
warm (of weather).

Ainteaptać, -aiţ, pl. id., m., a false witness; "Ainteaptać biléaţ," a base asserter of lies (Kea.); "innipin préal ainteaptać oo bi puatinaji oó" (id.).

Amteartac, -aite, a., falsely testified.

Annti $\dot{\xi}$ eapna, $g. id., pl., -i\dot{\varphi}e, m.,$ a tyrant, an oppressor.

Amrigeatmact, -a, f., tyranny, oppression.
Aspee, g. id., f., maturity (from

abaiō, ripe). Aipiō, see abaiō.

Ant, prep., on, upon, etc.; more generally written an, which see.

A1η, prep. pr., m., upon him or it. See Aη, prep.

Ainc, -e, f., greed, voracity; 56anainc (O'Ra.); want, hardship (Don.).

ainc, in phr., jealt re na hunc in na hainc cam, he promised me the world and all.

A1 μ c, -e, -eaca, f., a chest, a coffer; an ark.

Ainc, in various meanings, as a lizard, etc. See eanc and anc.

Ainceapal, -ail, pl. id., m., a

prophecy.

Airceapal, -ail, pl. id., m., an article, doctrine, instruction; AS Léin-3010 BAC AINCEADAIL, stealing away every article

Aincearac, -ai \dot{z} e, α ., greedy,

selfish.

Alticearac, -ai \dot{z} , pl. id., m., agreedy or distressed person.

Aincin, g. id., -roe, m., a stunted little pig. See eanc.

Anticinoeac, -ois, m., a mast (Ker.).

See aincinneac.

Aincinneac, m., a church officer; steward of church lands; in English, "Herenach." Hence Aincinnis = Mac mac ΔĦ Inerney.

Ainciopaim, -ao., v. intr., I com-

plain, expostulate.

Διητίρ (pron. Διηιτίρ), f., a pledge; a meeting; out oá aircir, to go to meet him; cuaro ré 1 n-a aincir, he went to meet him: oo cuin ré aincir onta, he sent to meet them (pron. Aircir in Don.).

Aine Luacha. See eane Luacha.

Aipro, -e, f., point of compass, direction, quarter, region; cf., 1 n-aino utao (Kea.), attentention, vigilance, notice, dignity, happiness, order, improvement: Slacaro incinn airro in (E.R.); cf., San bail Sanáipo; ní't áipo azam aip, Ido not like it at all $(\overline{Don}.)$.

Aipro-ceann, -cinn, pl. id., m., a superior, a ruler, a general.

Aipro-ceannar, -air, m., governorship, high-chieftainship.

Διητο-céim, -e, -eanna, m., lofty position, dignity, nobility.

Διητο-céimeac, -mize, α., stately, dignified, with a strutting gait, eminent.

διηνο-ċϵιππεαċτ, -a, f.. dignity,

majesty.

Διητο-cίος, -a, m., head rent, tribute; sway, oppression.

Ainoe, g. id., f., height; 1 n-ainoe,

anáinoe, on high; cor i n-áinoe, in a gallop; both i n-áinoe nó cán i n-áinoe, upturned, having one's "back to the field"; éinte i n-áinoe, pride, vanity, putting on airs like an upstart; reinm i n-áinoe, farm to be let, or untilled: 1 n-áinoe a cinn 'r a Soca, with head erect and with a loud voice; táa ainm i n-áiroe, he is much talked of. See AO1110e.

Ainoe, Ainoean, m., characteristic attribute, sign, symptom; "an Ainideanaib" (Kea.). See Ain-

bean and ainibeacc.

Ainoeatt, -oitt, m., care, watchfulness; bíoo áipoeall ap an Scapatt agar, keep an eye on the horse.

 Δ_{1} noeallac, -a $_{1}$ ze, α_{1} , watchful, sharp; ní raca mé ou ne mam ní b'áinoeallaite, bí a rúil ir 'cuit' AIT AITE, I never saw a more watchful person, his eye

was everywhere (Con.).

Aipoean, -oin, -a, m., a characteristic, a quality; ruanarzbáit dianasonia na sinoeanaib contineac, to give an account of the characteristics of the colonists (Kea., F. F.).

āino-eantam, -aim, m., a high patron. See earlam.

Aipro-earbos, -buis, pl. id., m., an archbishop. Aino-earbozóiveact, g. and pl.,

- α , f, archbishopric. Aino-earbuiseact, -a, f., an arch-

bishopric.

áino-readmannac, -ait, -aite, m., a chief butler, a High steward, a chief officer.

Ainto-zeon, -oine, -oince, f., the full cry of the hounds; a loud noise, a scream; the howling of a tempest.

Aino-innme, g. id., f., great wealth, high estate, eminence.

Δικο-innmesc, -miże, a., eminent; of great wealth.

āipo-incinn, -e, f., elevation of mind, pride, arrogance.

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Airo-incinneac, -niże, a., high-spirited, proud, arrogant.

Airo-leaba, g.-leapta, pl.-leapaca or -leabtaca, f., a royal couch. See leaba.

Airro-léim, -e, f., a lofty leap, a bounce, a jump.

Airoteos, -015e, -05a, f., a fling, a bounce, a jork; a stroke in swimming. See Airteos.

Airoleozać, -aiże, a., flighty;

high-minded.

Airro-mear, m., fame, great esteem. Airro-mianzur, -uir, m., ambition; high-aspiring desire.

Aipo-peact, -a, pl. id., m., supreme

law, a synod.

Ainto-neann, -a, pl. id., f., a great star; in pl., the great stars, the

planets.

Airo-néim, -e, pl. -eanna, and -eaca, f., proud progress, high state, munificence, supreme sway; o'á bruil in-áiro-néim, who are in high station.

Δητο-ητέιπελό, -miże, α., notable,

famous, of great sway.

Διητο-ηί, -ηίος, -ηίςτε, m., a high king; an over-king.

Airo-pioζact, -a, f., supreme monarchy; empire.

Διμο-μίος ολ, indec. a., monarchical.

Aimo-primme, g. id., pl.-moe, m., a chief ruler.

Διηνο-γτιυμαύ, -μέα, m., chief government.

Διητο-τηιατ, -a, pl. id., m., a supreme lord; a high chief.

Airo-triatac, -aiξe, α., pertaining to a high chief.

Aite, g. id., f., care, heed, attention; aite to tabait to, to take care; at tabait aite oam, giving heed to me, attending to me; tabait aite out têm, mind yourself; aite cutat (ont), look out! car (care) ta an taite, what are you about?

Aine, g. -neac, d. -ni;, pl. -ni;, gpl. -neac, m., a nobleman; one privileged; aineac, id.; bó-aine, m., a man rich in cattle.

Anne, g. id., pl.-proe, f., a fishing weir (Ker.).

Δημαά, -ηιζ, pl. id., m., a noble; Δημιζ μαίτι, great nobles (Kea., F. F.).

Δημελέ, -ηιζε, α., heedful, attentive, careful, watchful, cautious.

Ameacan, ann, m., act of caring, attending to; the office of herdsman; pastoral life; tus réameacan (maican) maic o'a snó, he paid great attention to his business.

Διμελότάιτ, -áta, pl. id., f., feel-

ing, perception.

Aimeactaint, -e., f., act of hearing, perceiving. See aimingim.

ΔιμεΔζόλ, indec. a., distinguished, illustrious.

Aineam, time and thin, pl. the, m., act of counting, computing; taking account of a number, the sum total; the science of computation, arithmetic; ni the Aineam, it is not worth taking into consideration.

Δημεαπας, -αιζ, -αιζε, m., an accountant, a numerator.

Aimeamact, -a., f., numbering, counting.

Ainean, -nin, m., a bay or harbour; a confine, district; food; pleasure. See offican.

Ainte, g. id., pl. -nite and -nteats, f., a herd (of cattle); cf., pionn-ainte, a milch-herd

(S. G., p. 105).

Aιηξεαο, -ξιο, m., silver, money; αιηξεαο ρόγτα, marriage fee; αιηξεαο ρίος, ready money; αιηξεαο μακό, copper money; αιηξεαο beo, quicksilver; αιηξεαο na himeaπάα, the stakes (at play); αιηξεαο ξεαι, silver money; αιηξεαο burόe, gold money; gs., αιηξιο, as α., ιάπ πο-αιηξιο, a silver hand (Κεα.).

Διηςeavamait, -mta, α., rich, moneyed.

Διηζεαο Luacha, -310 Luacha, m., meadow-sweet.

Amgeao-rnáite, m., silver thread (P,O'C)

Διηζεαη, -ζιη, m., a bridle rein; a symptom (sec ainoe); a pang, pain; amteana an báir, death throes.

AINSIM, vl., ANSAIN, v. tr., I spoil, plunder, harass; oo hainsti an chioc leo, they harassed the country (Kea.); cf., púban 17 piléan ir néabao ainste (P.F.)

Ainste, p. a., despoiled.

Allizieac, -tij, tije, m., a plunderer, a wretch.

Λιης τοοιμ, -ομα, -οιμιόε, m., a plunderer.

Aificip, see Aificip (often Aificip

and Aircir in Don.).

Annideact (anaideact), -a, f., a token, a sign; a good appearance: ni't a. mait an an to, or ní't an tá 1 n-a., the day does not promise well; ní't an bótan 1 n-a. riubal ain, the road is not fit to walk on (Aran).

Δητιζελό, -515, -515e, m., a watchman, a sentry, a caretaker.

Aipijim, vl. Aipiujao and Aipieactaint, v. tr., I feel, perceive, hear, notice, heed; nion Ainizear aon nío zun phead ré cusam, he came suddenly upon me (I perceived or felt nothing till he sprang upon me); in $U_{\cdot,}$ in general, is not used in sense of hear; in Omeath it means: I think, conceive.

Ainiste. See ainite.

A1111500111, -0114, -0111100, m., an observer.

Аіріттеоір, -ора, -оіріте, т., а calculator, an accountant.

Ainire, dialect form of Ainite, certain (U.).

Διριτο (Διριζτο), α., definite, certain, special, particular; reancuroe o'áinice, a certain historian (Kea.); 50 hainite, particularly (Kea.), at any rate; as subs., bi ré i n-áimice buinn, it was in store for us, it was our fate (Ker.); 1 n-áipite, engaged. Διηιώ, interj., "aroo!" really! ah, indeed! (anú in Don.). See AHA.

Ainiugao, g. Ainigte, m., notice, perception.

Ainte, \hat{g} . id., f, council, consultation; in modern Irish, only in compound comainte.

Ainte, g. id., pl. -eaca, f., a loan, a

borrowing.

Ainteacao, -cta, m., act of lending; a loan, usury, extravagant gain on money.

Ainteacaim, -ao, v. tr., I lend. Attleacan, -ain, m., an equivalent, a loan; an laract no an ann-teacan, on loan or for an equivalent (to be given in return).

Airleactat, -tait, -taite, m., a

lender, a borrower. Ainteactat, -aite, a., ready or willing to lend.

 Δ_{1} tleog, -015e, -05a, f_{\cdot} , a fling, a toss; a high flight; a project.

Ainteozac, -aize (Ainteozac) a., enterprising, adventurous.

Ainližim, -iužao, v. tr., I lend. Ainm, - e, f., weapons (collectively). Airm, -e, f., a place, as Airm coitle; Ainm a bruil = áit a bruil, the place in which.

Ainm-chior, -cheara, m., an armour belt. See chior.

Airimeac, -mice, a., numerous. Anninoe, g. id., f., veneration, respect (Kea). See on in 10011.

Ainmim, vl. Aineam, v. tr., I count, reckon, consider, record; ní riú 140 o'áineam, they are not worth considering. ainmio and ni ainmeann occur in Kea., F.F.

Aipminneac, -niże, a., reverend. respected. See ounmionesc.

Anninge, g. id., f., briskness, nimbleness.

Aikmleann, -linne, f., an armoury. Ainm-neant, -nint, m., strength of weapons.

Ainne, g. id., pl. -nice, g. pl. -neac, f., a sloe, a sloe-tree (ánna, Don.).

Ainne, g. id., f., watching late at night. See áinneán.

Q

Ainne, pl. of ana, a kidney.

Ainneál, m., a friendly night visit, opposed to cuaino, a day

visit (Don.).

Ainneán, Ain, night work, i.e., work done after the natural day is ended; sitting up late at night; as réanam Ainneáin, working at night, sitting up late; as Ainneán irroiríce, sitting up late at night; as Ainneán na horóce, sitting up late; áinneát in Don: te cunsnam an Ainneát, by means of sitting up late.

Διμπεώπως, -Διζε, α., keeping night-vigil; sitting up late at

night.

Animeir, .e, f., cattle, chattel, stock; furniture, goods, effects (unnair, Don.).

Ainneo5, -015e, -05a, f., a sloe-

tree; dim. of áinne. Ainne, g. id., pl. -rive, f., an arch; an arcade; a vault; ré áinne mo cuinn, in my heart (Condon).

Ainteasal, -ail, pl.id., an article. Ainteine, g.id., f., an artery.

Aintinneat, -niţe, a., angry, peevish, particular, exact.

Air, -e, f., a hill, a fort; marshy ground; a waggon; a recess, a place; any part of the per-

gon

Air, -e, f., a verge, a side, back; used in dative te hair in phr., te hair, an air, and with poss. pr., te na hair, etc.; le hair na Siuine, beside the Suir; tem' Air, beside me; te hair an oonair, beside the door (in M. pron. in such a phr., teartir, acc. on first syllable); can air, An Air, backwards; o'iompuis ré can n-air, he returned; vo 5αδ Spengen né' air, Spenser took in hand (Kea., F. F.); Sabar nem air, I undertook (Kea., F. F..); A5 500611 ceannair Eineann ne a air, assuming the supreme government of Ireland (Kea., F. F.).

Air, .1. Deoin, consent, will; An

air nó an éizean, nolens volene, willingly or unwillingly.

Air, -e, f, the middle prominent wicker-layer of a basket; what is convenient or can be held by the hand; anything useful or convenient. See aire.

Δir, dependence, reliance; ir Δiμ Δτά m'áir, it is on him I rely.

Air-, prefix, implying repetition; re-, again, back.

Airce, g. id., pl. -croe, f., a gift, a present; advantage; an airce, 1 n-airce, for nothing, gratis, as a free gift; also 1 n-airce, with no advantage, uselessly; often 1 n-aircro (-15) (Ker.).

Airceao, -cce, m., hand-picking of vermin, etc., from clothes, etc. Air-ceimnizim, -iuzao, v. intr., I

retire, withdraw.

Aircim, -ceao, I hand-pick vermin, etc.; I explore with the hand.

Aire, g. id., pl. -proe, f., a useful article; a convenience; what is one's own, as opposed to what is borrowed; if reappy aire na rhathate 'na iaract na oiattaice, the straddle that one owns is better than the saddle that one borrows.

Δηγελέτ, -A, f., convenience, utility. Δηγ-έλθας, -Δης, m., shrouding for the dead (also τληγέλθας).

Aireas, -ris, -riste and -reasta, pl. id., m., act of vomiting; restitution; repayment: recovery; restoration; a forry (Ker).

Aireagaim, vl. aireag, v. tr., I give back, restore, I vomit, puke.

Airealbaim, -bao, v. tr., I regain possession of.

Aireamait, inta, a., convenient, handy, useful; kind, obliging, ready to lend.

Aireamtact, -a, f., kindness, obligingness; convenience, accommodation; fondness to accommodate; utility.

Aιγ-έιηξε, g. id., f., resurrection. Aιγ-έιηξιπ, -ηξε, v. intr., I rise again. (19)

Δη
† tao

† tao

† tr., I recall.

Airim, v. intr., I return, used only in 3 pr. s., aireann ré, he returns.

Airios, airiosaim. See aireas, aireasaim.

aireaξaim. Airiuξaö, -iξċe, m., alleviation.

Airting, -e, pl. -te, and -roe, f., a dream, a vision, an apparition, a poetical description of an apparition.

Airlingim, -iugao, v. tr., I dream;

(constr. with 50).

Airlingteat (Airlingeat), -tit, -tite, m., a dreamer, a visionary.

Airlingteac (Airlingeac), a., visionary, dreaming, dreamy.

Airnéall, -éill, m., fatigue, fainting.

Airnéallac, -aige, a., subject to fainting or swooning.

Airnéioim, v. tr., -oeao, I relate, tell. See rairnéioim, etc.

Airnéir, -e, f., an account, evidence, testimony. See rairnéir. Airnéirim, vl., airnéir, v. tr. I re-

veal, tell, give evidence of. See

rairnéirim.

Airre, g. id., pl. -rioe, m., a poem, a satire, any composition; treatment (as to diet, etc.); onocatre, bad treatment, state, condition.

Airceac, in, into (with motion).

See ipteac.

Airceac, -τίξε, α., droll, witty, ingenious, crafty, odd, strange; crazy.

Airceacán, -áin, m., sports, games, jests; drollery.

Airteacar, -air, m., oddity, queerness, drollery, humour.

Airteact, -a, f., waggishness, drollery, pranks.

Airteamtact, -a, f., drollery, queerness, jocoseness, a tendency to oddity.

Δητεαή, -τη, pl. id., and -τηεαόα, m,, a journey, a round-about

way, a useless tour; cumear a. onm réin, I made a useless or unnecessary circuit, took round-about way, made a journey in vain; 1 n-airtean, in vain, ex., bi a cuaino i n-airteam aize, he had his pains for nothing; ní aircean oam out ann, it is no out of the way journey for me to go there, I'll get the worth of my trouble; TIT 1 mbéat bótain ní hairtean é act cómsan, a house on the roadside, it is no roundabout journey, but the contrary, to visit it; raotan 1 n-airtean, labour in vain.

Airτeoin, -ομα, -οιμιόε, m., a jester, a buffoon, a stage-actor.

Airteoipeact, -a, f., jesting, playing pranks, acting.

Airti, prep. pr., 3 s. f., out of or from her. See ar, prep.

Aircióe, g. id., pl. -óte, m., an artist, a poet, a painter, a wag, a jester.

Airtiveac, -viże and -tiże, a., strange, odd (Don.). See Airteac.

Aircióeact, -a, f., playing pranks, stage-acting; also, acting the

impostor.

Airtigeat, -a, f., oddity, drollery; ag out in-airtigeat, getting odd. Airtigeoin, -ona, -onnide, m., a

jester, a player; a cheat. See

Aιγτιμελό, -μιζε, α., able to walk; removable.

Airchism, -iusao, v. tr. and intr., I alter; translate; change residence, remove, flit; I travel, march, journey.

Airchiugao, -igte, pl. id., m., a journeying, removing, change of abode, flitting; a political change, a revolution; translation.

 are thom roin, I'd like that (ironical) (in this phr. are is pron. are, and it may be a different word). See 4-1.

ferent word). See áit. A:c. -e, pl. -eaca and -eanna, f., a

place, locality; it mait an ait so tabait, well said, well observed (of a witty repartee), lit., you were in a good position. Ait, -ce, pl. id., f., a kiln, an emi-

nence.

Ait- (at-), prefix, (1) reiterative, re-; (2) intensive, very; (3) negative, in-, un-, dis-, not.

Aithé (aitré, aitmear), ebb-tide. aitheact, -a, f, the ebbing of the

tide (aitbear, id.).

Aichean -bin, m., reproach, blame; A A. pin, the blame for that. Aicheanac, -aice, a., blaming, re-

proaching, censuring.

Aitbeamaim, -ao, v. tr., I blame, reproach, censure.

Aitbeit, -e, a., addicted to exaggeration. See Aiobeit.

Aitbeo, a., revived, resuscitated. Aitbeoodo, -beoidte, m., act of resuscitating (Aitbeoodann(t),

Aitbeotaim, beotat, beotutat, and beotatain, v. tr., I restore to life.

Aitbeodużad. See aitbeodad. Aitbeodujam, -użad, v. tr., I re-

store to life, I renovate. Antbireac, riz, m., a second improvement, a second setting in of growth (in a youth, etc.).

Aitbliatain, -ona, f., a second year, the New Year, next year (used adverbially); 1 zcomain na haitbliatona, for next year.

Aithmeit, -bmeite (-beamta in Ker., etc.), act of regenerating, of giving second birth to; an n-a a., on his being born again. Aithmeir, -bmeak v.tr., I break

nrepo

Aitceannac, -nuitte, m., repurchase, exchange, barter.

Aiticeo, -oit, m., obscurity, blame, contradiction.

Aitcim, v. tr., I beg, ask, beseech.

Aitcimeac, -mi $\dot{\xi}$, pl. id., m., a petitioner.

Aitché, f., the light mould put to growing plants, as potato stalks. Aitcheideann, -oim, m., apostacy. Aitcheanam, -anta, m., act of

making over again. Aitòeimniţim, -iuţaŭ, v. tr., I reassure, reassert, I point out again.

Διτόιης εκό, -ς τe, m., act of repacking (as fish, etc.) (Ker.).

Aitoingim, -ngeao, v. tr., I repack (as fish) (Ker.).

Aiteac. See atac.

Aitéaυτηιοπ, -μιιπε, α., very light, airy, nimble.

 a_1 ceat, $-c_1$ t, m., juniper.

Atteatt, -titt, m, gladness, joy; cessation (from rain). See acat.

Aiream, -tim, m., act of persuading, convincing, arguing; persuasion; convincing argument, evidence, proof; ni'l aon áiream le rágail ain=there is no proof to be found against him.

ātceamail, -mla, a., local.

Aiteann, -tinn, m., furze, gorse; aiteann, Saedeatac, a light species of furze that grows in tufts; aiteann Sattoa nó franncac, the coarser kind of furze with lighter blossom; aiteann fluipe, a kind of wild palm (the word is fem. in Con. and Uls.; gen. -tinne).

Aiteanta, p.a., known, acquainted, recognised, familiar, free, sociable.

Aiteançac, -aite, a., apt to know,

free, familiar, sociable.
Anteantact, -a, f., advice, counsel, recommendation.

Aiteantar, -air, m., an acquaintance; precept, injunction, counsel; ouine aiteantair, an acquaintance; a tuct aiteantair, all who know him; of., ir reapi beagan oo'n faoir na monan oo'n aiteantar (Con. prov.).

Aiteappac, -ait, m., another; a change, an alternative; a. ceite.

another spouse; also acannac, which see, and atappusao, as Tá atannuzao rcéil anoir aice. he has a different story now to tell, he is confronted by an altered set of circumstances.

Airear, -cir, m., repose, comfort, pleasure, pleasantry, fun; nnne mé rin rhio aicear, I did that

for fun (Omeath).

Aitear, -tir, m., triumph.

Aitearac, -aite, a., valorous, victorious, successful.

Aitearc, -tirc, m., virtue; advice, admonition; a lecture, speech; abridgment (nom. sometimes aitirc).

Aitearcaim, -ao, v. tr., I deliver (as a lecture); I speak, warn, admonish, preach.

Aiteartact, -a, f., rehearsing; an appeal.

Aitéinise, g id. and -piiste, f., resurrection.

See airéinge and eiréinge.

Aiceinsim, -éinse, v. intr., I reascend, I rise again.

Aiteoin, -ona, -oinite, m., an argumentative man, a pleader.

 $\Delta_1\dot{c}\dot{r}_{11}$ 10c Δ_1 , - Δ_1 t m., act of rediscussing, reporting, re-narrating, quoting; a reply, a retort.

Διτζέλη, -έιμε, α., very sharp. Aitseann, - Sionna, a., very short,

compendious; as subst., a brief space; a short cut, a near way.

Aitseanna, g. id., m. and f., an abridgment, a short way, short

Aitteannaoóin, -óna, -óinioe, m., an abbreviator, an abridger.

Διτζελημιτόιη, -όηλ, -όιμι όε, m., an abbreviator, an abridger.

Διτζειπ, -e, f., symbol, type; a counterpart, a similar one; also regeneration; aittein an reanmiceát, the very picture of old Michael; aittein paopais, one exactly like Patrick.

Ait-Keineamain, -mina, f., regener-

ation.

Aitteinim, vl aittein, v. tr., I regenerate.

Aicteince, p. a., regenerate.

Aitstoppia, 30 ha. (pron. haicionna), soon, shortly (Der. Om.). See aitteanna.

 α_1 tz101111 α c, α_1 te, α_2 , handy, compendious.

Aitio, -e, -ioe, f., an asp, a wild beast; a peevish person; a creature, person; 54c 41c10 4541nn. each one of us.

Aitio, -e, f., with neg., nothing; ní piú Aitioe é, or ní piú Aitio

it is worthless.

 $\Delta_1\dot{c}_1\dot{o}e, g. id., f., a haunt, a place$ of resort, habit, custom; cf., TOO Beit Aft Aitibe Aige, to resort to him, to frequent his house; o'aitive oo véanam o'á ociţtib, to make their houses a place of your resort (Kea., F. F.).

 $\Delta_1\dot{\tau}_1$ oín, g. id., pl. -1 $\dot{\tau}_0$ e, m., a venomous little creature, dim.

of AICIO.

ÁICIŠIM, -1u Šao, v. intr., I inhabit, dwell; v. tr., I build, locate.

Aitijim, vn., Aiteam, pf. Aitim or άιτιζ, I argue, persuade, give evidence, prove, v. intr., with dep. clause; o'áitim (o'áitix) ré onm 5un . . . he persuaded me that . . .

A1715te014, -044, -0141te, m., an inhabitant, a resident.

Aitin, for Aitne, knowledge. See Aitne.

 Δ_1 tin, -e, f., the liver.

Aitinne (Ait-teine), g. id., pl. -neata, f., a coal of fire, a firebrand; a slow fire, as opposed to zηeλο-teine; charcoal.

 $\Delta 1\dot{\tau}_1 r$, -e, -1 $\dot{\tau}_0$ e, f. (g., $\Delta 1\dot{\tau}_1 r \tau_0$ e, sometimes), reproach, shame, contumely, disgrace; mo náme ir m' aitir é, I am ashamed and feel disgraced at it; a sharp censure, a snub; oo bain ré aitir aram, he snubbed me; ir cuir aitire cugainn é, it is a cause of reproach to us; nom. also raitir.

Aitireac, -rite, a., shameful, abusive, censorious.

Aitireac, -ris, pl. -rise, m., an abusive person.

Aitipitim, -iużao, v. tr., I abuse, defame.

Aitirim, -iutao, v. tr., I abuse, defame. See Aitipitim.

Aitiriugao, -igte, m., abuse, defamation, act of abusing.

Διτιυζαό, -15te, m., act of dwelling, habitation.

Aitle, after; in phr. a h-sitle rin, after that; ar a haitle and ar a haitle rin, afterwards; a haitle na laoide rin, after that poem (obs.).

Aitleagaim, -ao, v. tr., I refine,

melt down.

Aitlearuitim, -utao, v. tr., I improve, correct, reform.

Aitléigim, vl., -Léigead and -téigeam, v. tr., I quote, repeat, rehearse.

Aitlionato, -nta, m., act of refilling, reinforcement, recruiting.

Aitlionaim, -ao, v. tr., I fill again, replenish.

Aichéala, g. id., m., regret, compunction.

Διτή έα Lac, - Διζε, α., sorrowful. Aitméattar, -tair, m., regret.

Aichéile, g. id., f., regret, affliction, pity. See aitméala.

Aitne, g. id., pl. Aiteants, gpl.aitneso and siteants, f., a commandment.

Aitne, g. id., f., recognition, acquaintance with, knowledge; cá aiche agam an, I know (recognise), am acquainted with.

Aitnio, .e, f., recognition, knowledge, as a., known; ní ha. ouic mé, you know me not (the form Aithio is somet, found); buacaillide aichide dó, young men of his acquaintance.

Aitnio, -e, a., known, recognised.

See aitnio.

Aitnizim, vl. aitin, aitine, aicniużao, f. aicneocao, imper. Aitin, v. tr., I know, recognise, distinguish, discern.

aitnim, vl., aitin, v. tr., I command, enjoin, direct, bid, order; man o'aitin viob Jan, where he commanded them not, etc. (also Δ1ċ1n1m) (Kea., F. F.).

Aitnim, vl., Aitin and Aitint, v. tr., I know, recognise, under

stand.

Aithe, g. id., f., a beast of the cow kind (ox, bull, cow, etc.); also aiție.

Aitheab, -eib, -eaba, m., a dwelling, an abode, a residence (somet. Aicheab, -eibe, f.).

Aitheabac, -ais, pl. id., m., an inhabitant; as a., habitable.

διτηελδαό, -δτα, <math>m.dwelling; tuct a., inhabitants. Aicheabaim, -ao, v. intr., I dwell, inhabit.

Aitheac, -1115e, a., penitent, sorry.

Aitpeacar, -air, m., repentance, compunction, regret.

aitreamail, -mla, a., paternal; like one's father; also achamail; ir athamail an mac é, he is a son that is like or takes after his father (Ordead Clonne huirnis).

Aitheamlact, -a, f., fatherliness, paternal kindness; also acnam-Laċt.

Διτηιτέ, g. id., f., penitence, penance; compunction.

Aithite, g. id., f., an abdicated or forfeited kingdom (P. O'C.).

Διτηιζελό, -ξίζ, pl. id., m., a penitent, a devotee.

Aithíogao, -gts, m., act of dethroning.

Aithiożaim, -aö, v. tr., I dethrone, depose (a king).

αιτριγ, -e, f., act of imitating, mimicking, relating, reciting; az véanam a. an, mimicking, imitating.

ΔιτηιρεΔό, - γιιζ, pl. id., m., a story-teller, a mimic.

Διτηιγελό, -γιζε, α., mimicking, tale-telling.

Aithirim, vl. Aithir, v. tr., I tell, narrate, report, repeat, recite; imitate, copy, mimic, ridicule (with an).

Διτηιγτεοιμ, -ομα, -οιμιόε, m., a reciter, mimicker.

Aitrceathat, -naite, -nata, f., a vomit.

Διτρομίδη εοιμ, -ομα, -οιμιόε, m., a transcriber, a copvist; one who re-writes or re-casts a book.

Aitropiobao, -bta, m., act of transcribing, a transcript.

Διτρομίοθασόιμη, -όμα, -όιμισe, m., a transcriber, a copyist, a scribe.

Aitropiobaim, -ao, v. tr., I transcribe; write over again.

Διτρίοταίη, -ána, f., reconciliation.

Aitriteat, -tite, a., reconciled. Λιτίρε αδαό, -δία, m., re-plough-

ing.

at, g. ait, pl. id. also atthaca, m., a broad, progeny, the young of any animal.

ata, g. id., m., in phr. ní naib ré ata na huaine teir, he had it done in the twinkling of an eye (Con.).

ata (eata), g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a trout (Ker.).

Ata, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., craft, skill. See eata.

Ala, a swan. See eala.

stabáno, -áino, pl. id., m., anything out of proportion, as a small zappún hurling with a very tall man's camán (W. Ker.). alac μám, a set or bank of oars.

átao, -a1o, pl. id., m., a wound; spite, ill-feeling; bi a. Asam terr, I had a spite against him; a grab; tus ré á. onm, he made a grab at me (Mayo).

alaonac, -aite, a., crafty, comical. See eataonac.

alaım. See ailim.

Alainn, gsf., Ailne and Aille, a., beautiful, handsome, lovely.

alba, g. -ban, d. -bann, f., Scot-

Albanac, -aiż, pl. id., m., a Scotchman; a Presbyterian or Protestant (U., pron. Alabhac).

atbanac, -aiże, a., Scottish.

Aleit (ale), i leit (leit, dat. of teat, a side, etc.), aside, on this side, here; tan a tent, come hither; cozan a leic cuzam, a word with you in secret; to this side, to this time; o rom ale (a teit), from that day to this, from that time forward.

alsa, indec. a., noble; init alsa, the noble island, i.e., Ireland (genly, inir eatsa, somet, inir Eitse); an thear ainm inip eatsa, .. oileán narat, the third name, Inis Ealga, i.e., the noble island (Kea., F. F.). See eatza.

Alzact, -a, f., nobility.

Att = ott, α ., (prefix) great. Att, g. att, pl. id., also -topaca,

a rock. α tt, α ., strange, alien; another.

att, yonder, beyond; foreign; anall (a n-all), hither, from beyond; tap a hither. See tall. anall.

alla, allao, g. id., pl. allaroe, m., a hall (also hatia).

atta, God, Allah (P. F.).

allabain (atlabain), -banta, f., an echo.

alla-ċú, g.-ċon, d.-ċonn, f., an alien hound, a foreigner; in pl., often the English.

Atlao, -aro, pl. id., m., fame, renown; a present.

attazan, -ain, m., true and distinct pronunciation, fluency of speech and proper accent.

attaibne, g. id., f., deafness resulting from great noise; deaf-

ness.

Allait, -e, -ioe, f., a term of opproblum applied to a heavy, ungainly woman.

allaoine, g. id., f., deafness, hardness of hearing. See attaibție.

att-buadac, -ai $\dot{z}e$, a., triumphant, victorious over all.

allcup, -u1p, m., transposition; atteun na brocat, transposition of the words.

attrnater, pl. -trite, m., a scold, a barge, a rough fellow (pron. with termination like Eng. -atch, as in batch) (M.).

Allslon, -61m, -6mta, m., gibber-ish, jargon, gasconade.

ish, jargon, gasconade. Allmóπόλ, α., gigantic.

Allmunac, -aiz, pl. id., m., a foreign pirate, a foreigner.

Allmunoa, α., foreign, piratical; exotic, outlandish.

Attmuroact, -a, f., barbarity; the state of being foreign or outlandish.

Altón, -ó10, m., distance (of time); 'ran anmrin i n-allón, in the olden time.

Attr, attr, m., cliff, side of glen; brook (chiefly in Scotland, as Attr a' bonnaic).

attra, a., wild, uncouth, fierce, savage; bearandead attra, a brute beast; marmar attra, a wolf.

Allτacτ, -a, f., amazement; wildness, savageness.

Attrán, -áin, pl. id., m., a fierce, wild man; a dull, stupid fel-

low; a fool.

Attap, -aip, m., yon side (of the country), the wilder parts; opposed to ceanntap, the nearer parts.

Attap, -aip, m., wildness, savagery.

Attuntar, -air, m., allowance, dole, share (Aran).

Attur, -uir, m., sweat, perspiration; cubat attur, a foam of sweat; A5 cup attur (often with oe or oi), perspiring.

Atmac, -a15, m., a brood, a clutch, a sept or tribe; man átmac séaona, like a clutch of geese.

Atmpain, -aine, -ana, f., alms. Atop (=ar top), prep., in respect of, owing to; a top a brostuma, in consideration of their learning (Kea., F. F.).

Atpato, -pta, m., act of devouring in big mouthfuls, swallowing voraciously.

alpaim, -ao, v. tr., I devour, eat

up in large mouthfuls; alpaó na noeaman ont (Oáit oe Danna); alpaio an ppóbla, they devour meat (Condon).

Alpane, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., a glutton, a devourer; a grabber

of land (Aran).

Atpżait, -e, f., answering a person gruffly, scolding vehemently. See Atpat.

atp tuacha (also eanc tuacha), at tuacha, anc tuacha), a newt, a lizard.

alpurac, -aise, a., free, bold.

ALT, g. AILT, pl. id., m., a joint, the ankle, a knuckle of the finger; a division, a portion; a knot in timber; a section or chapter of a book; i n-alt na huaine rin, at that very time; 1 n-alt an ionato rin, at that very place; ate of maroe, a piece of a stick; 1 n-alt a céile, in proper order, in coherence, coherently (Don.); tá ré i n-alt m'reicring, he is in a condition to see me; a Caros, ná cacain Tónna 'r 5an é a n-alc bun n-azattma, Tadhg, revile not Torna, who is not in a position to reply to you (1. O Cléinis, apud O'Br.); a mountain, a ravine, a gulph (Om.); a glen, esp. if wooded (Der.); tabain na haite oo, give him the knuckles, box him (Mayo); a written article (recent).

Alt-an-choice, g. ailt-, m., disease like a heart-burn, water-

flash.

Altán, -áin, pl. id., m., a step or height; a small division; a razor; a paragraph; dim. of alt; altán rceine, a strong, sharp knife (Ker.).

Altóip, g. -ópa, -óipe, -ópac, pl. -óipe and -ópa, f., an altar.

Altha, -an, -ana, f., a nourisher, a nurse, a foster father; bean altha, banaltha, a nurse.

Althamaim, -aò, v. tr., I nurse, I foster.

Alchanar, -air, pl. id., m., a

nursing; fosterage; attman-

Attnom, -a, pl. id., m., a nursing; fosterage; acain attnoma, a foster father.

Attuţao, -uiţte, pl. id., m., thanks, thanksgiving, genufication, salutation; saying grace at meals.

Attuiţim, -uţaò, v. tr., I thank, salute, adore; az attuţaò bíò, saying grace after meals.

Atuinn. See átainn.

Am, neg. prefix, in-, un-, not; also intensive prefix.

ām, conj., verily, indeed; even; also; but, however; see āmac; το δυαιτριπη ām (πό āmac) πί munτδριπη. I would strike, but would not kill.

Am, g. ama, pl. amanna, amanna, m., time, occasion; one's turn; more definite in its application than aimpean; in-am, in time; an t-am, when; am at bit, any time, whenever; am eile, another time; ra'n am roin, at that time; o'aon am, on purpose; in-am'riothat or in-am thait, in good (early) time; but an-that, an unsuitable time.

am, aime, a., raw, uncooked.

Ama, g. id., pl. - arbe, f., the hames of a horse-collar; a yoke, slavery; bi an macati'r an ama amoeir a mootain, the straddle and the hames were awkward indeed; rain ama, in slavery; (m. in U.).

ámac (ámtac), conj., verily, in-

deed, however.

Amac, ad., out, outside (with motion); amac terp, out with him; 6 roin amac, from that time forth; rior amac, down into the country, far down; amus 'r amac, out and out.

Amav, -410, -41010e, m., a madman, a simpleton. See ama10. Amaván, -á1n, pl. id., m., a fool. Amavánaċ, -aiξe, α., foolish, silly. Amavánaċt, (amavántaċt), -a, f., folly.

Amaoánta, indec. a., foolish, simple, childish.

ama

Amaio, -e, pl. -roe, f., a fool, a foolish woman; an apparition, a ghost (Kea.); nom. also aimio.

Amaioeaė, -oiže, a., mad, frantic; idiotic.

Amaiveact, -a, f., foolishness, derangement.

amait, a., like, as, like; amait agur, a. mai, as if, as though.

Amaitt, -te, f., act of sporting, diverting oneself with; a stratagem (Kea.)

Amáin, adv., only, alone, merely;
Act a., except, only; aon tá a.,
one day, on a certain day; piú
Amáin, evon; aon Amáin,
one only; aon nío amáin ir
eao é, it comes to the same
thing.

Aniain, -e, a., musical.

Amairreac, -riže, a., distrustful, suspicious, doubtful.

amat, -a1t, pl. id., a simpleton; amat san ciatt, a senseless idiot (Fer.) (same as samat)

Amalac, -aiże, a., curled (of the hair).

amaltar, -air, pl. id., m., sorrow, grief, vexation.

Amanaptan (amanatan, M.) = um an ontean, ad. of time, on the day after to-morrow; tá 1 n-ontean, id. See ontean, also bá-

amantan, -ann, m., chance, fortune, luck, good luck, success, a wind-fall.

Aman, -411, m, music, speech.

Amápac (i mbápac, i mbápeac), ad. of time, on to-morrow. See bápac.

amapias, -a15, m., mustard.

Amanaic, -e, f., scurvy grass, cochlearia.

Amanc, -anc, pl. id., m., sight, vision, seeing, a representation, a scene; a. an tae, dawn (M.). (In Don. amanc is used commonly for the sight of the eyes, in M. nadanc is the usual word;

can faich aon amanc, I can't see a stime—U.).

Amajic, -aipc, m., act of searching for, looking for (Don.); act of pointing out (the way) (M.)

aniaticac, ange, a., interesting, pleasant to survey or meditate

on; fond.

Amagicam, vl. amagic, v. tr., I see, look at; keep; in Om. also I watch, judge, search for.

Amanctann, -anne, -anna, f., a theatre, a place for shows or

exhibitions.

Amaqquán, -áin, m., oppression, distress, misfortuno; 510tla an amaqqáin, the unfortunate fel-

low (D. R.).

Amap, any, pl. ampa and ampanna, m., a mercenary soldier, a recruit; a wild, ungovernable man, a madman; a heast, a glution, a monster.

amap, -aip, pl. id., m., a hitting, marking, a home stroke; an at-

tack; a guess.

amán (1 mbán?), inter. of surprise and incredulity; amán ní mažam a baite, surely you will not go home! (M.).

Amarac, -arże, a., witless, stupid; passionate, impulsive, wild, ungovernable, gluttonous.

amarán, -áin, pl. id., m., a stupid,

dull man; a greenhorn. Δήμηός, -όιζε, -όιζα, f., a little bitch; a little barker; a foolish or flerce woman.

aniarcan, -ain, m., a dog's bark

(amarthat, id.).

Amapopurisim, -usao and amapopuris, v. intr., I bark (as a dog). ambapac, ad. of time, on to-morrow. See bapac.

ambara (im bara), inter., by my hand, really! truly! a form of

asseveration. See bap.

Amearc, a mearc, 1 mearc, comp. prep., among, amongst, amid, between, with gen. or poss. prn.; 1 11-4 mearc, among them; 1 mearc uarat, among nobles (Kea., F. F.).

amén, amen (the word is prov. amion in M.).

ampoppián, -ánn, m., oppression, distress. See amappán.

anizati, -aiti (pron. aninzati), m., inconvenience, disadvantage, affliction; hunger, an unsatisfied want.

Amgaμαċ, -aiże (pron. animgμαċ), α., inconvenienced, hungry, craving for food.

Aingaliam, -ao, v. tr., I vex,

afflict, trouble.

amitan, -ame, a., impure.

amtaban, -anta, f., bad delivery in speaking, stammering.

Amtabantac, -ange, a., stammering, mute, dumb; s.m. (g. -ang, pl. id.), a stammerer, a stutterer.

amtaro, s. m. and a., thus, so, the same; amtaro pin, in that manner; amlaro agur, as if; Bujiab (30 mb') amlaio ouic, may it be so to you, the same to you; ip amtaro oo bi an reéat, this was the state of the case; Tá ré a., it is as you say; ir a. oo cuit m'acaiti rior out, my father sent for you (where ip a. is not translated); out ir amtarò o' forttrifear surrab amilato oo gainti ua Oom-nail, for it is thus it describes that the way in which O'Donnell was proclaimed (Kea., F. F.): oá méio . . . ir amtaro ir tusa, the more . . . the less; ní't vá méro . . . nac amlaro ir luga, the more . . . the less; amtaro rin, accordingly (Kea., F. F.); often in apodosis to 1 n-a 10nao: ex., azur 1 n-a 10nao pain 17 amta10 vo cuijur vo bean ing an tuacain cum beit as éirceace Liom.

Amtač (=10mtot?), m.; γκαιμ γέ amtač móμ, it suffered much from exposure to inclement weather (of hay, etc.) (Con.).

Amtóz, -óize, óza, f., a female fool, a witless person.

Amtóin, -óna, -ónnoe, m., a fool,

an idiot, a boor; a fool who

imagines himself wise. See 4616111.

amtuao, -a, m., tribulation, distress; m'amtuao! alas!

amnaine, g. id., f., shamelessness, immodesty.

animáineac, -mize, a., shameless. immodest.

amός, -όιςe, -όςa, f., a bound, a

leap. See AODÓS.

ampāti, -aill, m., voracity, greed, hunger; tá an-ampatt Ain, he is very voracious; oo renio an conta acur oo leic oo'n ampall (Oáit de Dappa). See amplao.

amplac, -aise, a., greedy, covet-

ous, voracious.

amplacán, -áin, pl. id, m., a

glutton; a grabber.

amplao, -aro, m., voracity, great hunger; tant, amplat Sur ainc, thirst, greed and voracity.

amplamail, -mla, a., voracious. Amila, a., good, great, noble;

prosperous, lucky.

Anina, g. id., m., a poem, an elegy, lamentation, as, Amina Columncille.

ampar, -pair, pl.id., and -pairioe, m., doubt, suspicion, anxiety, distrust; Jan ampar, doubtless.

Amηιαγας, -αιξε, α., suspicious, doubtful. Also amηιαγεας.

ompac, -aite, a., hitting, striking. amrán, -áin, pl. id., m., a cur

ampraoroeac, - $\dot{o}_1\dot{\varsigma}e$, a., careless, untidy; nac ampeaoroeae a 5téapair tú réin, how carelessly, untidily you dressed.

ampcannac, -ait, m., grey dawn. Amuoa, astray; léizean amuoa, to let (it) go to loss, be lost; out amuoa, to go astray, be

lost. See muoa.

Amnis, ad., out, outside, without (without movement); teat a., in addition to; teat-17-muit, tearmuis, outside; vaob amuis, outside; tá juo amuit azam, I am a creditor; zá riao amuis

te céite, they are not on speaking terms; an t-ainm ip bies 5ta amuit, the finest name of all; bí ré amuis ain 50, it was said of him that, etc.

ana

Amuittio, g. id., pl. -roe, f., a

trifle, a trick, amusement.

An- (aspirates), neg. prefix un-, in-, not-; prefixed to nouns often it signifies bad or evil; cf. use of an in words like anglatear and anoune, which see.

an, intens. prefix very, when prefixed to adjectives, as tá an tá an-boz, the day is very soft; great, when prefixed to substantives, as bí an-lá againn, we had a great day (pron. and very

generally).

an, def. art., gsf. na, pl. na (aspirates nom. sing. f. and m. sing. gen., eclipses g. pl.); the, sometimes also not translated into English, as an bár, death in general; 17 uaignead an nuo an bár, death is a lonesome thing; but ruain ré bár, he died; talam na hÉineann, the land of Ireland. An is often used in close combination with preps., especially those ending with a vowel, as oo'n or oon, 1 ran, 'ran or ran, 1 rna or 'r na, o'n or on, yur an, leir an, oo na or oor na.

an, interr. part., whether? sign of interrogation (eclipses): before past tense becomes an in reg. verbs, and aspirates.

ān, a., noble; pure, pleasant;

elegant.

āna, g. id., f., nobility, prosperity. anabaro, a., immature, unripe;

also, very ripe (an, intens. pre-

fix, meaning very).

Anac, -415, pl. -415e, m., a path, a road, a pass; often in place names. See eanac.

Anacail, -cla, f., quiet, rest; protection; act of guarding, defending. See anacat.

Anacam, g. -e and -cna, f., harm,

damage, calamity; a. oo oéanam Δη . . . to do harm to; "ní'l mait 'ran reancur nuain bior an anacain béanta," "there is no use in talking when harm is done" (the word is accented in second syllable. -M.).

Anacain, -cha, pl. id., f., affliction, calamity, distress (of mind or body), inconvenience; cf. n-anacain choice 'sur buon, in distress of heart and in sorrow (Cosan Cóin, a song).

Anacat, -ait, m., act of protecting, deliverance; mercy, quarter,

safety.

Anactaim, -cail and -cat, v. tr., I protect, safeguard. See annicim. Anacha, q. id., f., distress, misery. See anacain.

Anachaė, -aite, a., miserable, wretched, awkward.

anáo, -áio, m., misfortune.

anaptóro, -e, -roe, f., a fish with a large cloven breast (Ker.).

Anajaio (1 n-ajaio), against, before, with hostile intent; with g. or with poss. prn. before ażaió. See ażaió.

Anagapp, -app, m., corrupted matter, organic matter in a very advanced state of decay.

Anaice te, i n-aice te, near, beside. See a1ce.

Anaiceao, -cte, pl. id., m., a purification.

Anaicim, -cea \dot{o} , imper., -aic, v. tr., I save, protect, purify. See Ainicim.

Anaım, I wait, remain, etc. See ranaim.

Anáipo, -e, f., an unsettled state,

perversion, disorder. Anáintoe (1 n-áintoe), on high, up, above. See áintoe.

aname, -e, -eaca, f., coarse, home-

spun linen, canvas.

Anaite (prop. anrao), g. id., a storm, an atmospheric disturbance, fear, terror, consternation, the result of terror, as fast breathing, wild looks, etc., a state of terror.

Anaitnio, a., unknown.

anát, -áite, -átac, and -áta, f. (somet. m. in Don.), the breath, breathing; as campains na hanátac, taking one's time, going slowly (drawing one's breath), also, drawing the last breath, dying.

anátac, -aije, f., a chronicle,

annals. See annáta.

an-att, a., very great. vast. tremendous.

anatt, ad., hither, to this side. over in this direction, (to) here, thenceforward; anonn'r analt, backwards and forwards, hither and thither, here and there.

analtóp (1 n-attóp), adv., of yore, of the olden time. See

۸LLÓO.

Análužao, -uižte, m., breathing; in grammar, the aspiration of a letter.

análuijim, -ujao, and -álao, v. intr., I breathe; I aspirate (in

grammar).

anam, g. anma, anama, p/. (anama?), anmanna, f., but nom. is usually m., soul, life; vigour, activity; 17 luacman an c-anam, life is precious; as nic te n-' anam, running for the bare life: 1 mbánn an anama, id. (Mayo): 1 ocánairte an anama, id. (M.).

An-Am, m., indec., an unseasonable time, non-season; 1 n-am asur n-an-am, in season and out of season.

anamain, -mna, v. n.f., act of remaining. See panamain.

anamamait, -mta, a., lively, vigorous (the word may be applied to a beast as well as to a

anam-cáipoear, -oir, m., friendship.

Anam-cana, -canao, -cáinoe, m. and f., a soul-friend, a confessor.

An-A01b, -e, f., discomfort, distress.

an-aoibe, g. id., f., discomfort,

distress, unpleasantness; anantheact, id.

Anaoibinn, -bne, a,, unpleasant, unhappy, calamitous.

Anaorta, a., not aged, young; also, very old.

αn-áμγαιο -e, α., not aged,
 young; also, very old, ancient.
 αnaγαιμ, -e, α., rough, coarse,

anarcain, -e, a., rough, c

anba, a., prodigious, great, ter-

rible.
anbar, -áir, pl. id., m., a sudden,

violent death.
anbrainne, g. id., f., weakness,

exhaustion; anbrann, -anne, id. anbrior, g. -reara and -rip, m., ignorance; want of knowledge; tuer an ambreara, all the ignorant (O'Gall.).

anoriorac, -aije, a., ignorant,

without knowledge.

Antianato, -rta, m., great taste, over-liking (Kea.) (also antiangato).

anomeat, -eite, f., an unjust sentence, a condemnation.

Anthono, -nonce, f., captivity, great tyranny, slavery; dire distress.

anoquit, -e, m., soup, broth (pron. anaquite in nom. and gen.).

anbuaine, g. id., f., unsteadiness, dismay.

anduaineac, -ni $\dot{z}e$, a., full of care (P. O'C.).

anbuan, -aine, a., unsteady.

Ancaineau, g. -nite, -nte, m., blasphemy, slander, reviling.

Ancainne, -e, pl. -eaca, f., a railing, a reviling.

Ancarre, g. id., pl. -nroe, f., an anchor; a wooden tub, an "anker."

Ancaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a hermit, an anchorite.

Ancaiteam, m., ill-use of time, etc. See caiteam.

ancar, -air, m., a bad case, trouble.

An-ctaon, -aoine, a., very much addicted to, very perverse.

anconos, indec. a., of or belonging

to a mastiff, wolf-dog, etc.; brave, valiant.

anconoact, -a, f., the audacity of a mastiff; bravery, valour.

Anchoroe, g. id., m., malevolence; the ote agur the anchoroe, through malice and an evil disposition (Kea., F. F.).

Anchotac, -aite, a., ugly, misshapen.

anchut, -chota, m., deformity.

Ancú. See oncú.

Ancuro, .cooa, f., an excessive part or share; rather much; a great many, with gen.

ancúmta, a., deformed.

An-cupam, -aim, m., excessive care, solicitude.

Anoaro! anoaor! interj., really! (M.).

A noé, also 1 noé, adv., yesterday. See 014.

A ποιαιό (1 ποιαιό), adv., after, behind (of place); τά mé α ποιαιό mo čίος τό ioc, I have just paid my rent (Con.); α ποιαιό α čéite, after each other, one after another. See τιαιό.

An-viożatzać, -aiże, a., very revengeful.

Anoiu (inoiu), adv., to-day. See

Anτοόταρ, -a1ρ, m., presumption. An-τοιμέτα ατ, -a, f., the darkness of nightfall.

anopoblár, -air, pl. id., m., excessive squandering.

An-oualpiceap, -cip, pl. id., m., great sorrow, discontent, disagreeableness.

anouit, -e, f., avidity, inordinate desire.

Anounne, g. id., pl. -oaoine, m., a wicked man (the o is silent in U.) ané, anéi (a noé, 1 noé), yester-

day. See via.

Anrac. See anraoac.

Anrao, -aio, m., storm, a tempest, a disturbance in the elements; fear, terror (pron. anaite, which see); te hanrao ngaoite, by a storm (Kea., F. F.).

Anrabac, -baite and -raite, a., stormy; overflowing; terrible. Anrtac, -413, -413e, m., a sea

monster (Ker.).

Anglait, -ata, pl. id., m., a tyrant, an usurper; "an t-anrlait Cuingéir" (Kea.).

(-rlatac), Antlaiteac. (-taije), a., tyrannical.

antlaitear, -tir, -teara, m., tyranny; dominion, predominance.

Anrocain (anacain), -e, f., harm, damage, calamity.

Anrolláin, -e, a., unwholesome. An-rolláin, e, a., very whole-

some.

Anroplann, -ainn, m., violence, oppression, onslaught.

Anga, g. id., pl. -zača, f., a net; a notch in wood (also eanz, -a). Anżábao, m., what is unneces-

sary; b'angábao oóib é, it was needless for them. Sábao.

Angeaine, f., an anchor. See an-

catte.

Anglair, -e, f., milk and water; any diluted or inferior liquor: a. té, bad or ill-made tea (also eanstair).

Anglair, -e, -ioe, f., the cat-fish

Anian, ad., from the west, eastwards (with motion), from behind, from a position of lying down in bed to a position of sitting up; oo ruio ré anian 'ran teabaro, he sat up in bed; up, over (U. and Mea.); ex., 'nuain a o'amaine ré anian 'ré onuio mé uao rian, when he looked over I moved back from him : tá mála anian ain, he has a bag on his back.

Anior, (with motion) from below. up, upwards; up to the point at which the speaker is supposed to be.

Aniu, a n-1uo, aniuż (inoiu), today. See o14.

An-lapánta, indec. a., very passionate, violent, impulsive.

An-Lútháineac, -mhre, a., overjoyed.

An-machar, -air, m., excessive desire, lust.

anmain, -e, -amna (anamain, ran-Amain), f., act of remaining, delaying. See panmain.

Aninian, -meine, -mianta, f., concupiscence, lust, sensuality.

anmianac, -aite, a., sensual, lustful, fond of dainties.

Ann, pronoun comp. with 1, "in it," there, used to express existence with atáim; atá Oia ann, God exists, there is a God: ir bheát an aimrean atá ann, this is fine weather we have; annyo, here; annyoin, annyúo, there; ir ann oaoib, it is your custom; annyam, emphatic.

Annáta, g., -ac, annals; pl., also annátais and annátaca (Kea.)

Annam, g. id., m. (adj. used as noun), a rare occasion; 54¢ annam, every rare occasion; ir annain bior claic, seldom are they downcast (Kea.).

annam, seldom, rare; an nuo ir annam ir iongantac, seldom seen is wonderful; ir annam Tomnac, there is scarce a Sunday.

Annamact, -a, f., rareness, scarcity, fewness of times.

Annta, g. id., pl. -Aioe and -aoa, m., a haunch, the leg, a leg (of mutton).

Annlann, -ainn, m., sauce, condiment, pickles; applied to fish, meat, etc., taken with bread; ir mait an t-anntann an t-ocnar, hunger is a good sauce; tiac ime uairce o'anntann, a measure of butter upon it for condiment (Kea., F. \bar{F} .).

Annórac, -aite, a., unusual.

Annorman, -aine, α ., out of the common.

Anniact, -a, f., the highest degree of poetry next to the ollamh; great grief, fit of crying.

Annya, irreg. comp. of 10nmum, a., dear, fond; ir annra teir, he prefers; an bean ir annra tiom réin, the woman I love best (Fer.)

annya, g. id., f., affection. See

annrace.

annyact, -a, f., affection, love; a darling; annract mná, a darling woman.

Annreian, -reine, -reeana, f., a wild, desperate man.

Annrin, Annroin, pr. ad., in that; then, there, thereupon.

Annro, pr. ad., here; in this.

Anoct, ad., to-night.

anoin (with motion), from the east, westward, towards where the speaker is supposed to stand.

anoir, ad., now; anoir beat, anoir oineac, just now; 'reao anoir, 'read anoir ir odis, well indeed! very well!

- anonn, ad., thither, to that side, over yonder, beyond, in that direction: anonn 'r anatt. backwards and forwards, hither and thither; anonn 'ran oroce, late at night; nior ruice anonn 'ra' teaban, further on in the book (Con.); tá ir ria anonn 'ná an lá moin, at a later date than to-day, in the remote future.
- Anopoaroeact, -a, f., inordinateness; want of restraint or moderation.
- Anonoužao, -uižte, m., absence of order.
- Anopouiste, p.a., unrestrained, immoderate.

Annao, - a_1 o, pl. id., m., a warrior,hero; a champion.

Annait, -e, f., linen (Mayo, C. S., vol. II., p. 354). See anaint. Annat, g. id., m., misfortune,

decrease, ill-luck. See onocnat.

Δημό (α ημός), g. id., and -μόις, m., persecution, misery, distress, hardship; severe weather.

Annosac, -aise, a., miserable, wretched, distressing.

anlioizteac, -tize, a., miserable, wretched.

Anramtacz, -a, f., incompara-

anjárta, a., unsatisfying, displeased.

Anrartact, -a, f., uncasiness, dissatisfaction.

Anreuice, pl., immovable rocks (Ker.).

Anrmace, -a, m., tyranny.

Anfocain, a., uncomfortable, unsteady (Kea.).

Anrój, -óij, m., misery, destitution.

Δηγόζας, -Διζε, α.. miserable, wretched, uncomfortable.

Δηγάζας, -Διζε, α., cheerless.

An c-, def. art., the form used before m, nouns beginning with vowel in nom. and acc., as tá an T-AINSEAD AN AN SCLAN; before gen. of m. nouns beginning with r, as tis an trasaint; also before f. nouns beginning with r in nom. and acc.: oo rniom ré an crlac.

An tan, when? an tan ro, now;

an can roin, then.

Antláp, -áip, pl. id., m., merriment, amusement; greed; trouble, vexation.

Antlárać, -aiż, pl. id., a facetious, merry fellow; a greedy person.

Ancost, -oste, also -ota, f., excessive desire, self-will, pleasure, evil disposition.

Ancoiteac, -tize, wilful, stubborn.

 α ncoiteamait, -mta, α ., wilful, obstinate; lustful, sensual.

Ancoilim, v. tr., I lust after.

Antoircteat, -tite, a., extreme; boctact a., extreme poverty (Kea.); unawares, unexpected (P. O'C.).

Aπτηάτ, -a, m., an unseasonable time; 1 n-a., at an unseasonable time, too late, untimely; in phr. 1 n-am 1p 1 n-anτμάτ, in season and out of season.

Anthátac, -aite, a., untimely, unseasonable.

anthátamail, -mla, a., just in

time, very timely; also untimely.

Anchom, -nume, a., very heavy, oppressive, grievous.

Anthom, -nume, f., sorrow, op-

pression.

Anthuro, -e, f., home-made linen; used in making coarse sheets; Tá ré com leatan le anthuro naoi zcéao, he is as proud as a quilt of 900 threads (Con.). See **ልክልነተር.**

Ancuaro, -e, f., Antioch. (In folktales, somet. antoil, -e.)

An-uaban, -ain, m., great pride. an-uaibneac, -nize, a., very proud. An-uaitt, f., inordinate pride.

an-uailt (an-uall), -e, f., a great shout.

An uain, anuain (usually 'nuain or nuain), conj., when; because, since.

Anuairte, g. id., f., baseness, ignobleness; also great nobility. Anualrieacz, -a, f., baseness,

ignobleness; lowness of station. Anuar, ad., down, downwards. from above (with motion); with Αμ, resting on; an τ-έασας ατά ain, the clothes he wears; an t-éadac atá anuar ain. the bed-clothes that cover him; co támiz ré anuar rice punc, he lowered his demand by twenty pounds; as out ruar ir anuar Lear, contending with you on terms of equality; caroé an ruar ir anuar a bi asat leir. why did you give him tit for tat? ní cuintinn mé réin ruar ir anuar téi, I wouldn't place myself on an equality with her. Anuarat, -uairte, a., ignoble;

also very noble. an-uatbárac, -aije, a., terrible,

dreadful, awful.

anumla, g. id., f., disobedience. Anumilact, -a, f., disobedience; unwillingness.

Anupaio, ad., last year; during last year; in the course of last year; pron. anuinio, M. Aob, g. Aoibe, f., cheerfulness.

Action, indec. a., comely, beautiful; cheerful, pleasant.

Aoboact, -a, pleasantness; de-

light; beauty.

Aco, -a, m., a man's name, Hugh. $\Delta o \dot{o} \Delta \tau \dot{\Delta} n$, - $\dot{\Delta} i n$, m., a man's name. as Aooasán ua Rataille.

Aoodaroin, m. (little Aodh, Hugh),

Hughdie.

Aooaine, aogaine, g. id., pl. -neada, -nroe and -nroce, a herd, a pastor, a guard.

 α ozóroeac (azóroeac), -orze, α .,

quarrelsome (E. R.).

Aoi, g. id., f., respect, honour; science, literature, poetry.

some, g, id, f, civility, kindness; neatness, elegance; pleasantness. See aob.

Aoibeat, -bit, pl. id., m., fire, a spark of fire; ná révo aovoeat gan raougao, do not blow a spark that is not kindled.

soitestt, f., the bean sidhe of the Dalcassians, who was supposed to dwell at Carraiglea (cf., Aoibeall na Campaixe Léice).

Aoibill, -e, a., pleasant, merry,

joyous.

Aoibilt, e, f., act of frisking (Don.).

Aoitinn, -bne, α., delightful, pleasant, beautiful; ir soibinn

oó, it is well for him.

Δοιδηελό, -ηιζε, α., glad, happy. Aoibnear, -neara and -nir, m., delight, delightfulness, joy, pleasure, gladness; landscape beauty; joy from external objects, as distinct from átar, joy from internal considerations.

Aoibnear, m., act of amusing oneself; as of it as anothear, drinking and amusing them-selves (E. R.).

Acide. See ide.

Aoròe, g. id., pl. -eaòa, m., a guest, a traveller, a stranger; dpl., soroesosob (Rea.) (also 4015e).

Activeact, -a, f., hospitality, entertainment; reac aoroeacca a tavern, a house of entertain-

Δοι ὑελότλό, -λιζε, α., hospitable; pertaining to a guest (AOIOeAC, id.).

AOI

ADIDEACTACE, -A. f., hospitality, entertainment for travellers.

Aoiże, g. id., pl. Aoiżiće, dpl.4015e40410, m., a guest. 4010e.

401510eact, -a, f.; see 4010eact. Aoit-chear, -chir, m., a fair white

Aoil-cheir, -e, pl. -ice, f., a fair lady.

Aoileac, g. Aoilis, m., dung, manure: a dunghill; cann aoitis, a dung-heap; solesc ealls; farm-yard manure.

Authreos, -oise, -osa, f., a caterpillar (nom. also attreos).

Aoin-, in comp. = Aon (often written éin-), one; aoinneac, any one; aoin-ream, any man, one

Aoin-ciall, -céille, f., agreement of judgment.

Aoin-viceall; -cill, m., one continuous effort.

Aoine, g. id. and Aoineac, pl. -nce, f., Friday; fasting, abstinence; Ola haoine, on Friday; Céavaoin(e) f., Wednesday; Olaptoaoin, f., Thursday; Olaptoaoin Oeartabála, Ascension Thursday; Aoine an Céarda, Good Friday.

Aoinfeact (éinfeact), m., one time, once; in phr., 1 n-aoinreact, together; in-aoinreact

te, together with.

Aoințeap, -țip, m., one man, a sole man; compac aompin, single combat, duel; son rean, any man, with neg., no man. (Kea.)

Aoin-tein, -e, f., the only Begotten.

Aoin-incinn (éin-incinn), -ne, f., one mindedness, one mind.

doinne, g. id., m., any one, any person (also éinne).

Aoinneac (éinneac), m., anybody, any one.

Aoinnío (éinnío) -neice, m., anything, at all; with neg., nothing.

Δοιη-ρτιάμτόιμ, -όμα, -όιμισe, m., sole director.

Aoın- τ ı $\dot{\tau}$ ear, $\dot{\tau}$ ır, m., a living under one roof, a dwelling together, cohabitation.

Aoin-treinc, -treince, f., special

Aoipoe, g. id., f., height, stature: οά ασιμοε, howsoever high.

some, q. id., pl. - η 1 oe, m., asatirist.

Aoipim, -pearo, v. tr., I satirize. abuse. See aonaim.

Aoir, -e, pl. id., f., age, era, century, an age; o'Aoir, of age (so many years old); ciall te coip na haoire, sense with age; ní tagann ciall noim aoir, sense does not come before age.

Aoiteoo, m., the crisis in fever (corruption of paotužao.)

Act, g. Acit, pl. Actta, m., lime: a very bright colour.

Aolao, -tta, m., act of growing pale or white.

Aolam, -Ao, v. tr., I lime, whitewash, plaster, intr., I grow pale.

Act-byac, -buut, pl. id., m., a lime-white cloth, canvas.

Δο1- τηυς, - τηυις, pl. id., m., a lime-white mansion, a fair dwelling.

Aol-comp, -cump, pl. id., m., a. lime-white body, a fair body.

Aot-chob, -choib and -chuib, pl. id., -choba and -chobaca, m., a lime-white fair hand (from fingers to wrist).

Aot-crotac, -aite, a., of lime-white appearance, of beautiful form; as subs., a beautiful person.

Aotos, indec. a., lime-white, fair, beautiful; whitewashed, limewashed.

Aol-oat, -a, pl., -tanna, m., limecolour.

Aol-Zonao, -nica, m., act of limeburning.

D

Aol-lorcaò, -cta, m., act of limeburning, kiln-drying.

Aotmac (aotbac), -aize, a., limewhite, beautiful.

Aotman, -aine, a., lime-white, fair, beautiful; containing lime. Aot-piob, -pibe, f., a lime-white throat.

Aoluižim, -užao, v. tr., I whitewash, plaster. See aolaim.

Aomaim, -ao, v. tr., I bend, incline, attract.

Aon (in comp. Aon-, Aoin-), one, a single one, only, the only (often with amain); the one, the same, any; at all, with neg. no, none, not any: Aon ir rice, Aon an ricio, twenty-one; aon oume, Aon neac, any one, anybody; with neg., no one, nobody; Aon eile, another; son lá smáin, one day, once upon a time; Aon te, together with; son nio, anything; with neg., nothing; aon uair, aon uair amáin, once, once upon a time; an aon, together; man aon, along with, together with: 34¢ Aon, every one. Aon is sometimes accented, and forms one word with the following nouns, as: bioman anaon an aon-reoil, we both attended the same school: comnac aon-rin, single combat; but it is not accented in phrases like ní haon maitear ouit beit as cainne, there is no use in your talk; ni'l asam act aon reitting amáin, I have but a single shilling, and should then be regarded as a separate word. The accentuation of son takes place when emphasis is to be laid on the singleness, unity, or identity of the idea conveyed by the following word; thus, ni't aon bhit leir an brocal rain, that word has no meaning; but aoin-bhíg ir ead atá teir an dá focat, both words have one and the same meaning. In the first of these two sentences aon is not emphasised, and should

not form one word with bris. If the word amain follow in the sentence it sometimes takes the emphasis off aon. Aon was in the 16th century, and is in modern times, often written éan, and in compounds aon becomes ém. An objection to these forms is this, that frequently in poetry aon has to be pronounced aon (with broad n), which is a recognised sound of ao in Con. and U.; but the spelling éan does not lend itself to that sound.

Aonac, -ais, pl. -aise and aontaise, g. pl. aontac, m., a fair; an assembly; a meeting; a hostile gathering; Aonac Cautteann, the fair of Tailte (Kea.).

Aon-abancac, -aige, a., horned; unicorn.

Aonaigeact, -a, f., attendance at fairs.

Aonain (prop. gs. of aonan), a., alone, lonely.

Aonan, -ain, m., singleness; one person alone; im aonan, I alone, by myself; io aonan, you alone, by yourself, etc. (gs., aonan, used commonly as adj., pean aonan, one or a single man).

Aonanac, -aiże, α., lonely, alone. Aonanan, -áin, pl. id., m., a solitary person, one alone by himself.

Aonapánac, -aiţe, α., alone, solitary, destitute.

Aonatiánta, indec. a., alone, solitary.

Aonanoa, indec. a., solitary, single, lonely.

Aonapoact, -a, f., Ioneliness, singularity.

Aon-ball, -baill and -boill, m., one spot; an a., 1 n-a., in one place together; ni'l ré 1 n-a., it is nowhere.

Aon-δάμμ, -άμμ, pl. id.; m., unique supremacy.

Aon-car, -air, m., sole cause, etc. See car.

Aon-coitt, f., one wood, a continuous wood.

Aon-comp, -cump, m., singleness, earnestness; Le ha. viognam, with earnestness of zeal (E. R.) Aon-copac, -aise, a., one-legged.

single-footed.

Aon-cu, g. -con, pl. -con, dpl. -conato, f., a chief hound (said of a prince), sometimes in a disparaging sense.

Aonoa (Aonta), a., simple, singular, particular, unmixed, single, unmarried, inviolate; pópta 17 aonoa, married and single.

Aonoact, -a, f., unity, agreement. Aon-oat, -oata, m., the same colour.

Aonoatac, -aige, a., of one colour. Aon-oéag, num. eleven.

Aonouine (Aoinne and éinne), g. id., m., one person, any one; with neg. no one, nobody.

Aon-ream, -rim, pl. id., m., chief man or husband; any man, one man, gen. used as a.; compac Aon-rim, single combat.

Aon-reion, f., a single united effort; o'a., of set purpose.
Aon-rocat, -ait, m., one word;

agreement; bíoman an a., we were in agreement.

Aon-poinm, -puinme, f., uniformity.

Aon-jealt, -jeilt, m., a very mad person.

Aon-znó, in phr., v'aon żnó tíor, "on purpose" I was, I meant it for a deliberate joke (pron. v'ao-żnó); v'aon żnó cużat a bior, I was only joking at your expense.

Aonžur, -a, m., Angus.

Aon-żuż, -żoża, m., one voice; 1 n-a. te, in unison with; o'aon-żuż, unanimously.

Aon-Láitheatar, -air, m., association, constant presence.

Aon-teans, -teins, m., an only child; the Only Begotten Son.

Aon-leannán, -áin, pl. id., m., chief or only love.

Aon-mac, -mic, m, with art., the only Son of God.

Aonmao, ord. of Aon, one, used in

composite numerals; aonina o oéaz, eleventh; aonina o apricio, twenty-first.

Aonman, -aine, a., lonely.

donnac, -aise, a., lonely. See aonapac.

Aonμαcánac, -aije, α., desolate, lonely.

Aonpacánact, -a, f., solitude, desolation.

Aonjiaic, -aca, m., one person, a person alone or without help; τά mé 'm' Αοημαίς, I am alone or helpless (Con.).

Aonnánac, -aite, a., lonely. See

Aonta, indec. a., single, untouched, etc. See Aonta.

Aontac, -aite, a., willing, of one mind.

Aontaèt, -a, f., unity, agreement. Aontaè, -τèa, m., consent, suffrage, willingness; license, permission; celibacy. See Aonta.

Aontavat, -aite (aontat), a., willing, of one mind, agreeable. Aon-taob, -taothe and -taoth, m. and f., the same side; o'aontaoth, together.

Aontar, -air, m., consent, willingness

Aon-coit, g. -oite and -ota, f., agreement, one mind.

Aon-coirc, -coirce, f., one common purpose; o'Aon-coirc, of set purpose, deliberately. See coirc.

Aontuşao, -tuiţce, m., act of assenting; consent, agreement.

Aontuisim, usao, v. intr., I assent to, consent, agree (with te or an); or without prep.:
no aontuis Saob a mandao, Sadhbh consented to its being killed (Tor. D. agus G.).

Aon-cuigrint, -e, f., the same mind or understanding.

Aontuite, p. a., united, agreed; of one purpose.

Aontuiţteac, -tiţe, a., willing, voluntary.

Aontuma, g. id., f., continence (Kea.).

Aon-cupar, -air, m., one single

journey; 1 n-a., ad., purposely, of set purpose.

Aon-uaim, o'aon-uaim, of one report, at one time, all together.

Aon uain, adv., once, one time; aon uain amain, once, once upon a time; aon uain, at any time; aon uain in mait leat, whenever you like.

Aon-úim: 1 n-a-, purposely, of set purpose (Con., spelling phonetic).

See son-usim.

Aoβ, Ao1β, pl. id., m., a lampoon, a personal attack in prose or verse; a satire, a curse.

Aonac (aeneac), -aize, α ., airy;

beautiful; light, gay.

Δομας, -Διζε, α., satirical, sarcastic.

Δομαό, -μτα, m., act of reviling,

abusing, satirizing. Aonaroe, g. id., pl. arote, m., a

herdsman, a guard. Aonaim, -aō, v. tr., I satirise, I curse, I abuse, revile.

Aoρp, ·a, pl. id., m., an aim; tug γέ αορφ αιρ, he took aim at it (Der.); = οιόιρφ of Scotch Gaelic.

Aor, g. Aora, pl.id., m., people, folk; generation; people of the same profession or craft; age, old age (poet.); Aor léiginn, students; an z-aor os, the youthful generation; aor oána, poets; aor spáda, lovers; aor cémbe, sor cumainn, dear artists; friends; aor reanma, playing and singing folk; aor anuarat, an ignoble race (Kea., F. F.); dor reanma na Scláinreac, harpers (id.); υμπόμ Δογα na hEineann, $_{
m the}$ reanma greater part of the singing folk of Ireland (id.). Apr occurs also in tribal or territorial names, as Aor Snéine (Co. Limerick), Aor Thi maite (same county).

Aorac, -aise, a., old, ancient (this word occurs in some versions of

Kea., F. F.).

Aoránac, -ais, pl. id., m., a young person.

Δογήλη, -Διμε, a., agod; " náμ b' Δογήλη ι n-Δοιρ," who were not old in years (O Ra.).

Aorta, p. a., old, aged, worn-out.
Aoružim, -užao, v. intr., I grow
old, I arrive at a given age; ó
o'aoružir bliadain, since you
were a year old; ó o'aoruižir
ruar, since you grew up.

apa, g. id., pl., -paire and -panna

and -paoa, m., an ape.

Apair, -e, -ive, f., a likeness, representation, mimicry, or mocking.

Appiún, -úin, pl. id., m., an apron.

See naphún (A.)

Apreat, -ait, pl. id., m., an apostle (also arpat).

Apuro, apurs. See abaro.

Apuroeact, -a, f., ripeness, maturity, ripening, fruit. See abarbeact.

Δη, g., Δη, m., tillage, ploughing, husbandry.

Δη, pos. pr., our (eclipses); emph.

Δη, g, Δη, m., slaughter, plague, misery; the slain; gs., Δη (used as adj.) μαιρρίη Δη, a miserable wretch.

 $\Delta n = \delta_{1}n$, conj., because, for.

An (A no), rel. prn. (aspirates), used in past tense for A, who, which, whom, that, all who, all which, etc.; An maint ré, all whom he killed; 1 n-An or 'n-An, in which; AZ An, by which.

Aη, defect. v., he says, said, quoth, they say, etc. (quoting the exact words), aη γέ, he says (Kea.); in sp. l., αηγα Comáγ, says Thomas; αηγα mηρε, said Ï; αηγ' αη γή, said the king.

An, interr. particle = an no (aspirates), used in past tense for an,

whether? if?

An (ain), prep. [in pronoun combinations onm, ont, ain (m.), unite or unit (f.), onainn (emph. poet. óinne), onain, onta (onna)], on, upon, used with or without article to express various adverbial relations:—of time:

an majoin, in the morning; an wainib, at times; of place: an muin nó an tín, on land or at sea; of mode (with vbs.): an bailtecnit, tremblingly (shaking in all the limbs); an leacao, open; an chocao, hanging; an riubat, walking; similarly before nouns, as, cun an cámoe, to put off for a time; an comantce, in the care of: of cause: an méro a thocar, by reason of his great cleverness; an an aoban rain, for that reason; after verbs of motion and verbs like cup, cabange, véanam, sabáit, and verbs of feeding on, praying to, appealing to, complaining, threatening, hindering, refusing, etc.:nusar ain, I seized him; rittim Ain, I return to him (it); riteao an an ocatam, to drop on the ground; after cun it governs words like easta, aisnear, THOID, CUINK, rior, cuttam, etc., as, as cun cunaim ain, giving him something in change; after véanam it governs words like raine, teržear, zurče, Thócaine, mactham, phomao, tor, as, véan thócaine onm, have mercy on me; after cabaint it governs words like amur, cáití, ainm, etc., cao é an ainm a tus ré onc? by what name did he call you? after 5abáit, very frequently used to denote passion, emotion felt by a person; tá eagla onm, I fear; tá earbaio ain, he is in want; similarly it is used to express favours conferred on, knowledge about, hatred of, power over, etc.; in such uses as and an are often co-relative; τά mear αζαm αιη, I esteem him; τά αιης εαο αζαm οητ, you owe me money; THOIS ASAM AIH, I am a foot taller than he is, etc. phrases like an ruo (ruaio), throughout: an raio, an teicear, an armoe, in length, in

breadth, in height, etc.; for, in respect of: ní réioin é ránuzão an bneattact, it is unsurpassed in (or as regards) beauty; a peculiar use : 3ac ruan-pont an áilleact 'r an binnear, each lulling melody the loveliest and the sweetest (O'Ra.); among: cá ré an na reanaib ir reann, he is one of (among) the best men; for the sake of: an a ron rain, for that reason; an ron Oé, for God's sake; it denotes sometimes opposition, infliction of pain, etc., after subst. verb and words like cun, as, atá mo choice as cun oum, my heart is paining me, I ache at heart; atá ré as cun onm, he is prevailing over me; cao tá ont? what ails you? cáim an mo teiceat, I am "on the run," trying to escape being caught: an mo comeáo, hiding from my pursuers; bead ré ain é oéanam, he would have to do it; beao ré ain aize é béanam, 'twould take him all his time to do it; an beasán talman, with but little land; tá an raofal as teact an reabar, the world is improving [an brent (Wat.)]; ní't ré an rożnam, he is unwell; an batt, by-and-by, presently; somet. an an mball, on the spot, immediately; an uainib, at times; an uainib, by turns (Kea.); sh ocuir (ocur), at first; an torac, first, leading.

An, prep., used for 14n, after (eclipses, but aspirates in Con. sp. l.); used before present participles: an oceace a baile ooib, after they had come home. when they had come; an noul a cootao ooib, when they had an (12n) with gone to sleep. pres. part. corresponds to the pluperfect tense. See 14 and 44

(prep.), to, for.

Ana, interj., but, now, really, then, truly: used at the beginning of a clause in an expostulatory or deprecating sense, and largely employed by speakers of English: "Have you recovered?" "Ara not at all!" It is often preceded by α δια, and the whole contracted to ὁ caμα (yerrah), and in Kerry gen. pron. ὁ caμα and a δια αμά (αμα in M. and U. is generally αμά or αιμιά; αμά in Don.).

Ana, g. id., pl. anama and aname; gpl. anam, m., a page, a lackey; a charioteer; the agent of an action, one given to a certain line of action, as ana na bpó5,

atia an óil, 7c.

Aμα, f., the loin; a oune na n-áμαnn, friend of my heart (this word has the first syllable long in sp. l.).

āṇaċ, -aiš, m., a fishing weir

(Ker.).

- Afiac, Aiz, m., security, guarantee; help; hope, opportunity, chance; n-ánac, in reliance on; nann ánac an, have recourse to; niit aon ánac aize ain, he has no help for it; cia nacar i n-ánac ráitce an reéit oo reniobao, who can be relied on to write the generosity of the story (M.D.); ni naib ánac aize act, he could not avoid, etc. (Kea., F. F.).
- Anacar, -air, m., might, power, insurance.
- Δηκο, α., strong, brave, noble; in compound, an Δηκο-πας, the Divine Son. (Is it the same as Δητο?)

Apadam, -ona, pl. id., in pl. reins, a bridle.

Aparoain uitc, abuse, conceit, severe treatment (P, O'C.).

Δηιούπιος, -ωιζε, α., suffering; γων-ω., long-suffering (pron. ωημουπιού).

Apaonact, -a, f., suffering; pao-

a., long-suffering.

Apaicip, the pronunciation of the word appeir in Con. and U. See appeir.

anaioe, g. id., m., the lower tie

or cross-stay in house roofing (Don.).

Apaile, another, each other; 7 ap-

Anán, anáin, pl. id., m., bread, loaf; subsistence, employment; anán speacoaitte, griddle bread; anán chuirneacta, wheaten bread; anán ptúin, flour bread.

Δηιάπας, -Διζε, α., alimentary. Δηιάπη, intelligence, perception;

5an meabait, 5an atlann (C.S., vol. II., page 322).

āμαπηα, pl. of áμα, the loins. See

anaoin, anéin, last night.

Anaon = an aon, together, both, each (of two).

Anar, fairy-thorn (Don.).

ant = an ba, was he? was this? etc.

Aηθαη, -aiη, m., corn (growing or before it is threshed); generally pron. Aμύη in M.

Apic, g. Appc, pl. id., m. (also f.), a chest, a coffer; the last little pig of a litter, a dwarf, a lizard, a diminutive creature of any kind. See Appc.

Ancampeat, -51t, -5te, m., an archangel.

Anceana, ad., in general; henceforth; besides; likewise. See ceana.

Anc tuacha, g. id., f., an eft, a newt, a lizard; atp tuacha, id.; atuacha, g. id., pl. -roe, f., a lizard (Galway); ear tuacha, a lizard (W. Ker.) See earc tuacha.

Ancha, g. id., pl. -aroe, f., an eclipse.

Ancú, -con, -com, m. and f., a chained or fierce dog.

Δητο, ηεγ. Διητοε and Δοιητοε, α., high, tall, loud, noble, mighty; όγ Δητο, on high, openly, aloud, publicly; Δητο-con, authority.

Āητο, high, etc. (often placed before noun to intensify meaning);
δί άρτο-tά αξαιπη, we had a splendid day;
δί άρτο-ξηεαπη αξυγ άρτο-ξοτ απη, there was

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much sport and weeping there. (In deibhidhe the scansion is always ano, i.e., short in quantity.)

Apo-aizeanca, indec. a., high-minded.

mind. Anoátac, -aise (?), a., attentive,

watchful (Con.). Another id., m., a height,

a hill, hillock; a bench, a pulpit,

a stage, a terrace.
Δηιο-ΔούΔιηκε, g. id., pl., -ηιόε,
m., chief steward; head pastor.
Δηιο-Δταιη, g. -Δταιλ, pl. -Δτηιδά,
m., a patriarch; Δηι η εξαά ΔηιοΔταιρίου, on the age of every

patriarch of them (Kea., F. F.). Ano-bneiteam, g. -bneitim, m., arch-judge, chief judge.

Ano-bunao, -aio, pl. id., m., a high stock, a noble race.

Δητο-ċaċaiη, -ċaċnaċ, f., a metropolis, a great city.

Ano-comainte, g. id., pl., -eaca, f., a supreme council or parliament; an excellent advice.

άμο-ċuμ, -uμ, m., chief rent, tribute or impost.

Δητο-ἡελη, -ἡιη, pl. id., m., a noble man, a very good man; similarly ηιί-ἡεληι.

άπο-rlait, g. -ata, pl. id, m., a chief lord.

Ano-rlaitear, g. -tir, pl. id., m.,

chieftainship, chief rule. Δηυ-τιι, -τοιλ, pl. -τοιληπα, f.,

noble blood or race.
Ano-zainm, -anma and -ainme, f.,

a high calling. Δ_{10} - Δ_{00} , -e, -e.c., f., a liberal

άρο-ζαοιριμε, g.id., pl. -μιόε, m., a professor of the liberal arts, a

master of arts. Δητο-ἡτότιας, -αιἡε, α., loudmouthed, having a high voice.

Δητο-ζοί, -ζυιί (g. -ζοίατα in Con.), m., loud weeping.

Δητο-ἐμέ, -οὲa, m, a loud voice. Δητο-ιαέτας, -αιἐe, f., loud crying. Δητο-ṁαξ, g. -ṁαιἐe, -ṁαιἐ, and -maża, pl. -maża, m. and f., a noble plain.

áno-maš ráit, a poet. name for Ireland.

άμο-mate, m., pl., principal chiefs, high chiefs.

Ano-maon, -oin, m., chief steward. Ano-maonact, -a, f., chief stewardship.

άμο-mianzur, -uir, m., ambition. άμο-mόμ, -όιμε, α., very great, very tall.

Ano-nór, -óir, -óra, gpl. -nórann, m., a high, aristocratic fashion. Ano-oineactar, -air, pl. id., m.,

a chief convention or assembly. Δητο-ottam, g. -aim and -man, gl. id., and -amain, m., a chief professor, a doctor; Δητο-ottam Θητε ann ητε γιισέα έτ, chief professor of poetry in Erin (Kea., F. F.).

Ano-ottamantact, -a, pl. id., f., the office of chief professor or doctor.

Aprooper, -air, m., the lintel of a door. See ranooper.

Ano-phoinn, f., high diet (Mayo). Ano-heann, -neanna, pl. id., f., a high star, a planet.

Αριο-ραζαριτ, -αιριτ, pl. id., m., a high-priest.

Apro-rcoit, -e, -eanna, f., a college, a high school, an academy.

Apo-rcot, -a, pl. -anna, m., a noble race.

Δητο-γιιτόε Δτότη, -όμα, -όιμιτόε, m., a president.

Apro-zaoireac, -pis, pl. id., m., a chieftain, a colonel.

Ano-ceastac, -ais, pl. id., m., a great hearth-fire, a forge fire; a large household.

Apo-ciżeapina, g.id., pl.-aròe, m., a supreme lord, a sovereign.

Anoužao, -uiżte, m., act of exalting, heightening; elevation, promotion, honour.

Δητοιιζιm, -υζαό (in Don. somet. Δητοιζιm), v. tr., I magnify, exalt; raise, lift, hoist; Δητοιιζ teac 6, take it away with you. άμουιζτε, p.a., exalted, honoured. Anéin, ad., last night. See Anaoin. A tiếth (prop. 00 tiếth), prep., according to.

Ansaim, vl. apsain, v. tr., I rob, plunder (also Aijisim, cf. 00 hainsti.—Kea.).

Angain, -gana and -aingne, f., act of plundering; plunder, destruction.

ansnaim, vl. ansain, v. tr., I rob, plunder. See angaim.

Δηςτόιη, -όηΔ, -όιηιτόε, m., ε destroyer, a robber, a plunderer. Δηζώιητ, -e, f., act of arguing

(also anzóint).

Attiam, ad., ever, always (of the past), with neg. never (better 111am).

Apir, adv., again (the a is separable); in sp. l. often anirc.

Antorcao, -orrcce (in M. sp. l., -oircitte), m., act of burning.

Anm, g. Ann, pl. id., and anma, m., a weapon, an arm, a tool, armour; an army; anm nó oinnéir (Kea.); out 'ran anm, to go into or join the armv.

ānmac, -a15, pl. id., m., an army; slaughter.

Apmac, -aiże, a., warlike; armed, supplied with weapons.

āp-maż, g. -aiż, -aiże, and -aża, pl. - $\Delta \dot{\xi} \Delta$, m. and f., a plain of slaughter, a battlefield; cf., 10nao an an-mais (Kea.).

Apmáil, -ála, pl. id., f., armour, weapons, an armory, act of arming, also army; blame (U.): teix mé a hanmáit, I let her be blamed.

Apmáilte, g. id., pl., -tióe, m., an army (O'R.), armaments.

Apmaim, -ao, v. tr., I arm, I accoutre.

Apmain, -e, pl. id., f., a check, reproof, rebuke, an affront, a chastisement (nom. also anmaine).

Anmanneact, -a, f., a checking or rebuking, act of affronting.

apmar, -air, m., arms in heraldry (ajimuir, f., O'R.); a ajimur ir é tannainste an on-oat, his arms drawn in golden colours (Fer., O'Ra., etc.).

anm-żlan, -żlaine, -żloine, a., of bright weapons.

anmlann, -ainne, -a, f., an armory.

anmta, p. a., armed. Anmuizim, -uzao, v. tr., I arm, I

accoutre. āμηύρας, -aiţe, a., high-minded, sportive, irresponsible (of children or animals), Aran; also.

snug, well-off. Anónta, indec. a., cross, passionate, furious (Wat.)

Applace, -a, -aroe, m., a monster, a spectre.

Δηγιαότας, -Διζ, pl. id., m., a monster, a spectre; a. rean, a spectre-like old man (E. R.).

Αμμαότας, - αιζε, α., mighty, tall, powerful; monster-like, spectral.

Applactor, -air, m., dignity, greatness, power.

Δημαὰτιιόε, $g.\,id.,\,pl.$ -ότε, $m.,\,\mathbf{a}$ half-naked person, a homeless wanderer, as a hare, fox (W.Ker.).

Applao, -alo, -aloe, m and f, an article of merchandise; wares; goods; an item; of persons, an individual; ır otc an appaö é, he is a bad person; ní maic an eappao an opéaz, a lie is an evil thing; ratann ir ianann oá annao ná tiatann, salt and iron two pieces of goods that do not turn grey See eappao.

Appains, -inse, pl. -inste and -inseaca, f., a dart, a stitch in one's side; convulsions; sharp pain.

Appa (defect. v. ap), says, said; in sp. l., appa Comár, quoth Thomas, is used for an Comár of the written l. generally; "appa mipe," said I. (See an, def. verb.)

 $\bar{\alpha}_{\text{hra}}$, α ., old, aged, ancient antique.

ānrac, -ais, pl. id., m., an old man. See ápparoeac. Appace, -a, f., old age, antiquity;

vá á. é, though ancient he be, i.e., in lineage (E. R.).

Anraideac. See anrac.

ánraioeacc, -a, f., old age; inveteracy. See anract.

Anraroteom, -ona, -ominoe, m., an antiquary, an antiquarian.

Anranta, indec. a., old; worn-out (of clothes).

anrhéat, -éit, m. See air-néat. atirnéatac, aije. See air-néatac. Ant, g. Aint, m., Art, a personal name; as a., noble, great, gene-

Apruizim, vl. apruize, v. tr., I tell (Innishowen, Der., Omeath, Monaghan, Meath, etc.).

Ant, g. Ant, m., a rock; tan-

nams-anc, loadstone.

άμτιας (άτμας), -αιζ, pl. - ειζε, m., a vessel of any kind; in Waterford understood only of large ships; in Ker. any vessel, a cup, a saucepan, etc. (also ántac, and in Don., ántanac).

Anthuisim, -usao, v. tr. and intr., I set sail, take ship (Ker.).

anú. See ana.

ánur, -uir, pl. id., m., a dwellinghouse, a habitation, a room, an apartment.

Δηυγας, - Διζε, α., habitable, be-

longing to a house.

ar (a), prep. [in pronoun combinations aram, arat, ar (m.), airce or airci (f.), arainn, araib, arta; it sometimes becomes a before consonants and prefixes h to vowels, as a heininn, but retains r before the article in sing. and pl., ar an ocalam, ar na channait; the relative, ap a 5cuiptean; the poss. pr., the indef. pr., the demonst. pr., as ar mo ceann, ar ro, ar 3ac], from, out of. After transitive verbs and intransitive of motion, to denote the person or thing from which something is taken or which something leaves, falls from, or arises from, depends on, or is caused by, etc.: o'imtit ré ar an áir, he left the place; τός oo zadan ar ro, take your dog hence; as cuicim ap a ceite, falling asunder; cup ar reitb, to dispossess; ar ionao, out of place, dislocated; mé a ztaooac ar m'ainm, to call me by an abusive name; oíot ar rain, pay for that; 51 an ar mo platoanc, leave my sight; of the object of confidence or trust, tá muinijín azam arac, I have confidence in you; of the grounds of proof, ip téin ar a gníomantaib 5un-, it is clear from his doings that—; often in a pronom. combin, reflecting subject of the verb with or without rein; bain ré reappao ar réin, he stretched his length; cuin ré tiús ar, he shouted; ar, 3 sing. mas. pron. comb., is often used impersonally, as éinis ar, give over, cease; as out ar, getting reduced, declining (opposed to AT TEACT CUITE (péin), improving, but we say also at teact cuice réin), but out ar, to escape punishment, etc.; beata oo tabant ar, to lead a life; cao ar é? where is he from, whence is he? adv., ar a haitle. thereafter (obs.); ap po, out of this, hence, from this place; ar rin, out of that, thence.

Ar, prep. pr., out of it, or him. See

ar, prep.

Ar=ir, assertive v., is, are (relative form), often used as the ordinary indic. form; ar eao, it is; ar τηυλέ, 'tis a pity! See 17. ar=1r, sign of sup. degree.

ar (áir), a jot, an ace; ní ruain ré ár an bit oá bánn, he got no good, no advantage from it

(O'G., Aran).

 Δ_{Γ} , $\Delta'_{\Gamma} = \Delta_{\Sigma} u_{\Gamma}$, and, as. See $\Delta_{\Sigma} u_{\Gamma}$. ar, g. air, pl. ara and arain, gpl. aran, a shoe, a sandal.

Arao, m., act of anchoring a boat or ship (Ker).

araib, out of you, from you. See ar.

Aγαιπη, out of us, from us. See αγ. Αγαιμη, -γμας, f., mountain vegetation, heather; bedding for cattle. See eaγαιμ.

Arat, -ait, pl. id., m., an ass.

Aram, prep. pr., 1 s., from or out of me. See ar, prep.

Araptaroeact, -a, f. (prop. aptrotaroeact), magic, divination by herbs, intoxication; tá a. as na vacont a biomp as crummusao turbeanna tasaro leistr, the people who collect herbs for curing purposes practise divination (Aran).

Apapturoe, g. id., pl., -ote, m., a conjurer, a magician (prop. Arthoturoe).

arat, prep. pr., 2 s., from or out

of thee. See ar, prep. Arc, g. Airc, m., pride.

Arca, -ō, pl. -tōte, f., a mountain or bog land producing sedge. See earca.

Arcaro, -e, f., a gift, an offering; 1 n-arcaro, gratis, as a gift (Uls.) See airce.

Arcat, -att, pl. id., m., a current, the flowing of the tide; a swollen or high sea; a storm; a desperate attack. See earcat.

arcatt, -atte, f., the armpit; a corner, especially of a field, hence a small territory. See orcatt.

Arcane, -aine, m., wadding for a gun.

Arcú, g. -con, d. -con pl. -con and -conte, m. and f., an eel. See earcú.

Arna, g. -ō, pl. -rōe and -ċa, also arnarōeaċa (M.), f., a rib of the body, a lath. See earna.

Arnač, -aiže, a., ribbed; teannarnač, strong-ribbed (usually tinnearnač).

arrain (arain), m. pl., greaves.

Ar-ruioim, -oe, v. intr., I set (as the sun); AS Ar-ruioe na Speine, at sunset.

Arta, prep. pr., 3 pl., from or out of them.

Artal, -ail, pl. id., m., a lath, a

chip, a splinter; a pole used in seine-fishing (Ker.).

Arcalužao, -uište, m., poling in

seine-fishing (Ker.).

Arreac (1700ac), ad., in, into (of motion, as opposed to arriz, within (of rest). See 17013.

Arcis, ad., in, within, inside (state

of rest). See 17715.

αρτοιόċe (ιρτ-οιċċe), αd., at night. Αρτμάπαċ (αιρτεαμάπαċ), -Διξ, -Διξe, m., a traveller, a wayfarer.

Archolardeact, -a, f., astrology,

a divining by the stars.

Artroturoe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a soothsayer, a magician, an astrologer.

Artuitim. See partuitim.

At- (Ait-), prefix—(1) reiterative, re-; (2) intensive, very; (3) negative, in-, un-, dis-, not. At, g. Ait, m., a swelling; a crown.

At, g. Ata, pl. Atanna, m. (sometimes f.—Con.), a ford; an easy vein in a person's character; ni't aon at te paxall ont, there is no gaining a point on you, you are incorrigible.

Ata, -o, m., a creek (Ker.);
buallear rian cum an acao,
I journeyed westwards to the

creek.

Aτας, -aiz, m., a request, a prayer. Aτας, -aiz, pl. id., m., a giant; a plebeian; a clown; a stammerer; ατας ομοις-θέαμια, a rude impertinent fellow (P.O'C.) See γατας.

Ατάιο, ατάιπ, ατάπαοιο, ατάιπre, αταοι, ατάιτι, ατάται. See

atáim.

Acáim (more generally cáim). See parad; substantive verb, I am, I live, I stay, am found, exist in a particular condition, there is, there exists. This verb is not used as a simple copula like is in the phrase John is a man, a king, etc., we cannot say cá Seaţán peaḥ, cá Seaţán 1 n-a peaḥ, cá Seaţán 1 n-a peaḥ, cá Seaţán 1 n-a peaḥ,

or condition which the verb denotes is variously expressed. 1st by adject. or past part., or adverb, as atá ré raiotin, he is rich; atá ré bheoròte, he is sick; atá ré cheacta, he is robbed; tám 50 mait, I am well; tá ré 50 hátainn, it is splendid, he is well (i.e., in the best of health); 2nd, by the use of prepositional clauses formed chiefly with the preps. 1(a), an, ian (an), az, rá, thé, etc. With , it expresses the precise state or condition in which the subject is-tá ré 'n-a coolao, he is asleep; tá ré 'n-a ruioe, he is sitting up; tá 'ré 1 n-a rean, he is a man, has grown to be a man, he is not a mere boy; but ir rean é, he is a man essentially, abstracting from all changes and developments; tá ré 'n-a rean, seems to imply progress and development or transformation, the result of which it expresses; with an, in phrases like beit an rożnam, to be well; béit an riucat, to be in a boiling state; beit an merrce, to be drunk; with 141 (an), acáim an n-a m' coimmear né tatait, I am put in comparison with mud (Kea.); acáim ap n-a m' cun i neimní, I am brought to nought (Kea.); with as it denotes the possessing or having a thing; tá ainzear agam, I have money; bioo oeoc agar, have a drink; with verbal nouns after as it expresses an action just going on; tá ré az cun reaca, it is freezing; tá rí az Not, she is crying; with rá, thé, etc.: atá an áit rá urce, the place is covered with water; atá an coill thé teinio, the wood is on fire; with an, a variety of superlative copulaphrase (?), tá ré an an brile ir reann 1 n-Eininn, he is the best poet in Ireland.

Atainne, g. id., pl. -nice and

-neaca, f., a red coal, embers; a firebrand. See aitinne.

Atain, g. atain, pl. atana, aithe, aitheaca, gpl. atanat, aitheaca, gpl. atanat, aitheac, dpl. atanat, aitheac, atanat, aitheach, atanath, aitheach, atanath, and ancestor; atain món (rean-atain), grandfather; atain ceite, atain cleamna, father-in-law; atain atanath bairtige, m., a godfathor. (Note.—The gen. atana is still used in Achill and elsewhere.)

acain raoiroine, m., a father

confessor.

Acain liac, g. acan liac, m., the mountain sage (salvia verbenaca). Acain-lur, g. acan-lur, m., ground ivy.

Atain nime, corrupt for natain

nime, which see.

Atain talman, m., yarrow; milfoil.

Atat, -ait (also aiteat), m., stillness, calmness after a storm, cessation from rain; cheerfulness, pleasantry.

Δτάη, -ά̄ιη, m., a garland, a wreath. Δτάμιολ, g. id., f., fatherland, patrimony, inheritance.

αταμόα, α., paternal, patrimonial, hereditary.

Acancao, g. id., and -saro, m., adoption.

αταμτας, -αιζ, -αιζς, m., a change, fashion; transformation, alteration; άτρας (U.); ni't α ά. αχαm, I have nothing else (=mataiite M.).

Δταητισάο, 7c. See ατητισάο, 7c.
 Δταη - αιη, m., gladness, joy, pleasure, enjoyment, satisfaction.

άταγας, -αιζε, α., glad, delightful; victorious, triumphant.

Atarc. See aitearc.

ατάταης, -ας, corrupt forms of ατάταη, 3 sing. indef. of ατάιπ; α. ας τεαότ, some one is coming, etc.

 $Δ\dot{c}$ -δάμμ, -άμμ, pl. id., m., an after or second crop.

Arbat, defect. v., pf., (he) died (obs.).

atbeoduizim. See aitbeoduizim. Atcagnam, .ao, v. tr. and intr., I chew again, I ruminate.

ατάλιητ, -e, pl.-eaάλ, f., a renewal of a charter or lease; an entreaty, a petition; act of entreating, requesting; 17 5an o'accainc azam ain act é, while it was my constant request of him.

At-caite, a., worn out (of dress). Acci, old form of oo-ci, he sees; cond. 3s., accipeao; still used

in parts of Ulster.

Accomain, -e, a., near, approximate; concise, compendious; quick, sudden; 50 ha., suddenly; handy (U.).

Atcomanneact (Atcompeact), -A, f., nearness, approximation; handiness (U.); 1 n-a. 00 pún τ ,

close on a pound.

Atcomainte, g. id., f., dissension. Atcumao, -aio and -aota, m., a bend, crook; deformation, confusion.

Accumaim, -mao, v. tr., I deform, disfigure.

Atcumse, g. id., pl. Atcumside, f., request, petition, entreaty.

Accumsim, -5e, v. tr. (tr. of the request, with an of the person besought), I beg, entreat, beseech.

Atcuipim, -cup, v. tr., I expel, reject, send away.

Atour, -cuin and -cupta, m., act of rejecting; expulsion.

Acciotam, -ciot, v. tr., I repay, refund.

Atrar, -áir, m., a new or second growth.

Atruatman, -aine, a., abominable. odious.

Atruatinapact, -a, f., abomination.

reconciling, a resumption, retaking, repossession.

Attainto, -e, a, very short.

ατζαμό, -αιμόε, α., very rough. Atzoin, -żona, f., act of re-

re-opening (of wounding. wounds).

atta, -tae, pl. -taete, m., another day, a respite; cun an atlá, to postpone; náp tazaro an t-atta ionat, may you not survive another day, may you not see to-morrow.

attám, -áime, a., light, ready, prompt.

atlán mapa, m., the returning tide: the next tide.

Atlaoc, -aoit, m., a very old person; an old soldier.

attarao, -rta m., a rekindling; an inflammation (of wounds).

Atluaiteat, -tite, a., courageous, lively (Con., somet. pron. atluaiceac).

Atmalant, f., exchange, barter, swap.

-oite, a., indignant, atmaol, shameful.

atmaottar, -air, m., shame.

Λτήαμ, -aine, α., swelling.

atmantao, -bta, m., act of rekilling, second death.

atnámeat, -mize, a., modest, demure.

Atnuadad. -nuadta, m., act of renewing.

Actiáo, - 10, - 10ce, m., a repetition, a rehearsal.

Athužao, -uižte, m., a change, a transformation.

Δτηυζα \dot{o} (Δηυζα \dot{o}), m., in phr., atnutao a mbanac, after tomorrow; achujao anein, the night before last; achujao moé, the day before yesterday (Anujao in Kerry, einrio in South Ulster and Meath; in Don., antużaó).

Atpuitim, -użao, v. tr. and intr., I change, alter, vary, modify.

Δέμυιζέε, p. a., altered, changed. Atráilead, -lte, m., act of repickling fish (Ker.).

Atrmuainim, -nead, v. tr., I think again on, I reflect on.

 Δ ċrmu α 1111 α 5 α 0, -1 $\dot{\gamma}$ ċe, -1 α 0, m., second thought; act of reconsidering.

athocain, he or they fell (obs.). Acta, p. a., swollen (acuitte, M. id.).

Atthuajac, -jaije, a., compas-

sionate.

 $\alpha tu \alpha_1 \eta$, αd ., again, a second time. Acuippe (Accuippe), g. id., f.,weariness, sorrow, affliction; m'acuipre choice! my sorrow of heart! (also páctumpe).

Δτύπηλε, g. id., pl. -naete, an attorney (A.). See cunnae.

o (beit, the birch tree), the second letter of the Modern Irish Alphabet.

b', for ba or buo; Jun b'é, that it

was he.

ba, v. irr., was. See ir.

ba, pl. of bó, a cow; cows, kine. báb, g. báibe, pl. báibeaca, f., a baby; a maiden (poet.); dim. báibín, a little baby; a maiden.

babac, -baije, a., sweet.

babact, -a, f., sweetness. bábact, -a, f., childishness, inno-

cence.

babáil, -ála, f., the catching of eels by draining water; bob-

babaim, -ao, v. tr., I sweeten.

bábán, -áin, pl. id., m., a little baby; a tuft, a tassel, short bits of thread.

bábánac, -aiże, a., tufted, having tassels, fringed.

bábánta, indec. a., childish, innocent.

baboun. See baoboun.

bablóin, -óna, -óinice, m., a babbler, a prater, gossip.

bábóz, -ó1ze, -óza, f., a little

baby; a doll.

bac, -aic, pl. id., m., a stop, an impediment; a prop; a pin, a peg or crook; a thole pin; a joint, a hook.

bac, g. baic, m., a hob (Don.).

bac, g. barce, f., a hob (Om.).

baċ, -a, m., drunkenness; a rout; a defeat.

bacac, -a15, pl. id. and -a15e, m.,

a lame man, a cripple, beggar; dim. bacacán, id.

bacac, -aize, a., lame, halt; defective, imperfect; radiroin bacac, an imperfect Confession (of the Sacrament).

bacacao, -aro and -cra, m., act of maiming, laming, crippling.

bacaò, -cta, m., stoppage, a halting, a hindrance.

bacaroeact, -a, f., lameness.

bаслі \dot{z} е, g. id., f., lameness.

bácáit, -áta, f., act of baking

bacam, vl. bac and bacao, v. tr. and intr., I hinder, prevent, meddle with; ná bac teir, never mind him, let him alone, pay no heed to him, don't mind that; also, ná bac rain, don't mind that; ná bac é, don't mind it.

 \mathbf{b} διά τητε, g.~id.,~pl.~-ηιτόε, m., a

drunkard.

Όλολιπελότ, -λ, f., constant touchstriking, \mathbf{or} kicking: drunkenness.

bacatt, -aitt, p. id., m., a curl, a ringlet; a shepherd's crook, a crozier, a staff; the knob on a stick, etc.

bacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a handle; a hinge, a hinge-hook; the threadle of a spade; a pothangers; back stone of fireplace (Om.); the projecting stones to which the ruzám are fastened in thatching (Don.); a hook for gathering sea-weed (Aran).

bacánac, -aiże, α., hooked, bent, crooked.

bacánaim, -ao, v. tr., I bend, I make crooked.

bacapán, -áin, m., bog bane (an herb growing in marshy places).

υακαητ, -Διητ, m., a carpenter's rule; ni't optac bacaine ionnam rtán, there is not an inch of me by the rule sound.

backait, -e, f., lameness; act of limping.

bacta, -ao, f., the germ, sprout or

bud of any seed or vegetable (Con., P. O'C.). See péac.

bacta, -n, and baicte, pl. -aroe, f., the arms, the space between the arms; the arms as a support; an armful; bi teanb 'na bactain, there was a child in her arms; bacta mona, 7c., an armful of turf, etc.; oo cor an oo bactain agat, with your leg in your arms (said of a begging cripple); tán mo bactan, as much as my arms could hold; dim., baictín, a small armful.

bactac, -a15, -a15, m., a crowd, a large number of people; b.

món vaoine (Mon.).

bactám, -táme, -táma, f., a disabled hand or arm; a lamehanded person. See tám.

bac-láṁac, -aiże, α., disabled in both hands; paralyzed (also one-handed).

Daclámac, -áis, pl. id., m., a onehanded person; one disabled in

the hands.

bactóz, -61ze, -6za, f., a bud, a sprout, a twist, a curl; tá bactós an oo teansaro, your tongue is thick (Der.); in Om., bartóz, as bartóza na bpnéat-Atoe, the sprouting or budding of the potatoes; in Con., bartos. Dactubna, g. id., m., grog blossoms

on the face; literally, drunken

leprosy (C.).

bacóro, -e, f., act of hopping on one leg.

bacrtaio, f., bread made of the raw pulp of potatoes, called "stampy" or "boxty" (an English word).

bacuitim, -użao, v. tr., I cripple, make lame, injure, disable.

bácún (also bazún), -úin, pl. id., m., bacon.

bácúr -úir, pl. id., m., an oven, a

bakery.

báo, g. báio, pl. id., and somet. baoaroe, m., a boat (one speaks of a báo as rí).

bao, ba, buo. See 17.

bádac. See bátbeac.

báoao, q. bárote, m., act of drowning, overwhelming, quenching (also bároeao).

bádam, -ad, v. tr., I drown, im-

merse; I quench. baoán, -áin, pl. id., a tuft of trees.

a shrub; a lock of hair. baoánac, -aiże,a., tufted, shrubby.

baob, -arobe, -aoba, f., a roystoncrow; a vulture, or other ravenous bird; a scold, a swearer; a female fairy or phantom said to be attached to certain families, and to appear sometimes in the form of scald-crows or roystoncrows (P. O'C.); pron. baob.

baobact, -a, f., scolding, croaking

like a raven.

baobónneact, -a, f., cursing, swearing, scolding; act of cursing, etc. (pron. baobóineacc).

Daoboun, -un, pl. id., m., an enclosure, "a bawn," a bulwark; a fenced laneway leading to a house (U.).

baozaine, g. id., m., a braggart. υλόζλιμελότ, -λ, f., gasconading, boasting.

bασός, -όιςε, -όςα, *f*., a heifer, a young cow; rean-b-, an old or worthless cow.

báoóin, -óna, -óinióe, m., a boat-

báoóineacc, -a, f., boating.

báo raione, m., a seine boat (Ker.).

báo reo1t, m., sailing boat.

υνότα (υνυτα), g. id., pl. -10e, m., a bout, a deed, an act, a feat; baota nime, a vile deed; baota reaptanna, a spell of rain.

baoun, -uin, -nra, m., an enclosure for cattle. See baoboun.

Dazaint, -anta, m., act of nodding, beckoning, winking, warning, threatening.

bazáirte, g. id., pl. -tibe, m., baggage, luggage.

Dazan, -ain, pl. id., m., a threat, act of threatening; a charge.

baganac, -aige (bagantac), α., warning, threatening.

Dagnaim, vl. bagaint, bagan,

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v. tr., I wink (the eye), I make a sign to; I threaten; with acc. of direct obj. and an of person threatened; as δαξαιμε an τιξιό αιμ, threatening him with the law; as δαξαιμε ομm, scolding me (Don.).

bazún, -úin, m., bacon. See bácún.

baibín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a little baby; a fair maiden (poet.).

Daic, -e, -eaca, f., a twist, a crook; the neck of a bird; the arm; baic a muineit, the hollow of his neck.

baic-béanta, g. id., m., a solecism; crooked reasoning.

báicéin, -éana, -éinite, m., a

baker (A.).

δάτδ, -é, f., love, friendship, hospitality; leniency; humanity; τά

δάτο αξαπ teat, I have a feeling of friendship towards you.

bárócac, -òige, a., affectionate,

loving, kind.
báróeacc, -a, f., friendliness,

friendship. báróeamatt, -mta., a., friendly. báróeamatt, -mta., a., friendly. báróim (báróim), -óeaö, v. tr., I drown cuench overwhelm. Na

drown, quench, overwhelm. See báoaim.

bároze, p.a., drowned, inundated with water, quenched, overwhelmed; drenched or drowning (an epithet of the sea).

bároceac, cize, a., drowning,

overwhelming.

bait, -e, f, success, prosperity; form, effect, issue; ip ote an bait opm é, it is an injury or a loss to me; ip mait an bait opm é, it is good for me; bait ó oia opaib, God speed you! San bait, void, ineffective (of a sacrament) (Don.); pron. buit in Tyrone.

b'áil (for ba áil), it were pleasing (to me); I should like (with

tiom). See áit.

báıl, -e, -eaca, f., a tub.

bailte, g. id., f., dumbness; stammering.

bailteact, -a, f., dumbness; stammering.

baile, -e, a., bold, strong.

Daitc-béimneac, -niţe, a., of great blows; Datón baitc-béimneac, Balor of the mighty blows.

baitceac, -ciξe, α., strong, power-

ful; as s., a strong man.

baile, g. id., pl. -tre, m., a town. a village, a home; a townland, a place; a farmstead, a homestead; the word enters very largely into place names, as baile an muilinn, Milltown; baile an reinceinis, Ballyferriter; as baile, 'ran mbaile, at home; ar baile, from home; a baile, homewards, home; míte ó baite, a mile away; 1 brao ó baite, far from home, far away; baile món, a town, a city; rháio-baile, a little town, a village with a street. réadaim a béanam amac cionnur a tiocrat ré cum baile, I cannot make out how it could have come to exist (come to be. come about, come into existence) (M., but similar usage in Mayo).

baiteac, -tiże, a., careful, frugal, thrifty; prosperous; exact; 50 chuinn baiteac, entirely, fully.

Daiteac, ad., rather, very; b. tipim, quite dry (Con.); also scarcely, as bi an nuo baiteac oéanta aige nuaip, 7c., he scarcely had the thing done when, etc.; ni b. gun ionann iao, they are not exactly the same (Aran).

baile biaotaiż, lit., the townland of an almoner; a tract of land.

baile puiητ, g. id., pl. -lte puiητ, m., a seaport town; a fortress, a stronghold.

Dailizim, -iużaż, v. tr. and intr., I collect, bring together; bailiz teat, take yourself away, go off; I husband, economise.

Dailiusao, iste, m., act of amassing, collecting; husbanding, economising; a gathering, a meeting, a collection, an accretion, a sum (of money).

bailt-cheatac, -aite, having

tremor in the limbs; violently agitated.

bailt-chit, cheata, m., limbtremor, earthquake.

baille-cinic. Daille-chic. 411 trembling, in a tremor. bailt-chic.

báilte, g. id., pl.-lioe, and in U.and Con., -ttroeanna, m., a bailiff; fig., a scold, a virago.

baitteoz, -015e, -05a, f., a twig, a sprout, a shoot, a sucker.

báillioeact, -a, f., the work of a

baittreeánacz, -a, f., a bulging out, a swelling out.

baittréan, -éin, pl. -éin, -éinice, m., an awkward person; ir ionann le céile an baillréan ir a 510lla (Con.); az véanam bailtréin an ouine, humbugging one (Aran).

baitrc, -e, -eanna, f., a bulge (G. J., vol. viii. p. 241).

bailteac, -tiże, a., abounding in towns and villages.

bailteacar, -air, pl. id., m., planting of trees, founding of colonies.

bain- (ban-), prefix (bean, a woman), makes a noun feminine, as bain-rile, a poetess; bain-tigeanna, a countess, a lady.

Dáin-biao, m., white meats, milk, meats, butter, eggs, cheese, etc. See biao.

baintin, g. id., pl. -nite, m., a

little pig, a young pig (in parts of Donegal pisin is used for a young pig).

Dain-céite, g. id., f., a wife, a female companion.

Dain-cliamain, f., a daughter-inlaw, a mother-in-law.

báιη-σελης, -σειηςε, a., white and red, pale-red, flesh-coloured.

bainoia, -oé, pl. -oéite, f., a goddess. See old.

báine, g. id., f., whiteness, fair-

Dain-éact, m., the exploit of a heroine; woman-slaughter.

baineann, -ninne, a., female, feini-

baineannoa, indec. a., effeminate. Dainear, -nir, m., whiteness, fairness.

bain-readmannac, -aize, -aca, f., a stewardess, a female housekeeper.

baingeir. See bainir.

bain-ialita, f., a countess.

bámice, g. id., f., fury, rage, madness; hydrophobia.

bainim, vl. bain, baint, v. tr., I cut, strip, strike, pluck, lift; with ar, I take from, diminish; with oe, I remove, take away from; with te, I touch, I meddle with; bainim amač, I take possession of, I exact. I eke out.

báinín, g. id., pl.- roe, m., flannel; a white body-coat or jacket: báinín típe, homespun (U.).

Dannip, -e, -iòe, f., a wedding feast; a feast in general; good cheer (also bainfeir).

bainireamait, -mta, a., belonging to a wedding; festive.

báin-léar, -éir, -éara, m., spot; a white spot; a white stroke or

baın-teoman, f., a lioness.

 \mathfrak{b} aın-tıaı $\dot{\mathbf{x}}$, -tea $\dot{\mathbf{x}}$ a, pl. id., f., a female physician.

báin-títe, g. id., f., paleness.

bain-meirce, f., semi-intoxication.

Dainne, g. id., m., milk; b. zéan, sour or skim milk; b. neaman, thick milk; b. cioc, breast milk: b. ctabain, "bonny clabber."

bainne-bó-báine, f., a cowslip (M.).

bainne-bó-bleact, g. id., m., a primrose; a cowslip.

bainne-bó-bleaccáin, the primrose, the butter-cup, a weed growing among potatoes.

bainne-cíoc-éan, m., hemlock, henbane.

bainne zamna, m., honeysuckle. Dainne muice, m., sow-thistle.

bain-phionnγa, g. id., f., a prin-

bán-píob, -píbe, f. (a fair lark), a term for a fair lady (sometimes bán-níob).

bainníosan, sina, santa, f., a queen; a noble lady (often

อีลาทุกเอริลาท).

Dáinpeac, -piše, -peaca, f., a waste, a sheep-walk; a retired spot; a green; an báinpiš úin ip an opúče 50 epom, on a green sward while the dew lay heavily (C. M.).

bainpeac, -piże, a., retired, deso-

late.

Dannféan, -éin, pl. id., m., a manger (Om.). See mannféan.

bant, -e, m., a taking, extracting, plucking, exacting. See bannm. ban-reactange, f., a female mes-

senger, an ambassadress. Dannein, -éana, m., dead calm on

sea and land (W. Ker.).

Danntheabac, -baige, -baca (contr. g. bainthige, and pl. baintheaca), f., a widow.

baintheabacar, -air (contr. baintheacar), m., widowhood.

Dain-théaouide, g. id., pl. -oce, f.,

a shepherdess.

Daijicín, g. id., vl. -rôe, m., a ferula; the cross timber bars between rafters (in house-roof-

ing)

baine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a game, a goal, a hurling match; a playing ball: metaph., tá an b. carta aca, they are beginning to win; tá an b. At teact 'na sconne, they are being beaten; cuipio opica an b., they prevail over them; cút b., a goalkeeper, "a back," a mainstay; 1 mbéal b., at or in charge of the goal; 1 Lán b., in the centre (Don.), used generally=1 Lán boilt (M.); as ourace an b., shouting to encourage players (S. Dall McC.).

bainéao, -éio, pl. id., m., a hat, bonnet, cap, helmet, head-dress;

beamao in Don.

baintean, -tin, -teana (also baintin, -ne, -neaca), m. and f., a cake, a loaf; food.

Daintéan bheac, "barnbrack," or "barmbrack," the currant cake used on Hallow Eve, etc. See

Daimiall, a latchet, a shoe-string. Daimin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a mitre. Daimin, -e, f., a cake of bread; food

in general. See baintean. baintinn, a sheet for a bed. See

bhaictinn.

Dáintinn, -e, -ròe, f., foam, the sea foam, a high wave.

báinneac, -niże, a., peevish, morose, angry, fretful.

Dainneac, niż, pl. id., m., a limpet; peacan riż an rabanne no in banniż in beaca our, shun the ale-house, or you will have to live on limpets (prov.).

báiμη-céimeannac, -aiże (baiμηcéimneac), α., over-stepping,

superior, exceeding.

baippicin, a toe-cap put on a shoe or boot. See baippicin.

báijiji-oeatz, -eitze, -eatza, f., a hairpin.

báinn-òeang, -òeinge, α., redtipped (of spears).

bainn-oian, -oéine, -oéineaca, f., the point or top of anything; b. claioim, the point of a sword.

Dáirin-ción, coin, m., a helmet or head-piece.

báiμη-éaσac, -aiζ, m., head-dress, head-cloth.

Daipp-éarchom, -chuime, a., thoughtless, light, giddy.

Dáinn-earnac, -aize, -aca, f., the breast plate or breast bone.

υλιμητιοπη, -τιπης, -τισηπα, f., a fair lady (as α ., fair-haired).

Dáinn-zníom, -a, pl. id., and -anca, m., a work of supererogation.

báinniastac, -aise, a., having supreme power.

Daippicín, g. id., pl. -iòe, m., a toecap, a ferrule for a stick; an a baippicíniòib, on tip-toe.

baimplein, g. -e and -eac, f., numbness of the fingers from cold

(W. báinntioban (Aran): Ker.).

baippreeds, -015e, -05a, f, the top of the windpipe.

Dáinreac, -rije, -reaca, f., a brawler; a scold; a shrew.

bάιμγεας, -a, f., brawling; a scolding.

baippeoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a

scold; a water-bailiff. báinreoificact, -a, f., the occupa-

tion or business of a waterbailiff (Don.).

bánnite, g. id., f., a scolding, a brawling.

Dánnritim, -nutao, v. tr., I scold. Dair, -e, f., water, a wash; heavy rain; the forehead (Aran).

Dáirín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., charger, a basin, a bowl, a little gulf; cf., An Dáirín, off the coast of Valentia, Ker.; b. 1011LAIt, a washing basin.

báirín, g. id., pl. -i oe, m., a weakling, a person of sickly appearance (dim. of bar, death).

barrleac, -lice, -leacaca, f., a flat stone beside a well or stream on which women wash and beetle clothes (O'N.).

bairteac, -tiz, -tize, m., a handful of anything; barrleac urrce, as much water as may be taken in the hand.

bairteac, -liže, f., rain (Om., Mon., etc.) = báirteac; lá báirtise, a rainy day; tá ré as báirtis, it is raining (usually of heavy rain).

bairleact, -a, f., palmistry. bairte, an epithet of St. John

(the Baptist).

bairceac, -cige, f., rain; braon báircije, a little shower of rain; ní moturžeann tú an báirteac anuar, you do not feel the rain pouring down.

Dairteao, -tio, m., the Sacrament of Baptism, act of baptising; b. úntán, lay baptism; m bairtead, oan mo b., common forms of asservation.

báirteamail, -mla, a., rainy.

θάιρτιζιπ, -ιυζα $\dot{σ}$ (somet. vl., ας báircij), v. intr., I pour (as a shower); in 3 s., it rains (also báirtim).

bairtim, -teat, v. tr., I baptize; I dip, pour water on; I name,

I nickname.

báice, g. id., m., bait, fishing bait; b. pantáin, crab-bait (Tory).

baitear, -tir, m. (also baitir, -e, -eaca, f.), the crown of the head, the pate; the head.

bartín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a small stick; a stick used for purposes of faction-fight.

baitineact, -a, f., the act of beating with a stick; rowdyism, quarrelling.

baitriléan, -éin, -éinice, m., a bachelor, an unmarried man; a graduate in a university.

batac, -a15, pl. id., m., a fish called "connor" (Ker.). See battac.

bátac, -a15, -a15e, m., a clown, a churl.

bátacamait, -mta, a., clownish, churlish.

balacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a boy, a youth, a stripling.

batao, -aro, pl. id., m., perfume, savour, odour, smell; the sense of smell (also balaite). bolao.

batt, -aithe, a., dumb; silent, quiet; stammering; bothered; inharmonious, unmusical.

batt, -aitt, pl. id., m., a dumb person.

batbacc, -a, f., dumbness, stuttering, stammering.

batbán, -áin, pl. id., m., a dumb person, a mute, a stammerer.

balbar, -air, m., dumbness, stammering.

balbujao (balbao), -uijėe, m., act of silencing, making dumb, or discordant.

balbuiżim (balbaim), -użao, v. tr., I make dumb, silence, make discordant; v. intr., I grow dumb, become silent.

balc. -ailc. m., anything strong and stout; anything stiff and consistent, as parched clay; the hardened surface of the earth; the bar of a harrow; batc peaptanna, a heavy shower (Don.).

balc, -ailce, a., strong, mighty, stout. See bailc.

bálcaeneacz, -a, f., walking,

rambling (A.).

batcaim, -aō, v. tr., I force, drive, impel; I attack, deal with stoutly. In playing marbles in Ker., oo batc ré means, he put one fist over another to get a more vigorous pitch.

batcaine, g. id., pl. -pioe, m., a

strong, stout person.

Datcair, -e, -ive, f., a garment, a rag, a clout; pl. batcairive, garments, clothes, usually worthless garments, etc.

balcaireán (bolcaireán), -áin, pl. id., m., the rag-weed, ragwort (usual as an English word

in Fingal).

batcánta, indec. a., stout, firm, strong.

balcman, -aine, α., strong, stout,

great, large.
Datt, g. baitt and boitt, pl. id.,
m., a limb, a member; a spot, a
place; a separate article (of
dress, furniture, etc.), as b.
éavais, an article of dress;
b. úntlaire, a tool; b. acia, a
handy implement; batt eastaire, a member of the Church;
an b., by-and-bye, presently;
an an mbatt, at once, immediately; used generally for
áit in South M.; b. púis, a
black spot, a stain on one's
character; b. báio, a hawser;
b. vorais, the bow of a boat;
b. veinto, the stern of a boat
(Con. and U.); batt vópiáin, a
mole on the human skin.

batta, g. id., pl. -aroe, a wall, a

rampart (ratta in M.).

battac, -ais, -aise, m., a speckled fish called the "connor"; this fish is called a "gunner" in the West and in the North (Tory Island).

battaċ,-aiże,a., speckled, spotted, marked.

battán, -áin, m., a teat, a pap; a cup, a chalice: a natural cup-like hole in a rock; a snail's shell, a husk; a bullock (=buttán); ξυμαδ έ γυαξ πα πειμεαπιας céav-battán vo ταμμαίης, that the first pap he sucked was hatred of the Irish; τά mé αμαπ δ. cúit, I am at the end of my resources (U.).

Dallarza, m., ballast (A.).

Datt báro, m., a hawser used to tie a seine-boat and followers together (Ker.).

batt-cnic, a trembling of the body, a tremulousness. See

baill-chic.

Dall oonain, m., a mole on the

human skin (Con.).

Datter, m., a wallet; an Datter, the name of a well-known Irish air; tá pott an an b., there's a hole in the wallet (ballet, ballad).

Dall-jalap, -aip, m., rheumatism; the gout; a kind of plague.

ball magaro, g. id., m., a laughing stock, an object of derision. See ceap magaro.

batt-narc, m., a ligament that connects the bones in the joints.

battóz, -ó1ze, -óza, f., a spot or speck; dim. of batt.

battμαιό, -e, f., limbs, members (collectively).

Dallycaineac, -1115e, a., up-roarious, bluff.

ballrcóio, -e, -ioe, -eaca, f., a
spot; a blister; a halyard
(Ker.).

ball respect, m., a beauty spot, a love spot.

bátmui $\hat{\xi}$ im, -tma \hat{o} , v. tr., I embalm (A.).

batram, -a, m., balm; the lips (poet.); ip choiceans a batram, her lips are blood-red (O'Ra.).

batram-żob, -żuib, pl. id., and -żoba, m., a fragrant mouth. See batram.

bambao, -arò, pl. id., m., an impediment, an obstruction (Don.). bambanne, g. id., m.; atá mé mo bambanne, I am in a mess,

I am puzzled (Con.).

bambunnans, as b., obstructing, delaying (Don.).

ban- (bain-), prefix, makes noun feminine. See bain.

bán, -áin, pl. -ánta, m., a plain, lea-ground, dry pasture land, river-side pastures; a yard.

bán, -áine, a., white, fair; bald (of the head); pale; waste, untilled; beloved (metaph.); na buacaitliúe bána, the Whiteboys.

banac, -a15, m., tow.

bánao, -nca, pl. id., m., a whitening, bleaching; also a pillaging.

bánaim (bánuigim), -aö, id., v. tr., I whiten, bleach; lay waste, pillage.

banattha, g. id., pl. -roe, f., a nurse.

banatthamact, -a, f., a nursing, a fosterage.

banamait, -mta, a., woman-like, modest, feminine, chaste.

banamtact, -a, f., female bashfulness, modesty.

banán, -áin, -ána, m., a spiritual

being (M.).

banaom, -aoim, m., a young woman. The word corresponds to macaom, and is used in poetry by McAodhagain and others.

bant, g. baint, pl. -aróe, m., a young pig; a suckling pig; a

pig in general (poet.).

Danba, g. id., and -an, f., an ancient name of Ireland, largely used in poetry; an respect hamm banba ó bampiosam vo tuatab de Oanann vo bí 'ran scríte v'á nsaintí banba, ir í rá bean vo mac Cuill v'an b' ann vilear eatún, 7c., the sixth name was Banbha, from a queen of the Tuatha De Danann who was in the land, who was called Banbha; it was

she was the wife of Mac Cuill, whose proper name was Eathur (Kea., F. F.); "Clan Danban," "inip Danba," names for Ireland (pron. Danba in M.).

banbán, -ánn, pl. id., m., a young little pig. (This word is not found in parts of Donegal, where they use pizín instead, e.g., between Creeslough and Kilmacrenan.)

bán-bos, -buise, a., fair and ten-

der.

banc (banca), g. id., m., a bank (for money); a bank of a stream; a bench, a seat.

Dancán, -áin, pl. id., m., a bank in a field, etc., suitable for sitting on; also pancán; "An pancán rhaoic," a favourite local popular song and air (Om., Mon., etc.).

ban-capa, g. -capao, d. -caparo f., a female friend, a wife.

bán-cneir, -e, f., a fair lady.

ban-comappa, -n, -ın, f., a female neighbour.

bán-cρotac, -aite, α., of a white appearance (of a ghost, etc.).

ban-churcine, g. id., pl. -moe, f., a female player on the harp.

Dan-cú, f., a bitch.

ban-cuirteannac, f., a female piper, a woman that plays on a wind instrument.

banda, indec. a., female; feminine, modest.

modest.

ban-voinreonn, -ona, -onnive, f., a female doorkeeper.
ban-vonca, indec. a., darkish

white.
Dan-ooptao, -uizte, m., menstru-

ation in females. ban-optaon, f., a druidess. See

oplaoi.

Dan-ráiro, e, pl. id., f., a prophetess. Dan-riair, -lata, pl. id., f., a princess.

ban-zaipcioeac, -ioiz, f., a female hero or warrior.

bán-żlap, -aipe, a., greenish white. bán-żlapaö, -pta, m., a growing pale.

bán-żojim, -uijime, a., pale blue.

bán-żonmao, -mża, m., a growing wan; pale blue (of the lips).

bann, -ainn, pl. -aire, a bond, a bill; a belt, a chain, a hinge; a law; a measure (also banna).

banna, g. id., pl. -aròe, m., a censure, a reproach.

banna, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a com-

pany, a band.

banna, g. id., pl. -arôe, m., a bond, a bill, a promissory note; a bond, a bail security; a diadem. See bann.

bannac, -ai \dot{z} , -ai \dot{z} e, m., a fox (O'R.); a cake, a bannock; as a., active, actual, cunning (O'R.).

bannarie, pl., the stones forming the cross-bond in a wall (Aran).

bannaroe (pl. of banna), m., bail, security; bannaroe bnasa, bail for a prisoner.

ban-naom, -naome, pl. id., f., a female saint, a holy woman.

bann bháisoe, g. id., m., a neckcloth.

bann-ceangat, m., an obligatory bond.

Dannoainne, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a disappointed person; ex., ο' τάς τά mipe im' bannoainne, you left me delayed and disappointed (?) (Clare). Perhaps the same as bambainne.

Danntám, -ánme, -áma, f., a cubit; a "bandle"; a measure of 21 inches, used for measuring homemade flannel.

bannός, -ό1ζε, -όζα, f., a cake; bannock.

Dannnac, -aige, -aca, f., a sheepfold; a pound or enclosure (pron. bowrach in M., where ow sounds as in how, f. rcannnac).

Dannpaoán, -áin, pl. id., m., a grumbling, a murmuring.

bann taoánac, -aiţe, α., grumbling, murmuring; as subs., a grumbler, a murmurer.

bannrcal, a woman (obs.); dim.

bannrealos.

bannτόιμ, -όμα, -όιμισε, m., one who binds or pledges; a bonder.

δάπός, -όιζε -όζα, f., a small enclosed place; a court-yard; a barn.

ban-óglac, f., a maid-servant, a handmaid; ir uairle banalona 'ná ban-óglac, a nurse is higher in the social scale than a maid-servant.

ban-oroe, f., a governess, a female teacher.

ban-óiţ, -óiţe, -óţa, f., a virgin, a maiden.

ban-oithe, f., an heiress.

ban-oispeace, -a, f., female heritage.

bán-rúiteac, -tize, a., pale-eyed, white-eyed.

Danta, g. id., pl. -roe, f., a niece. Dantarre, g. id., m., advantage, convenience. See buntarre.

Danthact, -a, f. (this noun is mass. in Mulconry's copy of Kea., F. F.), (collect.), womenfolk; a company of women; the ladies of a household.

Dánuiţim, -uţaō, v. tr., I whiten, bleach, devastate, pillage; I stroke gently (Der.).

Dao σάη, - άιη, pl. id., m., a calf (O'N.).

Daogat, -ait, pl. id. and -ta, m., danger, peril; apprehension; ip baogat ouinn, we fear, we are not safe.

Daożatać, -aiże, a., dangerous, perilous, hazardous. ná buait é. 17 baożatajże oam, do not strike him, there is more danger that he will strike me.

baożtużao, -tuiżte, m., act of endangering.

baoır, -e, f, folly, indiscretion, rage, madness, concupiscence, lust; an baoır, silly, foolish;
 b. na hóιze, youthful imprudence.

Daoirce, g. id., pl. -croe and -ceaca, f., a ray, a flash of light. Daoirceac, -croe, a., shining. glittering, bright; baoirceam-

glittering, bright; baoirceam ait, -amta, a., id.

baoir-cheiream, -oim, m., credulity, superstition. baoip-cheromeac, -mize, a., oredulous, superstitious.

baoireac, -riže, a., raging, mad, foolish; lustful, lascivious.

baoireac, -ri $\dot{5}$, -ri $\dot{5}$ e, m., a silly person.

baoireact, -a, f., lasciviousness, lust.

baoir-nim, f, venomous folly (T, G).

baoirteat, -tiže, -tižte, m., a brothel.

baoit. See baot.

baoit-céittite, a., senseless, foolish.

baoic-cheioeam, m., credulity, superstition.

Daoit-cneromeac, -mite, a., foolishly credulous, superstitious.

baoice, g. id., m., a bait.

baoice, g. id., f., foolishness; insipidity; softness.

Daoit-Sein, a., tenderly fashioned. Daoit-Léim, -Léime, -Léimeanna,

f., a wild leap.
baoit-léimneac, -nite, a., proudly

prancing, wildly leaping.
baoit-receinm, -e, J., a wild leap, a

baoit-teanga, f., a vain, silly tongue. See teanga.

baot, -aoit, m., the timber at the end of a spancel.

baor, f., folly. See baoir.

baorμαό, g. - αιό and - αμέα, m., folly, vanity, madness; "baorμαό πα mbaorμαό," "vanity of vanities."

baot, -orte, a., foolish, silly, weak, reckless; soft, tender, simple.

baotan, -ain, pl. id., m., a fool, a simpleton.

baotánτα, α., foolish.

Daotántact, -a, f., folly, foppery, effeminacy, levity, garrulity. Daot-cannocat, -tiže, a., gar-

rulous, noisy.

baot-carteam, m., prodigality. baot-cartmeac, -mrse, a., riotous,

prodigal.
baot-pocat, -ait, pl. id., m., a

Daot-focal, -ail, pl. id., m., light, frivolous word.

baot-roctac, -aige, a., of soft speech.

baot-żlón, -e, f., empty glory, vanity.

baot-ţίόη, -όιη, m,, foolish talk, nonsense.

baot-ślónac, -aiśe, a., addicted to foolish prate.

baottać, $-a_1\dot{\xi}$, $-a_1\dot{\xi}e$, m., a clown. baottúbaċ, $-a_1\dot{\xi}e$, α_* , of vain tricks.

baot-rúzηαό, -ξαητά, pl. id., m., foolish merriment or joking.

baot-uaibreac, -niże, a., foolishly proud, arrogant, haughty.

δαμ, δυμ, pos. pron., your (pl.).
δαμα, the palm of the hand; a barrow; inclination, intention;
δία δ. ré, he intended; τά α bara rúm, I intend.

bάμας, m., to-morrow; 1 mbáμας, to-morrow; 4μ maioin 1 mbáμας, next morning; tá 4μ n-a báμας, on the morrow (Κεα., F. F.); 6 'noiu 50 στί 1 mbáμας, from to-day till to-morrow, from day to day. (The nom. báμας is not now used; the first syllable in the oblique cases is pron. mbáμα.

baparce, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a file, a rasp (W. Ker.).

Dapamath, -mla, pl. id., f., opinion, judgment, comparison; το μέτμ σακαπίλα, according to opinion (Kea.); sense, meaning: ca στιοτραό trom aon δαμαπατι α δαιπτ αγ, I could derive no meaning from it (Om.); barnead b. aγ mo γιυδαλ, it was suspected that I had some particular design in going there (U.).

Danamlac, -aise, a., opinionated,

conjectural.

Dapánta (also bapánta), g. id., m., an authority, a warrant; an bapánta atá atze, his authority (for a historical statement) (Kea., F. F.); ní bapánta incherote é, he is not a reliable authority (Kea., F. F.). See bapántar, which is a more modern form.

Danánzamail, -mla, a., authentic, warrantable, trustworthy; oo użodin banántamail, according to a trustworthy author (Kea., F. F.).

banantar, -air, m., a warrant: authority; protection; a mock warrant generally written in poetry, a species of satire common in the eighteenth century. See banánta.

-415, -415e, Danbanac, foreigner, a barbarian.

banbanacc, -a, f., barbarity, inhumanity, cruelty; obscenity.

Danbanoa, indec. a., barbarous, inhuman, cruel, obscene; rocat b., a coarse word; an nop bajibajiba úo, that barbarous custom (Kea., F. F.).

Vánc, -áinc, pl. -ánca and áinc, m. (somet. g., -ánce, f.), a ship, a bark, apparently smaller than a tons; in modern Irish chiefly

used poetically; 1014 toing, báinc, cunacáin, 7c., counting ships, barks, skiffs, etc. (Kea., F. F.).

Dáncac, -aiże, a., abounding in ships. báncact, -a, pl. id., f., embarkation; boating or sailing in a

barque. bánc-buungeanman, -maine, a., illustrious in naval battles (T. G.).

θάμο, - άιμο, pl. id., m., a poet, a bard.

θάηιο, -άιμιο, pl. id., m., a corpora-

tion (O'N.). θάμολό, -Διζ, pl. id., m., a warden;

bánoais ceampuilt, churchwardens; as a., poetic, bardic. bánoact, -a, f., a corporation

town (O'N.)

banoacc, -a, f., poetry, bardism. banoact, -a, f,, warding, guardian-

bájroaroeact, -a, f., bardship, the profession of a bard; scolding (also bánoact).

bápost, -sit, pl. id., m., a drake,

a mallard.

Dájioamail, -mita, a., bardic, poetical.

báno-rcolóz, -όιze, f., a rustic poet; comainte na báno-rcolóige oá mac, is the title of a well-known list of proverbs in

bánn, y. bánnn, pl. id. and -naroe. m., the top; an addition; a branch; a crop; profit, advantage; superiority; means; ni't aon nío oá bánn agar, you have gained nothing by it; oo bapp claroim, by means of the sword (E. R.); tan b., exceedingly; ηυς τέ bánn, he excelled: bapparoe, crops; bápp connice, shellings of corn (Der.); man bánn conair, as a crowning misfortune (T. G.); le banna (= bánn) baoire, through excess of folly (Id.).

Ծáրր, -áւրր, բl. id., m., a son, a descendant, an offspring, prince; bánn na nížte, offspring

of kings.

banna, m., surface, scum, corruption, matter oozing from a wound; used in M. like bann, as reapple is used for reapply;

crop, produce. See báμμ. baμμα, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a barrow; banna táime, a handbarrow; bappa noca, a wheel-

barrow. See batta.

banna béit, a shoemaker's apron; dried sheepskin with wool on.

Dannac, -aiz, m., top branches of trees; tow; tare or hards of flax or hemp; rnaite bappais, a thread of tow; corrupt matter in honeycombs; bannac lin, hards of flax, tow.

Danna cannoise, m., a wheelbarrow.

bannacar, -air, m., a surplus, an overplus.

bappa-cor, a kick (Om.). bánn-cor.

bannacc, -a, f., mastery, superiority.

bappactamail, -mla, a., surpassing, bold, brave.

Dappao, -ητα, m., act of overcoming, excelling; ni't ream το bappta, ης., you have no superior, etc.

υαμπαό, - Διό, m., a hindrance, a

bar.

banηα-żao, m., a binding-rope on top.

battiastac, -ais, -aise, m., tops of branches of trees; refuse, waste matter, chaff (pron. battiaoil-eac).

Dapparoe (pl. of bappa), m., crops, produce; the stalks, leaves, etc., of crops, that appear above the surface.

bapparoeaca, tops, oe b. a cop, on tip-toe; also crops.

bapparoeact, -a, f., more than enough, overflowing

δαμμαιζίη, m., a mitro. See bάιμίη.
 δαμμαιτι, bάιμιτι, bαιμιτι, g.
 id., pl. -trèe, f., a barrel.

Dappairte, g. id., m., the plant called borage.

baμμα-tiobaμ, -aiμ, m., numbness of the fingers from cold.

Dappamart, -mta, a., genteel, fine, gay; paopars b., Patrick the gay. (The word is still heard in M., and is common in South U., Con., and Om.)

Dannán, -áin, pl. -ánaire, m., a stalk (as of potatoes, etc.) (Aran); thorns laid on the top of a wall; mountain tops; in U. a gap, a bite; cuin ré bannán ionnam, he drove his teeth into my flesh; obstacle, objection, cause, reason (Don.); cf. bantain.

Dannaoileac. See bannağlac.

Dappa ταοισε, m., high tide; the drift seaweed found at high water; bápp tám, high tide (Con.).

δάρη δυαθαίτι, m., a bugle horn.
 δάρη δυιόε, m., a yellow head, yellow hair.

Θάηη-ċaot, -ċaoite, α., slendertopped, tapering.

Dánn-cap, -caire, a., having ringleted hair; as s., plaited hair. Dárn-cor, -oire, f., the end of the foot, toes and instep; buant ré b. onm, he kicked me; buant ré b. rúm, he tripped me up (Mon., etc.).

bann oeabta, g. bann oeabta,

pl. id., m., a rest.

Dapproóz, -ó1ze, -óza, f., a pannier, a hanper, a basket; an osier basket of a hemispherical form, usually used for straining potatoes when boiled. See relatos.

Dánη-σομαγ, m., the top lintel of

a door.

bappa-rungteac, -lig, m., the refuse of corn, mostly chaff; inferior corn; corn mixed with chaff. See bappagleac and bappaglac.

bápη-ślóp, -όιρ, m., vociferation,

vanity.

baμη-ξίόμας, - Διξε, α., vociforous,

loud-voiced, vain.

Եλημός, -όιςe, -όςa, f., an embrace, a hold (in wrestling), a tight grip; leverage; a stitch in sickness; the Anglo-Irish word brogue, which means a stiff, grippy way of speaking English, is identical with this word.

baμπός, -όιζε, -όςα, f., a rod, a twig; a damsel, a maiden;

bαημός ημαό, poppy. **b**αημός αιπ, -αό, v. tr., I seize,

grapple with; embrace.
bannoizin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a

little girl; a slight hold or grip.

Dám-turte, -liö, -liöe, m., an accident, a stumble, a fall; σο baineaŭ bám-turte ar, ruam ré bám-turte, he slipped, he stumbled.

Dappuroe, g. id., m., an upstart; a haughty aspirant; a proud person; bappuroe álamn, a proud queenly woman (Don.).

Dannunğim, -uğaö, v. tr., I hinder, check.

bappung, α., well-to-do, in good circumstances; bhabac, id.

bánn-ún, -únne, α., fresh, greentipped.

bajitain, -ana, f., a check. a halt.

bántan, -am, m., harm, damage, injury. See bantam.

Danún, -úin, pl. id., m., a baron.

baμúncacc, -a, f., a barony.

bar, g. barre, pl. bara(bor), f., hand, palm of the hand; handbreadth; flat of oar; hurley, etc.; anything flat; a blow, a box; im bara, by my hand, on my word; steador no buatar bar, wringing of hands through grief; barra barre, a field game played by boys; camán barre, a hurling match (B.).

bár, -áir, m, death; 50 bár, till death; 6 aoir 50 bár, during all one's life; bár o'ráāait, to die; ruair ré bár, he died; an to bár, as if your life depended on it, also at the time of your death; 1 moët báir, te huêt báir, ar builte báir, in-uaract báir, at the point of death; met, a skeleton-like or languid person; dim., báirín, id.

bára, g. id., pl. id. -aoa and -aroe,

a base; a basis.

báram, -aō, v. tr., I slay, I put to death.

bápaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., au executioner.

bápamait, -mta, a., deadly, mortal, fatal, destructive.

báramtact, -a, f., mortality.

bárán, -áin, pl. id., m., a slow, languid person.

barbaine, g. id., pl. -price, a fencer, a gladiator.

bar-buailim, -alao, v. tr., I clap

hands, I applaud.

bar-buatao, -antre, pl. id., m., clapping of hands, applause, praise; buatao bar, wringing of hands through grief, or for applause.

barcaim, -aö, v. tr., I oppress, destroy, check, stop; severely wound; I apprehend or injure

(O'N.).

barcaro, -cra, m., oppression, destruction, a check, a severe wounding or injury; barcaro gur teonaro one, a severe hurt

and a sprain on you. barcao is often applied to a severe and practically fatal wounding.

barcaine, g. id., m., a mournful

clapping of hands.

barcaon, -aoin, -aonaire, m., a basket, a hand-basket; barcaon ritte, a closely-woven wicker basket; barcaon runneozać, an open-woven wicker basket; barcam, f. (Don.).

barcannac, -ai

, -ai

, -ai

, mentation; crying with elapping of hands; stammering.

barcuite (barcta), p. a., hurt, battered, severely wounded.

bar-záin bacar, -air, m., applause or rejoicing by clapping of hands.

bar-żáipoiżim, -iużaó, v. intr., I applaud by clapping of hands.

bar-5peavaim, -ao, v. tr., I strike hands through pain; lament for the dead with clapping of hands.

bartac, -aiż, -aiże, m., a handful, an armful.

bar-teatan, -teitne, a., having a wide palm; broad-bladed (of an oar); the term is often applied to horses in middle Irish, where probably it means broadflanked.

bar-tuac, -aice, a., dexterous, nimble-handed, light-fingered.

Dar-Luatact, -a, f., sleight of hand, dexterity.

bárman, -aine, m., mortal, perishable, subject to death, deadly.

Dármanacz, -a, f., mortality, perishableness.

baróz, -óize, -óza, f., a slight blow with the hand.

barta, m., the waist; a bodice (woman's dress).

Dartatlać, -aiżé, a., gay, showy, flashy, impudent.

bartant, -aint, -aintioe, m., a bastard; clann bartainto, bastard children (Kea., F. F.).

bárt-cóta, g. id., m., a waisteoat (nom. also bárt-cót).

Darcun, -uin, pl. id., m., a whip made

of green rushes; a poltroon; a blockhead.

báružao, -uižte, m., act of putting to death, slaying.

báruisimi, -usao, v. tr., I put to death. See báraim.

bata, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a stick; a handle; dim. bartin.

bátaó, g. báitte, m., act of drowning; eclipsing, as of one consonant by another; destruction:

sonant by another; destruction; quenching; overpowering. See bά ό α φ.

bata eapcail, m., a pole to push

on a boat.

bataitte, g. id., pl. -tioe, m., a
bundle (of straw, etc.).; also,
batat and batait.

báčam, -ao, v. tr., I drown, quench, extinguish. See báráam. batane, g. id., pl. -nire, m., a

smiter, a beater. bacameacc, -a, f, cudgelling,

beating with a club.

Datalac, -aiţe, -aca, f., a hovel, an ill-constructed building, rick, etc.; b. τιξε, b. cημαιόε, το.

Datalanz, -ainze, f., loss, damage. Dátlac, -aiz, -aize, m., an awkward clown, a vagabond; as a., awkward (also bálac).

batháil, -ála, f., a beating, chastising; a row, a fight.

bátrlaoo, m., a float or raft on the sea (P. O'C.).

bé, g. béite, pl. id., a woman, a maiden; a goddess, a fairy (poet.).

béabap, -aip, pl. id., m., beaver; felt; a hat (A.).

beac, -a, -aroe, m., a mushroom; beacán, -áin, id.

Deac, -erce, pl. beaca and berc, f., a bee; mo chuan berce, my bees' hoarding (applied to a person as a term of endearment—Fer.); beac 5aban, a wasp (the pl. berc is found in Kea., F. F., and in T. G.; ordinary pl. in M., at least, is beaca).

beacac, -aige, a., full of, or abounding in bees.

beacaroe, indec. a., dirty, muddy (Antrim).

beacaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a beehive; also a bee-farmer.

beacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a mushroom; beacán beatiac (Don.).

béacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a cloud (Mon.).

beacan, -ain, pl. id., m., a wasp.

Deacán capailt, m., a horse-fly. Deacánτa, indec. α., waspish, stinging, fretful.

beactann, -anne, -a, f., a place for storing honey or beehives; an apiary.

Deactannac, -aiże, a., abounding in beehives, stored with honev.

beacós, -óise, -ósa, f., a young bee; a bee; beacós capaitt, a wasp; beacós, usual word for bee in *Don*.

beact, -a, -anna, m., a circle, a ring, compass; meditation; an assurance, a compact (O'N.).

beact, -eitte, a., perfect, exact, particular, sure, certain, literal; 50 b. perfectly, entirely, for ever.

beactac, -aiţe, α, round, circular, globular.

Deactarbeact, -a, f., accuracy, particularity, criticism; barn mé b. aγ, I criticised it (Toru).

beactaine, g. id., pl.-mioe, m, a critic (O'N).

beactamail, -amta, a., authoritative; round, circular.

beact-muince, p. a., of accurate knowledge.

beactuiţim, -uţar, v. tr., I certify, assure; I perfect, I complete; I compass, I embrace; I meditate; I perceive (also beactaim, -ar).

beao, -a, m., bad news, injury;

flattery.

Deadarde, a., sweet-mouthed, luxurious, nice, fond of delicacies; fastidious, saucy, impudent, dapper; anting beadarde, a fleeting dream (Der.).

beauaroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a

flatterer; a lover of dainties; a childish word for goose.

beararideact, -a, f., sweetmouthedness, fondness for dainties: sauciness, impertinence.

béaván, -áin, pl. id., m., a calum-

niator; calumny.

béaraánac, -aige. a., calumnious, slanderous.

béaος ao, -ς ca, m., act of starting, startling. See bίοος αο.

beautian, the prong of a grape, fork, etc. (Om., Der.); recte beautian (?).

bear, gsf. bige, comp. tuga, little, small, tiny; ir bear onm é, I despise him; ir beas tiom é, I think it too small; ir bear tiom, 7c., I do not stick at, etc.; beas nac, almost; ir beas oume, 7c., few persons, etc.; ní beas oom . . . San, 7c., was it not enough that I should . . . not to add, etc.; ir bear ná 50 mbátran ann mé, I'll almost get drowned there; tá an realitain beat in oo beit néro, the rain is almost over; ní beag tiom S. as preasta, 7c., I think it sufficient that S. replying, etc. (Kea., F. F.); anoir beas, just now, a moment ago; ní beas rin, "and no more at present" (in old epistolary style); 17 beaz má, scarcely, hardly; beag is also used as a dim. for persons and things, often in the sense of og: Comár beas often signifies Thomas the younger.

béasact, -a, f., diligence (?).

beagán, -án, m., a little; few; followed by gen. takes be with poss. pron; píon-beagán, very little, very few.

beaţán (or beatóan), -áin, pl. id., m., a sting; beaţán το n bár an ξηάτο, love is a sting till death (Der. and Om.).

beaz-céillio, -e, a., of little sense, half-witted.

beaz-choroeac, -oize, a., faint-hearted, timid; mean-spirited.

beag-eaglac, -aige, α., fearless, courageous, independent.

beaz-tuacman, -aine, α., valueless, contemptible; beaz-tuac, id.

beaz-mait, m., a useless person.

beagnac, ad., almost, nearly; beagnac με τμί πίτε biadan. almost for three thousand years (Kea., F. F.).

beag-náine, f., shamelessness.

beag-náipeac, -pige, α., shameless, brazen.

beaz-raożtać, -tarże, a., short-lived.

bea5-ταιμισεας, -ειζε, α., of small profit, worthless.

beaz-tuizre, g. id., f., nonsense, absurdity.

béal, g. béil and beoil (poet.), pl. beit and beoit, m., the mouth, the lips; the edge of a cutting instrument; an opening or orifice; the entrance to a place; the first beginning; 1 mbéal baine, at or in charge of the goal (Om., U.); 1 mbéal a maiteara, at the beginning of his usefulness; te béat baince, on the point of being cut, fit to cut; an béataib, in front of, opposite; b. an crtuais, people in general, everybody; o beataib, by word of mouth; teact an béalaib, to take precedence of (Kea., F. F.); oubaint ré lem' béat é, he said it before my face, in my presence; béat, in the sense of opening, entrance, approach to a place, is used largely in proper names, as béat rempre, Belfast; béat inre (the approach to the island), Valentia; béal áta na muice, Swinford: hence, sometimes= isthmus, as in béat an muitéio, Belmullet, etc.; of persons: béat zan rcoc (M.), béat zan rarcao (Con.), béat san rcát (U.), one that blabs.

beatać, -aiż, pl. id. and -aiże, m., a road, way, path; a mountain pass; an inlet; a passage; an a beatać, on his way; ar an

mbeatac, amiss, wrong; beatac ráz món, high-road; beatac," clear the way; An aon beatac, of the same way of thinking. beatac has a wider signification than botan; bionn rconnra le bótan, a bótan has fences, a beatac need not have; beatac is used as a common word for road or way in U.; common in place-names: Dealac an Tonnin, Ballaghaderreen; bealac Orrin, a steep mountain pass in Iveragh (Ker.); an beatac món, a road across Bere Island, Co. Cork.

béalac, -aige, a., blubber-lipped. bealac, -aig and -laa, m., grease; the act of greasing.

béatán, -áin, pl. id., m., a little

mouth; a mouthful.

béatbac, -aige, -ca, f., a bridle bit (also béatmac). béat-bán, -báine, a., white-

mouthed.

béalbán puaro, f., a species of hawk.

nawk. béal-cammueac, -tije, a., loquacious.

béat-ċnábaò, -a1ò, m., hypocrisy. béat-ċnáibċeaċ, -ċiţe, α., hypocritical.

beat-ροτμαζαό, -αιό, m., a rinsing of the mouth; gargling of the throat.

béalzac, -aiże, a., prating, babbling.

béat-żáineac, -niże, a., wily, flattering, ironical, falsely complimentary.

Déat- \dot{z} μά \dot{o} , m., dissimulation, false love, flattery.

Déalmac, a bridle bit.

béalbac. béalóz, -óize, -óza, f., a mouth-

ful, a bite.
béat-oipear, -oir, m., tradition;

oral instruction.

béal-mároteac, -tiże, a., talkative, prating; officious, meddling;

famous, illustrious (O'Br.). béat-reacitee, a., open-mouthed, revealing secrets. béat-reaciteae, a. See béatoreaite.

Dealtraine, g. id., f. (pron. beatt-taine, where eatt is pron. as in ceatt, a church, in M.), the Irish May Festival, the month of May; tá Dealtraine, the first day of May; mí na beattaine, the month of May; orôce beattaine, May eve; Sean-beattaine, May eve; Sean-beattaine, "Old May," that is the month beginning about the IIth of May, the month of May (Old Style); in Om., etc., béattaine; in Don. and Con., beáttaine.

béat-tair, -e (poet beot-tair), a., soft-lipped, liquid-lipped.

bealużao, -uiżce, pl. id.., m., an anointing, a greasing.

beatuiţim, -uţao, v. tr., I anoint, grease.

beatuiţte, p. a., oily, spruce (E. R.).

béama, g. id., pl. -rôe, a beam for weighing (A.).

bean, g. mná, d. mnaoi, pl. mná, gpl. ban, dpl. mnáit, a woman, a wife; bean caointe, g. mná caointe, pl. id., a female mourner; bean tiže, woman of the house, housewife, good wife, housekeeper; bean coimoeac, waiting-woman, waiting-maid; bean uapat, lady; bean pópta, a wife; bean mašatta, a nun.

beanaim. See bainim and buain-

bean ċabanċa, g. mná cabanċa, f., a midwife.

bean cáince, f., a female satirist. bean cíoc, f., a wet nurse.

bean comocac, f., a female attendant.

bean-compeace, -a, pl. id., f., a ladies' association.

bean conganta, f., a female assistant, a midwife.

Dean reaps, f., a female fortuneteller.

beangán, -áin, pl. id., m., a bough, a branch; a scion, a graff, the

blade of a fork; beanzán tuibe, a herb bud.

beann, -a, pl. id., also g. beinne d. beinn, f., a mountain peak, a peak, a headland, a horn : a point, a crest; a gable, a top, a step; a trail or dressskirt; heed, care, attention: dependence; ni'l b. azam ont. I am independent of you, I heed you not; ni'l aon beann Aici Aiti, (the cow) has no relish for it (her food); certhe beanna ciże, four corners of a house; sac beann be'n chann, every arm of the tree (in pl., the arms of a cross). Deann enters largely into place-names; it is applied to high mountain peaks as well as small eminences; cf., beann Sulban in Sligo, beann ano, a townland in Kerry, etc.; nom. also binn or

Deann, f., a horn, etc.; fig., a long ear; cf., arat ir péine beanna ain, an ass with a pair of long ears (B.); also, a couplet or half-stanza, whence teat-beann, a line (?).

beanna-τρίος, m., a peaked or gabled mansion; beanna-τρίαις οριαία αιαμένειτε 'πασμαισίο άιμς', the turreted mansions of Brian overflown with otters (O'Ra.). See τρίος.

beannać, -aiże, a., horned, forked; peaked (as mountains); an z-Oileán Thí-Beannac = Trina-

cria (Sicily).

Deannacat, -cta, pl. id., m., a benediction, a beatitude; act of blessing; ex., Ola D'á beannacat.

beannacain, -e, a., abounding in peaks or gables.

peaks or gables.
beanna-cnoc, m., a peaked hill.
See cnoc.

Deannact, -a, f., a blessing; beannact teat, good-bye; b. Oé te n-a anam, God rest his soul.

beanna-poc, m., a horned buck. See P. O'C.

beann-ζαηδ, -ζαιηδε, α., roughpeaked.

beann-tan, -ame, a., bright-gabled (of a house).

beannός, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a coif, a cap, a corner of a woman's cloak. See beannán.

beannόξαċ, -aiţe, crested, towering, high-headed (Co. Wick., P. O'C.).

Dean nuao-pórta, g. mná-, pl. id., f., a bride.

beannusao, -uiste, m., act of blessing; benediction; saluting, greeting.

beannuiţim, -uţao, v. tr., I bless; intr., with oo, I salute.

beannuite, indec. p. a., blessed, holy.

beannuiţteact, -a, f., a blessing; holiness.

beannuiteoip, -opa, -oiproe, m., one who blesses.

bean-μάο, g. -μάιο, pl. -μάιοτε, m., woman's gossip.

Dean reotta, f., a woman in childbirth.

bean prubant, pl. mná prubant, f., a strolling woman; a woman who begs.

Dean τιξe, g. mná-, pl. id., f., a housewife, a housekeeper, a landlady; somet. indec. in sp. l., esp. in form bean a' τιξe.

bean zurmiże, f., a midwife.

bean uarat, g. mná uairte, pl. id., f., a gentlewoman, a lady.

bean. See bion.

Θέαη, g. béin, pl. id., m., a bear; a term applied to the English, as béin an ritt, the treacherous bears, etc.

beanac, -aiże, -aca, f., a two-yearold heifer.

υθερισότη, -όμα, -ότητος, m., a barber (A.).

beanboineact, -a, f., the trade of a barber; scolding.

bέαμοός, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a crayfish (Ker.).

béaηζας, -a, f., diligence.

béanta, g. id., pl. -roe, m., language, speech, dialect; the

English language; b. réinne, the dialect of some old Irish

tracts.

béantazam, a dialect, a jargon. beáma, -nan, -naroe, f., a gap, a breach, a chasm; b. baosait, gap of danger; ní bainread an Diabat an b. biot, you beat the devil; common in place-names, as beáima Saoice, etc.

beánnac, -Δ15e, α., gapped; hacked; an Catain Beannac, Cahirbearnagh, a hill and townland in Cork, west of Millstreet.

beánnao, -aró, m., a gapping, a biting; a beánnao ubaill, by the biting of an apple (O'D.).

beánnaim, -ao, v. tr., I make a gap, make a breach; I bite.

beaππαο, -μτα, m., act of shaving, clipping; rcian beammia, a razor; beammao caomac, fleecy clouds, portending rain; a ripple on water (Don.).

beapparo, -e, pl. id., f., a slice, a cut; a segment, a shred.

beannaim, -ao, v. tr., I shave, shear, cut, clip.

beannán, -áin, pl. id., m., inconvenience, pain, grief, anguish, misery, strife, contention; a

small bundle, a sheaf. beannánac, -aije, a., miserable, distressed, distracted, lament-

able. beappánuroe, g. id., pl. -ote, a fomentor of strife (O'N.).

beappa-púncán, m., a bob-tail (W. Ker.)

beannta, p. α., shorn, shaved, cropped, clipped, pinched, pecked at; clean, genteel, neat.

beappicoip, -όρα, -όιριόε, m., a barber, a shaver, a shearer, a clipper; a scold, satirist.

Deannitoineact, -a, f., act of scolding, satirising.

béanra, g. id., pl. -1 oe, m., a verse,

a stanza, a poem.

Deapt, -eighte, pl. -a and -eighte, f., an act, a deed; behaviour; a game or trick (at cards), a move in a game, an appointment, a situa-

tion; ní béangaib ré an beanc. it will not do; reaoit beare tant, do not trouble about everything, let some things pass unnoticed.

beaut, g. beint and bint, pl. id., m., a bunch or heap (of the hair, etc.); a bundle (of rushes, straw, etc.), chiefly carried on the back or shoulders; dim.

beincín or bincín.

beamt, g. beimte, f., gear, apparatus, paraphernalia, chiefly in compounds; e.g., corp-beaut, foot-gear, i.e., boots, shoes, etc.; cinn-beant, head-gear, i.e., headdress, hat, etc.; Láim-beanc, a muff, a sleeve; compound, raiment, cloth.

bea₁ιτας, -αιζε, α., active, feat-performing; resourceful, cunning;

in clusters (of the hair).

beapταιόεας, -a, f., trickery; beautaroeact barote, submerging or overpowering trickery

beaticaini, -ao, v. tr., I say, I pronounce, as an opinion or judgment; I think, imagine, estimate.

beautaim, -ao, v. tr., I brandish, I threaten, I wield. See beant-11151m.

beancaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a brandisher.

ведрити за о, -и 1 з с е, т., аст of brandishing; act of conceiving; judging; thinking; gathering; tucking up.

θε $_{\alpha}$ ιτιι $\dot{\varsigma}$ ι $_{\alpha}$ ι $\dot{\varsigma}$ ι $_{\alpha}$ ο, v. tr. and intr., I wield, brandish, flourish; gather up; I estimate, think, meditate, conjecture. See beancaim.

béar, -a, pl. id., m., custom, habit; what is usual; ir béar, it is the usual thing; pinne cú béara oe, you have made a habit of it (Der.); oá mbeao rior oo béar azat, if you knew your place; in pl., manners, politeness.

Déarac, -a15e, a., good-mannered;

polite, correct, well-behaved, exemplary.

béaramait, -amta, a., exemplary,

polite, well-behaved.

bests, g. -so, d. -sio, f., life, existence; food; property, estate; the world; Oé oo b., 'ré vo v., welcome, hail; nán ab é oo b. (Muns., nán a oé oo b), never welcome you! beata na n-éaz, death, like the Latin natalis, used of the death of saints.

beataroeac, -oit, pl. id., and -aca, m., an animal, a beast

(also beatac).

θέατάιι, -άια, f., the process of burning the surface of moorland, dried for the purpose, so as to produce ashes for manuring the under soil; somet. pron. béiceáil (Iver.).

beatamail, -mla, a., brisk, lively. gay, smart, high-spirited, vital. beatóz, -ó15e, -ó5a, f., the beech tree (O'C.).

beatužao, -uižte, m., act of keeping alive; nourishing, feeding;

food.

beatuitim, -utao, v. tr., I feed, support, sustain, nourish, educate.

beatuite, p. a., fed, nourished, well-fed, stout, fleshy, fat.

beatuiteoin, -ona, -oinide, m.,a feeder, a victualler.

beaturce, g. id., m., whiskey (aqua vitæ).

bé-bhuinneall, -nille, -ealla, f., a young woman (poet.).

béic, -e, pl. -i oe, -eaca, f., uproar,

shout, outery.

béiceac, -cite (béicreac), f., act of roaring, shouting; at beicit, shouting.

béiceao, -cte, m., act of screaming, crying out, yelling.

béicine, g. id., pl. -pioe, m., a roarer, a bawler, a prater.

béicmeac, -mize, a., roaring, noisy, clamorous; béiceac, id. beioteapoin, -ona, -onioe, m.,

a fiddler.

beroleapoineact, -a, f., the art of playing the fiddle.

be otin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a fiddle. Ucis-ciallos, indec. a., weakwitted.

beiz-téizinn, a., of small reading, ill-educated.

béil-binn, -e. a., sweet-mouthed. flattering, melodious.

béil-binneac, -nite, a., flattering, malodious.

béil-oeans, -σeiμχe, α., redlipped.

béite, g. id., pl. -tibe, m., a meal. béil-jeannao, m., cutting the first sod in digging, tillage, etc.

béitín, g. id., pl. -i ve, m., a littlemouth.

béillic, -e, -leaca, f., a large stone; a tombstone; a cavern under a great stone; a limekiln; 17015 1 mbéittic na canmanse, in the cavern under the rock; rá béillic, under a tombstone, buried.

béil-milip, -milre, a., sweetmouthed.

béit-neaman, -eine, α., thicklipped.

beite, -e, pl. -roe and -eanna, f., a belt; beite appuin, apron strings.

béitteac, $-\tau_1$ je, pl. id., f., a great fire; b. ceineso, id. (béilcijesc is also used).

Déim, -e, pl. -eanna, gpl. -eann, f., a blow, a stroke, a cut; a slice in carving; a flaw; a step, a blemish, a stain, a spot; a pace bealac béime, (prop. céim). a mountain pass in Kerry; oitbéim, an offence, an insult; ní't béim iongan ain, he is unscathed.

béim, -e, -i oe, f., a beam, the beam of a plough.

Déim, -e, <u>-</u>eanna, f., a thwart in a boat (Tory); beim bear, the cross piece near the stem into which the heel of the jib-boom fits; béim món, the third thwart in the boat; carta is also used; Toot is the word used in Ker.

béim-briread, -rte, m., a smash-

béi

ing with blows.

béimeannac, -aije, a., smiting, destructive; effective, vigorous (also béimneac).

Déimim, -meso, v. tr., I cut, I strike at; carve; scarify.

béimneac, -nice, a., vehement. cutting, violently striking at.

béin, -e., f., compulsion (Mayo); used like iacatt, o'piacaib,

beinéro, -e, f., the Minerva of the

Irish.

beinín, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., somet. f., as an beinin, the little woman; dim. of bean.

beinnio, -e, -ioe, f., a cheeserennet.

beinnin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a pinnacle; dim. of beann.

beinnre, g. id., pl. -aca, -rive, f., a seat, a bench; a magistrate's seat; dim. beinnrin; beinnrin Luacha, a tuft of rushes.

Dentibizim, -iuzao, v. tr. and intr.,

I boil, seethe.

beijibiξir, -e, f., an anniversary, a

feast, a vigil.

Deineatar, -air, m., a birth; one newly born; the "cleaning" or after-birth of animals.

beinitear.

beimin, vl. breit, v. ir. and intr., irreg. (see Paradigms), I bear, bring, carry, I bring forth, I carry off as a prize (with buad); with an: nusar an rconnais ain, I seized him by the throat; beinim ain, I lay hold of him; beinim ruar A171, I overtake him, I seize him violently; with te (in pronoun combination), I take with me: béanao tiom é, I will take it with me; with breat (as object), I pass judgment on (41); ní az bneit bneite ont é, not that I am judging you; lay eggs: tá na ceanca as bheit, the hens are laying; 500 ta béanaio one, every day that will overtake you, i.e, every day of your life; bein ar, be oil (Kilk.).

beimicear, -tir, m., a birth; one newly born.

beijinoeir, -e, -eaca, f., an edge, point, border, as in beimpoeir an claidim

Deipic, -e, f., a couple, a pair, two persons; an being, both; molao beinge, arbitration (where two arbitrate).

beince, p. a., brought forth, born ; captured, overtaken; tá beinte

Ain, he is captured.

beijicín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a little bundle, a little burden; nom. also bintin.

beingineact, -a, f., carrying of little burdens (O'N.).

beireac. See bireac.

beirt, -e, -eanna, m., a vest (A.). béirteamlact, -a, f., bestiality, beastliness.

beit=beat, condit. of atáim. See (Still in use in Co. acáim. Mayo.)

beit, -e, f., a birch tree; the second letter of the Alphabet.

beit, vl. of ataim, being, state of being; generally, but not always, having the b aspirated; At ti beit, about to be; te beit, in order to be; an beit, an mbeit, ian mbeit, having been, on being; cum a beit, for the purpose of being, about to be; 30 beit cuippeac, to the point of being weary; so beit compts, to the point of being tired (Kea.,

T. S.). Deiteamnat. See biteamnat.

beiceantac, -ais, m., the Old Testament (also pereamteac, vetus lex).

beitiveat, -vi5, pl. id., m., a beast, an animal. See beataroeac.

béicín, g. id., pl. -iòe, m., burned grass or surface soil; grass withered by frost.

beitin, g. -the, pl. -the, -theaca, f., a bear. See béan. beitte (part. nec. of ataim),

advisable, right, proper; cf.

ní beitre ouir 'sá déanain. (Almost obs.)

beo, gm. bi, gf. beo, beoite, α .

alive, living.

beo, g. id. and bi, pl. beords, m.. a living person; the living; quick-flesh; life; quick-hedge; Tairinge 1 mbeo, a nail in the quick; tá an mac pain as out 1 mbeo oum, that youth is giving me great trouble; ní náoúnta an beo 'ná an mano, life is not more natural than death.

beocán, -áin, pl. id., m., a small fire. beo-conneat, f., a burning candle; a living witness. See connect. beo-corchac, -aite, a., flaying

alive.

Deo-corchaim, -corcaine, v. tr.,

I flay alive.

beo-chut, -ota, pl. id., m., mortal shape.

beood, a., lively, living, active, sprightly.

beodact, -a, f., courage, vigour, liveliness.

beodamait, -mta, a., lively, brisk, zealous, vigorous.

beovamtacz, -a, f., liveliness, quickness, activity, vigour.

beoouisim, -usao, v. tr., I animate, invigorate.

beo-reannaim, -ao, v. tr., I flay alive.

beo-zamm, -e, f., quick-sand. beo- $\pm a$ lac, -a1 $\pm e$, a., vigorous.

beo-sonaim, -soin, v. tr., I wound to the quick.

Deo-zoμαο, -μτα, m., act of burning to the quick.

Deo-ioobant, -anta, pl. id., f., a living sacrifice.

beoin, -onac, dat. beonais or beoin, f., beoir, a favourite drink of the Irish; beer; whiskey; also beóit (Don.).

beoin Suint, f., brine, pickle.

beot, -oit, m., the mouth (poet.). Sce bést.

beo-lot, -luit, m., act of wounding to the quick; a severe wound.

beottán, -áin, pl. id., m.. prattler.

beo-luait, f, hot embers.

beo-tuaite, g. id., f., liveliness, activity, friskiness.

beo-luat, -aite, a., quick, active. sprightly.

beoman, -anne, a., pathetic, feel-

Deo-nadanc, m., quick-sight, discernment.

beo-nadancac, -aise, a., quicksighted, discerning.

beorac, -aije, a., spruce, bright, dapper, glittering.

beo-reanao, -nta, m., separation during life; a divorce.

beotamlact, -a, f., liveliness, ani-

mation (O'N.). beo-collao, -lca, m., act of

piercing to the quick. beo-compac, -aize, pregnant with

live young. θ'réioin, ad. phr., perhaps; somet. in sp. l., b'réadain, b'réadan,

and mo'réioin (Iver.). bí, g. m. of beo, alive, living, vigorous; mac Oé bí, the Son of the living God.

bí, 2 per. sing. imper. of atám Î am.

bí, 3 s. pf. of acaim, I am.

Diac, m., membrum virile. Diacact, -a, f., priapismus.

 b_1 ao, g. b_1 o, pl. b_1 aoa, m., food, meat-food; a meal, supper; biao na maione, breakfast (g. bio is pron. bis in M.).

Dιαόαċ, -Διζe, α., nourishing, nutritive.

ხ1აბა1m, -ბაბ, *v. tr.*, I feed. biaoamail, -amla, α., nutritive.

biaoman, -aine, a., esculent, abounding in food, plentiful.

bisocs, p. a., fatted, well-fed, stalled.

Diaotac, -Ais, pl. id., m., a feeder (of the poor), a public victualler, a hospitaller; a generous, hospitable man.

biaocacar, -air, m., hospitality, generosity.

υιαόταό, -αιό, -αιόe, m., a bait.

biattaim, -at, v. tr., I feed, nourish.

blactap, -aip (blactap), pl. -arce, m., betony; beet-root; blactaiprice, pl., m., beet-roots.

υιαυτότη, -όρα, -όιριο, m., a public victualler. See biaυτά.

biaocuizim, -użao, v. tr., I feed; I feed the mind; I entertain (as with thoughts).

biaio, old form of beio, fut. of

acám, I am.

biait, -e, and béata, pl. -iòe, f.,

an axe.

bianruit, pl., the lumps caused by the chrysalis of the gad-fly in the backs of cattle; pron. vareshill (Con.); ráibne in Ker.

Ö₁aṛ, rel. fut. of atảim, I am.
bíoeaċ, -oiţe, a., very small;
pron. baoioeaċ in Don.

bioir, -ore, -oreacs, f., a vice, a screw.

broreac, -riζe, α., screw-like, spiral.

 \mathfrak{d}_{15} , -e, f., glue (O'N.).

0151t, a vigil, a watching (Lat. vigilium, Eng. vigil).

bite, g. id., pl. -troe, m., a mast; a tree, ssp. in a fort or beside a holy well; a large tree; a scion, a progenitor, a champion; bite byon, the handle of a quern (pron. bette in East M.).

Oiteamait, -mta, a., tree-like; mast-like; champion-like.

Diteos, -015e, -05a, f., a leaf, a plant; b. mart, lettuce; b. na néan, wood-sorrel; b. phároe, a wild plant. (biteos is the usual word in M. for the leaf of a tree, or a page of a book.)

See outtleós.

biteozac, -aiže, a., leafy. See ouitleozac.

bitte, g. id., pl. -tioe, m., a note, a bill of costs.

bittéan, -éin, pl. id., m., a billet; paisoiún an bittéan, a children's game in Con.

billet; a bill-hook; billeo; pórta, a certificate of marriage.

bimbeatóin, -óna, -óinióe, m., a foolish person (Don.)

binb, -e, f., force, venom, fire; fury, wrath (nom. also binib).

binio, -e, pl. -ive, f., rennet used in making cheese (nom. also beinnio).

Dinineac, -niż, m., a corrupt form of binineac, which see.

Dinn, -e, f., the number of cattle a grazing farm can maintain; an agistment; ni báph binne an éininn rinn, we are not privileged persons in Ireland. N.B.—The "báph binne" was a privileged beast over and above the agistment. See Siampa (O. O. T.).

binn, -e, a., sweet (of sound), melodious, harmonious; eloquent; fig., excellent, faultless.

quent; ng., excellent, lautiless. Binn, Bioinn, imper.irreg. of acaim, Tam. See acaim.

Dınn-béalac, -aiţe, α., sweetvoiced, eloquent.

binn-bniatan, f., a sweet or elegant word.

Dinn-bηιατηκό, -Δίξε, α., sweetspoken, eloquent.

Dinn-ceot, \hat{m} , melody, sweet music.

Dinn-ceotimap, -aipe, a., harmonious, melodious.

Dinnosatán, -áin, pl. id., m., a woollen cloth tied round the body of an infant; a binding for the head in sickness and for the dead; binnosat, id.

Dinne, g. id., f., melody; a judgment, a decree.

Onneac, -nize, a., having flounces (of the hair); peaky.

Dinnear, -nip, m., melody, sweetness, harmoniousness.

binneos, -015e, 05a, f., a cloth tied around the head, particularly in time of sickness. See binnocatán.

Dinn-poctac, -aije, a., sweetworded, melodious.

Dinn-İlópac, -Aije, a., sweet-voiced.

Dinn-jotac, -aije, a., sweet-

voiced, sweet-toned, having sweet notes.

Unn-μάσαιm, -μάσ v. tr., I sing or speak melodiously.

binnre, g. id., pl. -rioe, m., a bench. See beinnre (A.).

Díobla, g. id., pl. -i oe, m., a bible; an b. oo ταβαιμιτ, to swear by the bible; bíoblaroe bμόιχε, lying bibles; δέαμταιπη γαομαν σόβτα, tán an δίοbla, I would clear myself before them, swearing by the whole Bible (Ulster song).

Uιος Διηιε, g. id., pl. -μιόε, m., a vicar.

bíocum, -uim, pl. id. m., a viscount. bio-cunam, -aim, m., anxiety.

Diov, 3 s. imper. of ατάιm, I am; is often used for whether; biov γέ όξ πό αογτα, whether he be young or old; also with ξο, for, although; also for admitting, granted, as biov ξο ποεαξαιν, admitting that he went (Kea.).

0ίο (το δίο), impf., was; το δίο (who) used to be (had been); nac δίο ὸ, that there was not (Kea.); το λ mb(ο ὸ, if it were, if it had been (Kea.).

bíopán, -áin, pl. id., m., a parasite, a calumniator; calumny, back-

biting. See béadán.

Diopánac, -aige, a., slanderous, tattling. See béapánac.

bíoóba, g. -ban, -baó and -baró, pl. -baróe, gpl. -baó, m., an enemy, a robber; a guilty person.

bioobánac, -ais, pl. id., m., an enemy, a thief, etc. See biooba. bioobánar, -air, m., enmity, robbery, stealth.

bioo5, -a, -anna, m., a start, a fright; a passing fit of illness;

a spell of excitement.

bίοοχας, -αιζε, α, sprightly, vigorous; ζιόη bίοοχας, sprightly voice (C. M.); ba bίοοχας μάνοτε, whose words were vigorous (C. M.).

bioosao, -sta, m., act of starting; a start, sudden rousing; a

bounce, a leap.

bioosam, -ao, v. intr., I start, rouse, startle; become excited.

bioosame, g. id., pl. -moe, m., a lively, active person.

bíoozamait, -mta, a., active, lively, frisky.

bíoogamlace, -a, f., activity, vivacity, liveliness.

bioosta, a., lively, active.

bioogtact, -a, f., liveliness, vivacity.

biot, -a, pl. id., f., a viol, a kind of musical instrument.

Diolan, -an, pl. id., m., watercress. Diolanac, -ange, f, a spring rising amongst or flowing through watercress; Cnocán na Diolanaige, Watergrass Hill (near Cork).

biolanac, -aise, a., abounding in

cresses.

ხისაµ ჯაµბა, garden cress. ხისაµ ჯოაგა́ო, cuckoo flower.

biotan mune, brooklime.

biolan thája, scurvy grass.

biolan uirce, watercress, brook-

biotpán. See biotapi.

bion, g. bin and beans, pl. beans and bionaca, m., a spit, a lance point, a spike; an b. a cinn, standing on his head.

ხიეგი, -აქლი, -არა, *f.*, a boat (Ker.).

Diopac, -aize, -aca, f., a two-yearold heifer; a spiked muzzle for calves; a kind of wild reed. See beanac.

bionac, -aise, a., pointed.

Diopao, -pta, pl. id., m., a piercing, a stinging.

Dioplatte, m., a spearman; as α ., fond of spears.

bιομάη, -άη, pl. id., m., a pin, a brooch; a small pointed stake; an injury; spite (= beaμμάη); b. γιαιη, a magic pin which produced sleep; b. burioe, a yellow brass pin, a trifle; ní γιά b. burioe é, it is valueless; ní mó bιομάη ιγ é, it is not serious, it is only a trifle (M.); pronbipeán or bμεάη (M.)

biopánac, -aije, a., thorny, prickly, spiteful, vexatious.

Diomac, -ais, -aise, m., a boy; a rakish person; a pin-cushion.

Dionan. See biolan.

υιομόλ, indec. a., sharp-pointed. υιομόλος, -λ., f., sharp-pointed-

ness. biopopar, -orair, -oirre, m., a flood-gate. O'N. also gives

biopoin.
biop fracal, a toothpick.

bioji-ża, g. id., pl. -żaoite, m., a spear, a lance, a sting, a dart; remorse.

bιομζάπτα, α., perplexing, hob-

bling.

bion sarc (pron. bioparc), m., a fish used for bait (Ker.).

Dion-maioe, g. id., pl. -oioe, m., a long iron rod for searching bogs

in quest of bog-oak.

διορή ζημφιαιό, a hare lip (Om.).
 διορήα, indec. α., watery, marshy, abounding in springs and fountains; hence Birr in King's Co.

Βιορηία, g. id., m., water, a stream.
Βιορηίας, -αίζ, m., bulrushes, reeds;
a marsh, a marshy field; διορηίας
Laiζean, common reed.

Diopharoe, g. id., pl. -oroe, f., an

osier, a sapling.

υτομηάη, υτομηάη α. See beaμμάη. υτομη-υπτός, α., of yellow hair.

See bánn-burðe. Diophusάο, -uiçte, m., act of budding, reviving, becoming active. Dion-rtantur, m., water plantain. Dion-rton, f., a sharp nose, a

short nose.

Dioη-phónac, -aiζe, α., sharp-nosed, short-nosed.

Dion-puiteac, -tize, a., sharpsighted, quick-witted.

biot, -a, -anna, m., a buoy. biotáill. See biotáille.

blocattle and blocatte, g. id., pl.

-trio and -aitte, f., whiskey;
spirits; strong drink; blocattle
bμίοξιμαμ, ardent spirits (McD.).
blocatte is the nom. sing. in U.
bloc-buaine, f., continuity, eternity; bloc-buaineace, -a, id.

bioċ-buan, -aine, α., eternal, everlasting.

bioż-curinniżim, -iużaż, v. tr., I remember continually, I keep in mind.

biot-cupam, m., continual care, over anxiety.

Diot-cúμαmac, -aiţe, α, over anxious, over careful.

Diot-oám, -oáim, pl. id., m., a constant or hereditary poet.

biot-ξηάηπα, α., always ugly, very

ugly.

binn, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a small point or pin; a thin piece of bog deal for lighting; a small lighted chip of wood.

Diptinesc, m, bennet, a hardy seashore reed, used for thatch and

mats.

bin-iongnac, -aige, a., having long nails, like spits; sharp-taloned.

Diffiéar, g. -fiéir, pl. -a, a cap, a hat (beathar, Don.). See baithtear.

bir, a vice (mechanical). See broir.

Direac, -rize, a., screw-curled (of the hair).

Direac, -riż, m. (somet. f.), increase, profit; amendment, improvement, ease, relief (in sickness), convalescence; the crisis in a disease; b. το δείτ αη . . . to improve (in health); b. το 'κάζαιτ, to get relief from pain; bτιαύαιπ ὑιριζ, a leapyear.

Điˇc (biot), g. beata, pl. biota, m., the world; being, existence, life; της bit, for ever; used in neg. or interrog. sentences in such phrases as an bit, any at all; cia an bit, who at all? Duine 'ran mbiot', anyone existing (Kea., F. F.); bit a Duainiree, any tidings of them (with neg. phrase) (M.).

bic- (bioc-), prefix, denoting continuance; lasting, constant; bic-beo, everlasting. See bioc.

biċ-öμίζ, -öμίοζ, f., essence; lasting power or efficiency.

biċ-bhíżeaċ, -żiże, a., pertaining to the essence of a thing; powerful.

bic-cinnue, a., constantly exact. very precise, ever certain; 50 b., most particularly, especially.

bic-oeoin, f., constant willingness: oom b., ever willingly.

beoin.

bic-vitear, a., ever-faithful; bun mbocc-cana bic-oilear 30 bár, your poor ever-faithful friend till death (Kea., F. F.).

 \mathfrak{b}_1 ė-eazla, g.~id., f., constant fear. Diteamanta, a., thievish, roguish, cunning, deceitful; as p. a.,

stolen.

bitesminat, -ait, pl. id., m., a thief, rogue, rascal, beggar (applied even to cattle); padding in the sole of a shoe. (Older spelling, bitbinneac.)

bítin, in phr. vá b., vá b. rin, on

that account.

Dic-neimneac, -nice, a., ever destructive, ever venomous.

bit-tié, q. id., f., a lifetime; from birth to death.

Dit-piapaim, -ao, v. tr., I constantly attend on or provide for; I constantly govern or direct (with An).

Dit-pionnaide, a., everlasting, always.

blá, m., the white-crested sea.

blabajián, -áin, pl. id., m., a stammerer.

bláo, q. bláo and blóo, pl. bláotnaca, m., a bit, a fragment; tá ré 'na bláothacaib, it is broken into fragments.

blao, -a, m., renown, fame, reputation.

bladac, -daiże, a., renowned, famous.

blaoact, -a, f., the act of breaking into fragments.

Oladam, -dad, v. tr., I break into fragments, I pulverize.

bládair, -e, -ide, f, a flame (Don.).

bláoaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a flatterer, a wheedler.

blabaineact, -a, f., flattery, coax-

blabainim, vl. -aineact and blacan, v. tr., I coax, flatter, wheedlo.

bladan, -ann, m., flattery, coaxing; act of flattering or coaxing; beit at blavan leng, coaxing or flattering him.

bladanac, -aite, a., coaxing, flat-

tering.

blaom, -a, -anna, m., a flame, a blaze; blaoine and blaoain (Don.).

blaomaine, g. id, pl. -nioe, m., an uproarious fellow; a boaster, a

braggart.

blaomann, -ainn, m., bragging, boasting; also blazing up, sending forth steam as a fermented hay-stack; empty words.

blaomannac, -aite, a., boasting,

bragging.

blaompac, -ais, pl. id., m., a blaze, a conflagration.

blaopaim, -opao, v. tr., I coax, I flatter, I appease.

blazóro, -e, -roe, f., a bald pate; also blazao (Don.).

blainpneos, -015e, -05a, f., a bogberry (Don.).

blareao, -arta, m., a tasting; a sipping a small portion of any food or drink.

blairim, -read, v. tr., I taste, sip. blairbéime, q. id., pl. -mioe, f., blasphemy.

blarpineact, -a, f., light tasting, sipping.

blairtin, -e, f., act of tasting.

blangtineact, -a, f., the prolonged sucking of a sweet, etc. (Ker.).

bláic, e, a., fair, beautiful, polished, smooth.

bláit, -e, α ., warm (U.).

bláite, g. id., f., smoothness, sleekness; blaiteatt, -a, f.,

bláiteapat, tipite, a., smooth, polished.

Oláit-flearc, -eirce, pl. -earca, f., a garland, a wreath.

btáitín, g. id., pl. -ióe, m., a little flower: a small blossom.

blait-lias, f., a pumice-stone; a smooth stone.

btárt-rtíobta, p. a., beautifully or smoothly polished (of a spear, etc.)

Dlannoan, -ann, pl. id., m., dissimulation, flattery, sycophancy. Dlaoo, -oro, m., a shout, a loud

cry; f. (Con.) See 51.00. blaodac, -2010te, m., act of crying

out. See 514004c. blaodact, -a, f., a loud shouting,

bragging. blaodam, -dac, v. intr., I shout,

I boast, I brag. blacom, -a, m., a great flame. See

blaomannac, -aiże, a., shouting,

clamorous; fiery.

bt λο ὑός λό, -λιζε, α., clamorous.
bt λο ὑ μλό, -λιζε, α., clamorous, shouting, noisy.

btaorc, -oirce, -a, f., a scale, a shell, an egg-shell; a skull, the head. See ptaorc.

Olaorcam, -ao, v. tr., I beat violently, hammer, crush. See

plaorcaim.

blar, -air, nl. id., m., taste, flavour, relish; an accent (in speech); a jot; with neg., nothing; a bad taste; liking, desire; ni't aon blar aige opm, he likes me not; rean-blar, disregard, dislike; ragaim blar ar oo cannot, I approve of your sentiments.

blaram, -ao, v. tr., I taste, sip,

test. See blaipim.

Otarcannac, -aite, f., act of smacking the lips.

blap-cumpa, indec. a., sweet-scented.

Otarta, indec. a., delicious, excellent, tasty, savoury; in good taste; refined, elegant; fluent, glib.

blartact, -a, f., excellence, deliciousness, elegancy; fluency.

blartanar, -air, m., taste, savour, relish.

blarτός, -όιςe, -όςa, f., a sweetmouthed woman. blát, g. bláite and bláta, pl. bláta, m. and f., a bloom, blossom, flower-bud; b. na hóise, the bloom of youth; blát buide, dandelion; b. bán na pinne, the white blossom of fairness, an epithet of a pretty girl (Old Song).

blátac, -aije, α., flowery; beauti-

ful; renowned.

blátac, g. -aije, bláitce, f., butter-milk.

blážačt, -a, f., act of flowering, blossoming, floweriness.

bláta ο ότη, - ότη ο ο, π., a florist.

blátam, -aó, v. tr. and intr., I bloom, I flourish; I adorn.

Olátán, -ám, pl. id., m., a small flower, a bud; also a fry, as salmon fry; a kind of rock-fish.

blát-burbe, indcc. a., swarthy.

blát-cannt, -e, f., flowery language; idle speech.

blát-cainnteac, -tije, a., sweettongued, cultured, polished.

bláż-caoin, -e, a., smooth-plated, beautiful.

blát-folt, m., beautiful locks of hair. See polt.

blat-zar, -zar, pl. id., and -ra, m., a fair stalk; a blooming scion. See zar.

blátmaijieact, -a, f., floweriness, bloom, spruceness, trimness.

blácman, -aine, a., beautiful, young, flowery, warm, gay.

olát na mbooac, m., red poppy, corn rose, commonly called tunη πρακά σελης, the red stalk.

blátnuitim, -użao, v. tr., smoothe, stroke.

บิไล้ซ-ดาจิทารู้าm, -านรู้ลง่, v. tr. and intr., I embroider, work in figures or flowers.

blátujám, -ujaó, v. tr. and intr., I bloom, I flourish, I blossom, I smoothe, polish, I bedeck, decorate, adorn, strew with flowers.

bleact, -a, f., milk; kine, milch

cows; as a., milky.

bleactac, -aize, -aca, f., a milch cow.

bleactaim, -ao, v. tr., I coax, wheedle, entice.

bteactaile, g. id., rd. - 1110e, m., a person that milks cows; a manager of milk; one who deals in milk; a wheedler, a flatteror; a detective.

bleactán, -ám, pl. id., m., the asphodel or dafiodil.

bteactán buroe, m., a yellow weed growing among potatoes.

bleactar, -air, m., lactation; milkiness.

bleact-ouantac, -aije, a., poem-producing.

bleact-rócaoán, áin, pl. id., m., the common sow-thistle (rócannán mín).

bleactman, -anne, a., abounding in milk; fruitful.

Oleacouroe, g. id., pl. -oce, m., a feeder, a supporter.

bleagam, ao, v. tr., I milk (Con. and U.); also bligim.

bleatoan, -an (blioban), m., sour curded milk.

bléan, -éine, pl. -éintróe, in Con. bléanthaca, and in W. Ker. bléantaca, f., the groin; a narrow, low tongue of land; a harbour, a bay (nom. also bléin). bléanac (bleaṭnac), -aiṣ, pl. -aiṣe

or -aca, m. a milking.

Oléan-raiμγης, -e, α., broad-loined.

Dteatac, -αιζι -αια, f., a bag of corn for grinling; a kiln-east; a large quantity of anything (as of meal, etc.).

bleatac, -aite, t., having power to grind.

bleicz-pipeán, n., the milk thistle.

btero, -e, f., imprtinence, cajolery, wheedling, flattery, request, petition.

bteroeamant, -inte a., impertinent, teazing, flattring.

Dlerone, g. id., pl. moe, m., an impertinent fellow, wheedler.

blero-miol (blero, ar monstrous beast or fish), m., a thale (Ker.). See miol mon.

bléroceac oeaps, m., a mullet. blérn, -e, -croe, the groin; also,

a narrow, low tongue of land; a harbour, a bay. See blean.

Otémeac, -níże, f., a white-loined cow.

Otéin-rionn, -rinne, a., having white spots about the loins (of a cow or other such animal).

bleiteac, -tiţ, pl. id., m., a quantity or portion of corn sent to a mill (Con.). See bleatac.

blérteat, -tiţ, -a, m., a mullet; b. σεαμς, a species of red mullet; also btérσteat.

bleiteacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a glutton.

bléitioeat, in phr. b. teineat, a rousing fire. See béilteat.

Oteontuint, -e, f. See bleatac. (Oteontuint is used in W. Ker. in the sense of bleatac, which is also used.)

bliadain, g.-ona, pl. -ona, -dana and -danta, gpl. -dan, f. a year; i mbliadona, this year; b. 50 leit, a year and a half; b. biris, a leap year.

bliadantac, -aiţe, a., yearly; 50 bliadantac, yearly (T. G.).

btia onaniait, -mta, a., yearly; also btia oancamait.

blizeápo, -áipo, -ápoarote, m., a blackguard (A.).

blizeánoarôeaċτ, -a, f., blackguardism, rowdyism (A.).

bliocán (blioctán), -áin, pl. id., m., bastard asphodel. See bleactán.

blioctman, -aine, a., milk-producing. See bleactman.

bliopán, -áin, pl. id., m., an artichoke.

blob, -a, -anna, m., a full or thick mouth (also ptob)).

bloba, g. id., pl. -aoa and -aroe, m., a bubble; the rise of a blister; a blab (also ploba)

blobać, -aiże, a., blistered; having bubbles; thick-lipped (also plobać).

blobaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a

blo

blubber-lipped person, a stammerer (also ptobaine).

blobameact, -a, f., a speaking thickly or unmelodiously.

blobanán, -áin, pl. id., m., a blubber-lipped person, a stutterer; one who speaks thickly or indistinctly.

btoc, g. btuic, pl. id., m., a block. blocaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a strong, stout person or thing.

blóo, -ó10, pl. -ó0a and -ó0chaca. m., a bit, a fragment. See bláo. blóðað, -oðza, \bar{m} ., act of reducing to bits. See bládao.

blódam, vl. blódad, v. tr., I break, destroy (also bládam).

blozam, -aim, pl. id., m., a mouthful, a sup, a small portion; blozam bainne, a sup of milk; an easy-going person (Clare). See botzam.

bloing, -e, pl. -ioe and -eaca, f., a bubble (nom. also bloinge). bloinizean, -5in, pl. id., m., any

plant with curled leaves. blommisean Sammoa, m., garden

spinage.

blorre, -e, f., a din, a noise. blore

blospe-bésm, -e, pl. -eanna, gpl. -eann, f., a united stroke.

blosrc-ear, -eara, pl. id., m., a noisy waterfall, cataract.

blomaine, g. id., pl. -pioe, m., a boaster, a vain person.

blomar, -air, m., ostentation, showing off, vanity.

blomarac, -aiże, a., vain, showy, ostentatious.

blonoz, -01ze, f., fat, grease.

blonozać, -aiże, a., fat, greasy. blore, -orre, pl. id., m., light; a clear voice; a noise or explosion (bloirc); a congregation.

blorcac, -aite, a., clear-voiced; boasting; robust, strong; ex-

plosive.

blorcao, g. -aro and -cta, m., a sound, a report, a loud noise; relief from pain; light, radiance; blorcao 'n-a hajano 'zur roittre 'n-a záme, radiance in her face and light in her laugh (C. M.).

blorcam, -ao, v. tr., I resound. report, sound, explode, blow a horn or trumpet, fire a gun.

blorcaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a public crier; a collector; a boaster.

blore-maon, -ann, $pl.\ id.,\ m.,\ a$ public crier. See blorcame.

blot, m., liquid solidified (as soup). bluinic, -e, f., lard, fat, grease.

blune, g. id., pl.-proe and -neaca, m., a bit, a morsel, a crumb, a fragment. (blune is common in M.) See byiúine.

bó, g. id., d. boin, buin, pl. ba, gpl. bó, dpl. busit, a cow; bó bainne, a milch cow; bó allaio, a wild ox, a buffalo; bó cónm-415, a springing cow.

bó, interj., boo!

bob, buib, pl. bobanna, m., a trick; "confidence trick"; an act of fraud; buail ré bob onm, he took me in, played me false.

Dobaitín, g. id., pl. -rỏe, m., a small knob or tuft, as on a child's cap.

bóbó! interj., hands off! touch me not! fie! nonsense! (U. in latter meaning).

boc, interj., woe! alas! Olachac, oh, bitter woe (O'Ra.), heyday (O'N.).; amboc, id.

boc, g. buic, pl. id., m., a he-goat; a blow. See poc.

Docame, g. id., pl. -prive, m., a small cake; a striker; a beggar; bocame na mbánca (or pocame na mbánta), a magpie. See pocathe.

bocán, -ám, pl. id., m., a he-goat; bocán zabani, a he-goat. See

pocán.

bocán, -áin, pl. id., m., a hook; the hook on a threshold on which the eye of a door-hinge hangs; a hinge. See bacan.

bocán, in the pl., certain spiritual beings. See banán.

bocánac. See bacánac.

 $b\acute{o}\dot{c}$ na, g. id., f. (somet. m.), the

ocean; somet. applied to human life; mín a' bócna, Meenyvoughna, near Castle Island.

bocóro, -e, -roe, f, a spot, a freckle; the stud or boss of a shield; also bozóro.

bocóroeac, -orże, a., spockled with red; (of animals) dappled (also bozóroeac); usual in folktales.

bocra, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a box;

also borca.

boct, gsf, boicte, poor, needy; lean, thin, slight; often also used as a noun; also used in the sense of poor, in phrases like an rean boct, poor fellow!

boctact, -a, f., poverty, distress. boccame, g. id., f., poverty, calamity, penury.

boctaineact, -a., f., poverty, meanness of spirit.

boccamear, -nir, m., destitution,

poverty.

boctán, g. -áin, pl. id., m., a poor person, a pauper; a miser; a miserable-looking person.

Όος τιιζιm, -uζαό, v. tr., I impoverish, render poor.

boo, g. buro, pl. id., m., the penis; dim. buroin, id.

boosė, -aiż, pl. id., m., a clown, a churl; cod-ling.

booacamail, -mla, a., clownish,

churlish. booacamtact, -a, f., churlishness,

boorishness, clownishness.

booac out, a kind of codfish. booac nuao, a sea-fish, called the rock cod.

booaicín buioe, m., yellow pollock (Ker.).

boosine, g. id., pl. -piroe, m., a churl.

boosine, g. id., f., deafness; mental confusion; a troublesome person; b. tií Laožaine ont, is a common imprecation in M., origin uncertain.

Dovaineac, -piz, pl. id., m., achurl; often applied to females, in which case it is declined as a mase. noun, voc., a bodattiż.

boodintin, g. id., pl. -ide, m., a minnow, a species of fish.

boosy, -sine, a., deaf, bothered; confused; annoyed; troubled.

booanán, -áin, pl. id., m., a sievelike shallow wooden vessel with sheep-skin bottom; a dildurn.

dumb.

bootaė, -a15, m., membrum virile. booóz. See baoóz.

υουόζαζτ, -a, f., rage, fury; condition of a heifer looking for the

bull (O'N.). Doonao, -ολητα, m., deafness, stunning, confusion; b. leat, confusion attend you, bother

you. Doopaim (boopuiţim), -ao, v. tr., I make deaf, I stun, I confuse;

ná booain mé, don't annoy me;

ná bí am' boonao, don't bother

Doonán (bodanán), -áin, pl. id., m., a deaf person; a person of indifferent hearing; one who speaks with an indistinct voice; cf., boonán zan éirteact (Don. song). See booanán.

box, gsf. buixe, a., soft, tender, penetrable; agreeable; easily dealt with (of persons); fair, mild, damp (of weather); luke-

warm, e.g., uirce boz

bóża, g. id., pl. id. and -sos, m., a bow; the bow of a boat; boza teaca, a rainbow.

bо5ac, -a15, -a15e, m., a swamp, a quagmire, a bog, a moor.

bozač, -Διζe, α., tender, soft.

bozao, g. -5ta and -a10, m., a moving, a softening, a stirring, a brandishing, a shaking, a steeping, a welling; an żaoż az bozao na zepaob, the wind rocking the branches.

bοξασάη, -άιη, pl. id., m., a shaking, a quivering; an unsteady object; a soft, tender

person.

005405411, -e, f., act of constantly stirring or moving about; gesticulation.

υοζασόιμ, -όμα, -όιμισε, m., an archer.

Dožavónneact, -a, f., archery.

Dosa rhair, m., a rainbow.

božaim, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I arch, I bend.

Dosaim, -aö, v. tr. and intr., I move, I stir, I slacken; I brandish, shake, rock, loosen; I steep, soften; bos ομτ (teat, Dom.), move on; an bόταμ το bosaö, to move on, proceed on one's journey; bos σίσπ, let go your hold of me; bos tiom é, push it close to me; aμ bosaö, steeping (in water, etc.); το δοσαό ας απ πραοιτ, being rocked by the wind.

bosáirce, g. id., pl. -croe, m., luggage; one's belongings (bocáirce, Mayo). Also baséirce. bó samna, f., a stripper cow.

bosán, ám, pl. id., m., an egg laid without the shell; a delicate or effeminate person; a quagmire (Der.). See bosánac.

bozánac, -aiż, -aiże, m., a soft fellow.

bozárac (bozrárac), -aiże, α., self-complacent.

Doša rin', m., a rainbow; a halo.

boz-beinbte, half-boiled.

bos-bunn, -e, -nce, f, a bulrush; scirpus lacustris; a twig, a wicker; nom. also bos-bunne.

boz-connta, p. a., moderately tired.

boz-choroeac, -orige, a., tender-hearted.

boz-onúireac, -riże, α., effeminate.

boz-rar, -rair, m., soft growth; self-complacency.

bos-żluarpeact, -a, f., easy movement.

bostać, -aiś, m., softness; a marsh; rain, wet weather (Don.)

boz-tuacaiμ, f., bulrushes; a bulrush.

bostur, -uir, m., the ox-tongue herb.

bοζός, -όιζε, -όζα, f., an egg

laid without a shell. See bozán.

bozórosac, -orże, a., chequered or spotted.

boz-om, a., soft and tender; an epithet of banba.

bosnac, -15e, f., a boggy place; rainy weather.

boςμαό, -αιό, m., tenderness, generous or reasonable treatment (opposed to cμυαόταη); ní ὑμυιξετό te ὑοςμαό πά te cμυαόταη é, he is not to be gained over by blandishments or by threats.

báic, -e, f., a projecting part of backstone of hearth in old houses (Om.). See buaic.

boicimín, g. id., pl. -roe., a bulrush (nom. also boicimín).

boicín, g. id., pl. -iòe, m., a little buck; fig., a rakish fellow, a cad (also buicín).

boic-téim (boc-), f., a bound, a jump, a leap like that of a buck. boic-téimim, -téimneac, I leap or

bound like a buck, I frisk about. boic-Léimneac, -nige, f., act of leaping, bounding, skipping (in M. sp. l., boc-léimpeac and poic-Léimpig;); Tá na Samna as poc-Léimpig, the calves are bounding about.

boièce, g. id., f., poverty, penury. boio, a vow, etc. See moio.

bórocin, g. id., pl. -rôe, m., a bodkin (Fer.).

bóroeacán, -árn, pl. id., m., a bodkin.

boroicín, g. id., pl. -nrõe, m., a churl, a boor, a rustic; dim. of booac.

boiz-béalac, -aiże, a., soft-mouthed, soft-lipped, witless.

bo15-béatact, -a, \hat{f} ., stammering, stuttering.

boiz-bijijim, -read, v. intr. and tr., I burst asunder easily; na zionża az boiz-bijiedo, the countries bursting asunder, gaping, breaking up (T. G.).

Doişpeán, -áin, m., flummery. Doiste, g. id., pl. -τιόe, m., a bait, an allurement; one says boiçte

boiste, teo, a., luke-warm; of a moderate temperature.

Doisteoin, -ona, -oinioe. m., an allurer, a coaxer, a wheedler.

boits, -e, -roe, f., a sunken or submerged rock near the shore.

boits (buits), -e, f., a great swelling of the sea; the disease of swelling in cattle (pl. of bots).

boils-tiones, p. a., full-bellied: satisfied with food.

ooittin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a loaf; shop bread, as distinguished from home-made bread; buiteán, builin and bulós are also found.

Doiltreeann, -cinne, -a, f., the navel; the very middle of anything (O'N.); b. na bliaona, middle of the year (Der.).

boiltreannact, -a, f., act of bulging out (O'N.).

boimbéal, -éil, -éala, m., a rooftree (Clare); the mouth, the brim; tán 50 boimbéat, full to the brim.

boméao, -éroe, -éava, f., a bonnet (U.). See boinnéic.

boineann, -ninne, a., feminine.

Doineannac, -aige, -aca, f., a female; ir ruac tiom boiniomadać pároceać, I dislike a proud, garrulous woman (C. M.).

bóinn, -e, f., the River Boyne; a few small streams are also called Dáinn.

Doinneán. See buinneán.

boinnéir, -e, -ioc, f., a bonnet; reinnrio ó highlanor lucr blác-boinnéic, the people of beautiful bonnets will rush from the Highlands (McD.). In sp. l., bonneic.

boinn-leac, -lice, -leaca, f., a sore, hard swelling on the footsole; bonn-bualao, id.

Doinnreoip, -opa, -oipioe, m., a thrower, a flinger.

boint. See bont.

Doint-briathac, -aize, α., fiercespoken, vain-spoken.

boint-éact, m., a fierce, wild exploit.

Doinb-leachao, m., act of savagely tearing, hacking.

boilib-neimneac, -nite, a., fierce and vindictive.

bontice, g. id., f., a swelling; a growing.

boin-cíoc, f., a swollen or protuberant breast.

boinché, -chiao, -chiaoanna, f., marl; a fat kind of clay; fuller's earth.

boin-chiadac, -baize, a., bituminous, marly.

Dóino-tior, -teara, pl. id., and -Liopanna, m., a fort on the margin of a river, or of the sea; 50 bóipo-tior na bóinne báine, to the margin-fort of the fair Boyne $(Ke\alpha.).$

Doineann, -nne, -a, f., a large rock ; a stony district; a rocky hill (whence Burren in Clare; baite Conne, Ballyvourney, etc.).

bóirceamait, -amta, a., brilliant,

flashing, luminous. bóirceanta, indec. a., flashy, dazzling.

báircim, -ceao, v. intr., I flash, I shine.

Doipeos, -015e, -05a, f., a slight with the hand. slap barós.

bóiteat, tiże, m., byre, cowhouse (Don.)

Doiteatt, -tilt,m., pride, haughti-

Doiteallac, -aiże, a., proud, haughty, furious, passionate.

boiteattac, -ait, -aite, m., a strong, stout youth.

boiteatlact, -a, f., pride, passion, fury.

Doiteán, -áin, pl. id., m., a small bundle of hay or straw.

bóiċμín, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a lane, a small road, a "boreen."

Doitreacan, -ain, pl. id., m., a sturdy young lad, under 18 years of age or so.

bólact, -a, f., an abundance of cows and milk; a stock of kine and the produce and profit thereof.

bolao, g. -aro and -aroce, pl. id., m., smell, scent; b. an rcéil, a hint of the story; b. na húine, the smell in the sick room that presages death (Ker.). bolaite and balaite are also used.

botarraín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a stout youngster (Con.).

bolaice, g. id., m., a scent, a smell. See bolso.

bolaitiţim, -iuţao, v. tr., I smell,

botamán, -áin, pl. id., m., a horsemackerel (Mayo).

Volán. See bullán.

bótann, -ainne, -a, f., an ox-stall, a cow-house.

botb, g. buitb. pl. id., m., a kind of caterpillar (P. O'C.).

botcán, -ain, m., a kind of spirits; strong drink. Also bulcán.

bots, g. buits, boits, pl. id., m., the belly, womb, stomach; a bag, a pouch, a receptacle, a repertoire; the hold of a ship; a pimple, a bulge; in pl., bellows; the little husks of seeds, as those of flax; atá boly món clainne aici, she is in advanced pregnancy; b. an crolatain, a miscellany; az réroeao na mbots, blowing the bellows (Kea.).

botsac, -ais, -aise, m., a boil, a

blister, a blain.

botsac, -aiże, f., the small-pox; b. muice, swine-pox; b. na n-éan, chicken-pox (also veitzineac); b. franncac, the foreign pox.

botsac, -aise., a., stout-bellied, abdominal.

botzaván bó, m., a parasite on cattle.

botzaim, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I swell, I blow out, I inflate.

botsaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a blower, a puffer, a bloater, a lowsized, corpulent person.

Dolganieact, -a, a blowing, a puffing, a bloating.

botzam, -aim, pl. botzama and bolyam, m., a sup, a mouthful of drink (in M., bolmac). blozam.

botsán, -án, pl. id., m. (dim. of bots, the belly), a little bag; a pod that contains seed; a pouch; the inner point, the centre; b. béice, a fuzzball; b. uirce, a water-bubble.

botsán teatain, m., a small leather pouch; a pair of bellows.

botz-corac, -aiże, a., bandylegged.

bots beams, m., a small sand-eel. -móine, largebolz-món, a., bellied.

bolz-raożaji, -aiji, m., asthma, or shortness of breath (bolzraot, id.)

botz rénoce, m., a puff ball.

bot j ramta, m., the swimming bladder of a fish.

botz-rúit, f., a prominent eye. bots-puiteac, -tize, a., having eyes; blistered, prominent dimpled.

botzuiżte, p. a., puffed up, blistered.

botta, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a bowl; a buoy used over fishing-nets.

bollóz, -ó1ze, -óza, f., a loaf of bread; a shell; a skull, the crown of the head.

bottpcaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a herald, a crier at court, a master of ceremonies; a brawler. a boaster, a bully; also bottraine.

bollreaguesc, -a, act of scolding, erying, shouting (Om. and Don.). bottpcaipim, -capao, v. intr., I

proclaim, I cry aloud.

bottpcanao, - μ ca, pl. sd., m., boasting, brawling, impudence.

botmán, -áin, pl. -áin, m., a horsemackerel (also botamán).

bolóz, -ó15e, -ó5a, f., a yearling bullock, an ox.

bótza, g. id., pl. -rôe, m., the bolt of a door.

bottanar, -air, m., a smelling; a scent; a perfume.

botrán buróe, m., ragweed (U.). botrnac, -arge, a., rank, strongseented.

boltnużaó, -uiżće, m., act or power of smelling; metaph., act of carefully investigating.

botznuiżim, -użaż, v. tr., I smell, scent, perfume.

bomanać, -aiż, -aiże, m., a boasting or blustering fellow.

Domanact, -a, f., a habit of boasting or blustering.

bomanaım, -ao, v. intr., I boast, I brag.

Dóna, g. id., pl. -aroe, a collar; a shirt-collar; an enclosure; a

pound. See póna.

bonn, g. bunn, pl. bonnario and bunn, m., the sole of the foot; the foot; the sole of a shoe; the trunk or stump of a tree; ten-a bonn, in pursuit of him, at his heels, cf., ten-a con; and bonnario, on his legs (in lit. and metaph. sense); puanario bonn, a foot cooling, a resting; teat-bonn, a half-sole; taitheac bonn, quickly, on the spot.

bonn, g. bunn, pl. id., m, a piece of money, a groat, a medal; bonn ainsto, a silver medal; bonn oin, a gold medal; bonn bunce, a yellow medal; bonn nuac, a copper or brass medal; bonn ban, a shilling (Om.).

bonnaro, -e, -roe, f, an anklebone.

bonnaroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a foot soldier.

bonnaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a footman, a pedestrian, a courier; bonnaine riao-puic ráin (McD.)

bonnaineact, -a, f., constant posting or running.

bonnán buroe, m., a bittern (also bonnán téana).

bonnánta, indec. a., strong, stout; founded.

bonn-buatao, m., inflammation; a stone-bruise on the foot-sole; \forall bonn-buatao an mo rátaib, my heels are becoming inflamed (\vec{U} . and Con.); bunn-teac in M.

bonn σειμιό, m., stern seine-rope in fishing (Ker.).

bonn tín, m., a foot-rope used in seine-fishing (Ker.).

bannock; also a leap, a jump.

bonnózac, -aiże, a., bouncing, vigorous.

bonnrac, -aiše, -aca, f., a wattle; a javelin; a dart; bonnrac cailín, a "slip" of a girl; b. rlaice, a twig.

bonnracc, -a, f., a skipping, a jumping, a darting.

bonnruiţim, -uţaŏ, v. tr. and intr., I pitch, I throw, I jump, I leap, I gambol.

bonntāirtē, g. id., pl. -tioe and -teaca, f., profit, advantage. See buntáirte.

bonn topais, m,, bow seine-rope (Ker.).

bónac, -aige, a., having crooked feet, or feet turning outward at an awkward angle; bandylegged.

bóμaċ, -aiţ, m., a person with crooked or ill-shaped feet.

ὑόμαἀίη, -άιη, pl. id., m., a person with crooked feet.

Dónama, g. bónnme, f., a tribute; a levy, tax, contribution; cf., Dónama Laigean, the Leinster Tribute.

bonb, gsf. buinbe, a., sharp, fierce, haughty, severe; rich, luxurious; of heavy foliage; luscious (as fodder, etc.); ignorant (obs.).

boηbact, -a, f., fierceness; haughtiness, severity, luxuriousness (nom. also bunpbeact), boηbar, -air, m., haughtiness.

fierceness, severity.
bohb-cutac, -a15, m., fierce wrath;

Oopb-cutac, -a1 \dot{z} , m., fierce wrath gs. as a., fierce, wrathful.

Dόριο, ιίτρο, pl. id., m., a table, a board; a plain surface; a border or verge; an bóριο, on the table, publicly exhibited; an b. (tunge), on board a ship; bóριο na heangaioe, the larboard; bóριο na recapaioe, the starboard.

bόμοας, -aiξe, a., liberal at meals; keeping a good table.

υόμο-σελης, -σειηςε, α., redlipped; fringed with red.

υόριο-οιμελη, -μιη, pl. id., m., a brink, a margin.

υοης, g. -buιης, pl. id. and -a, m., a castle; ní-bonz, a royal castle. See bnos and bnus.

bonzaine, q. id., pl. -nice, m., a

burgher, a citizen.

bonn, g. bunnn. pl. bonna, m., a bunch, a lump; pride, haughtiness (3 f. of An., p. 218).

bonn, α., grand, proud, strong; bonn-flat, f., a strong rod (3 f. of An. p. 218).

Donnac, -aize, a., proud, haughty,

noble; buzzing, purring. bonnac, -ait, -aite, m., a proud

man (also a bladder). υοργιαόσο, g. -αιό and -ċτα, m.,

swelling, bloating. Doppacaim, -ao, v. intr., I swell.

am puffed up, am bloated. Doppacar, -air, m., insolence, bullying; pride.

boημαό, -μέλ, m., a swelling up; act of being puffed up; swelling with pride; buzzing; purring; also bloom, as 1 mboppad agur 1 mblát na h-óize, in the bloom and flower of youth; as boppao 'r as at an nor na scat (M. saying).

boppaim, -ao, v intr., I increase, swell, bloom, become proud, prosper; buzz; purr.

Doppamail, -mla, a., haughty, proud.

Doppamtact, -a, f., haughtiness, pride.

Doppán, -áin, m., anger.

bopp-oualac, -aize, a., thickcurled (of the hair).

bopppao, -aro, pl. id., m., pride. See bonnao.

Donnradac, $-a_1\dot{\xi}e$, α ., proud, elated, fierce, angry.

bopp- \dot{r} wit, f., a full eye (O'N.). bonn-rúileac, -Lize, a., full-eyed. Donn-tonao, m., fine fruit, a rich

crop.

boμμιιζιm, -uζαό, v. intr., I bloom, swell, increase, grow big, grow proud.

bónts, p. a., parched.

bor. See bar.

borca, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a box; b. pnaoire, snuff-box, a box of snuff; also b. rnaoirín; b. caint. box of a cart. See bocra.

borzáme, g. id., m., acclamation,

rejoicing (O'N.).

bot, g. boite, pl. bota, f., a hut, booth, tent; cell; a cottage; a tabernacle; rian-bot, huntingbooth in the forest; Toine oá bot (Diar. and G.).; viol-bot, a shop.

υοτας, -Δ15, -Δ15e, m., a hut. See bot.

botac, -15e, a., full of booths, tents, huts.

bótáin, g. -ána, -áine, pl. -áinte, f., cattle; spoil, plunder; herd, flock: a cattle spoil.

bótaineact, -a, f., plunder, booty, prey.

bocallaċ, TC. botall, boiceall, 7c.

botán, -áin, pl. id., m., a hut, a hovel, a cabin.

Docánac, -aiże, a., cabin-hunting, idling, going from house to house.

Docantaroeact, -a.f., the practice of frequenting the neighbours' houses for the purpose of hearing

old stories, etc. (Ker.).

bóżan, -ain, pl. bóiżne, m., a road, a way, an avenue; a journey; bôcan ianainn, railread; cabain το τόταη οητ, get along, go away; an bótan món, the main road; bóżan bó rinne, the "Milky Way."

Dó-ti; m., a cow-house. (Ti; is the nom. used in M. for teac, a house, pron. τ_{15}).

boτός, -ό1ςe, -ό5Δ, f., a cottage, a hut, an unfinished building.

botún, -úin, pl. id., m., a smith's paring knife; an unfledged bird; misfortune; ninne mé mo b., I ruined myself (also bucún).

bra

bhab, -aib, -a, m., the top, the summit of anything.

Երιαδιάς, -Διζ, m., gain, profit, advantage; something over (Clare and Con.); e.g., ὁά mite αζυγ ὑμαδιάς, two miles and a bit, more than two miles.

bpabać, -aiże, a., well-to-do; having money saved (Aran).

briabadar, -air, gain, advantage. briac, -aic, pl. id., m., an arm (Lat. brachium).

Onáca, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a rake, a harrow, an apparatus for combing flax; rá ráit an b, in slavery.

bliacate, m., corrupt matter in the eyes; the corruption issuing from a boil or sore; the corrupt matter in honey-combs; act of rendering corrupt, putrefying, suppurating.

υπαζαό, -cτα, m., a malting, fermentation, act of fermentation.

υμάσαο, -cta, m., a breaking, a harrowing, tormenting.

Onacaτόιη, -όμα, -όιμιτο, m., a maltster.

by a cantite, p. a., embraced, hugged (O'N.)

bnacaim, -ao, v. tr., I malt, ferment

Βηιάς aim, -aö, v. tr., I harrow, I hack, maul (as an enemy in battle); ríοη-θηάς aö, constant mauling (A. McC.)

b pacaim, -ao, v. tr., I embrace, I hug (O'N.)

ὑηάἀλη, -e, -ιὸe, f., a "fiddlefish."

bracan, -an, m., broth, pottage, stirabout, gruel; fermented matter; b. néro, gruel.

bnaczait, -e, f., croaking like a raven.

bjiacóz, -óize, -óza, f., a woman whose eyes are full of white scruff or humour (P. O'C.).

bnac-púileac, -lije, a., bleareyed.

b₁(Act, -A, m., substance, wealth, juice, pith, sap, anger; rage, a sudden stoppage through anger (O'N.)

Dηαςτας, -Διζε, α., substantial, juicy.

Βηαςταπαιτ, -mta, α., substantial,

pithy, juicy.

buacuijim, -ujao, v. tr., I malt, ferment.

b μασάς, - αιξε, α., given to thieving, dishonest; stolen, obtained unjustly.

bpaoaroeact, -a, f., act of stealing, robbing, plundering.

υμάσάη, -áιη, $\vec{p}l$. id., m, a mist (Mayo).

ὑμασάη, g. -áin, pl. id., m., a salmon; b. beataö, salmon of life.

ὑμασάπαċ, -aiże, α., rich in salmon.

δηασάπ τεάμπα, m., a sturgeon.
δηάσαμπας, -αιζε, f., a slight fall of rain or snow, hazy weather.

δηάσαηγας. See δηάσαηπας. δηαστάτι, -e, f., act of thieving. δηασός, -όιςe, -όςα, f., a sly,

roguish, cheerful girl; a sprat-net. δηαουτόε, g. id., pl. - υτότε, m., a robber, thief, plunderer; a cow or beast of trespassing propensities.

bpaouijim, vl. -ujao and -ojail, v. tr., I steal, rob.

δηαγαίτ, -αιτί, m., deceit (O'N.).
δηαγταίης, -e, f., treachery, betrayal; a common name for many Irish romances.

Opartainzeac, -515e, α., treacherous, deceitful.

Oμάζα, -o, -aiζoe, f., the neck, the threat; ταμ δμάζαιο, in preference to, instead of; ταμ δμάζαιο, in the presence of, just going before, having precedence of; τεαξτ τά δμάζαιο is used like τεαξτ αμ δέαλαιδ, to take precedence of (Kea., F. F.); a gorge, a pass (often in place names). δμάζαιοεαζ, -oiζe, α., belonging to the neck.

bμάζαοζαιί, -e, f., a hint; a slight evidence.

ὑμάζαιο-ġeat, -ġite, j., a fair lady (lit., white-necked). (80)

Dhazaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., braggadocio, a boaster, a bully.

brazaineact, -a, f., boasting,

bragging.

Opasatita, indec. a., boastful, vaunting.

bpaic, -aca, f., malt.

Uparcear, -cir, m., pot ale; the refuse of malt; grains used in brewing.

Opaicin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a little harrow; a shed (Aran).

Dyarctip, -e, f., wort of ale. See Dhaicear.

bharo-larc, -éirc, m., the needle-

Onaroleoz, -015e, -05a, f., a small spray or branch (Con.).

Draisoeac, -oise, a., pertaining to a captive or hostage. บหลาร้างคลัง, -015, pl. id., m., a

collar, a bracelet (O'N.).

Όμαιζοεάη, -άιη, pl. id., m., a captive, a prisoner; a straw noose put round the necks of calves, asses, and other hornless animals, by which they are tied to stakes at night (from byája, the neck, or bhange, a captive).

bhaitoeanac, -Ait, -Aite, m., a

prisoner.

bilais oeanar, -air, m., captivity, imprisonment, slavery.

Dнате, g. id., pl. - 50e., m., a captive, prisoner, hostage.

buaizeact, -a, f., imprisonment,

captivity. bháisil (pron. bhá-511), f., riches, possessions, as an oume ir mó b. an an mbaile, the richest man in the village (Aran).

bнатътре, g. id., pl. - sprice, m., a bag, a budget; an enslaver, one who makes captive (O'N.).

bnaitteán, -áin, pl. id., m., a kind of shellfish (Don.); also bneallán.

bpaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a captain, chieftain, leader.

Opameac, -niż, pl. id., m., a leader, a chief, a nobleman; the beginning, the lead, the van; the prow of a boat or ship; as adj., noble, princely.

bra

Dylameac báro, -ni báro, pl. id., m., a captain of a boat (Ker.). See bhaine.

bhain-éan, m., a crow, a raven; a

carnivorous bird.

bpam-riac, m., a raven. See riac. υμαιτητε, g. id., pl. - γιόε, f., a branch; a branch of education; in pl., antics, tricks, freaks; commonly used in modern times, and found in A. McC.

bulling, f., a bout, a turn (Der.). bhaircéal, -éil, -éalta, m., a

fable, a romance.

bpaire, g. id., f., quickness, lightness, agility; bhaireact, -a, f., id.

Dhaireac. See phaireac.

bháirtéao, -éio, pl. id., and -éioioe, m., a bracelet; a garland of flowers (Con.).

bysarce, g. id., m., cockle, or wild

mustard.

υμαιτ-beaptac, -aije, α., treacherous.

bнаiсеоiн, -она, -оiнiос, m., abetrayer, a spy, a critic, an overseer.

Όμ*Διτ*ιόε, *g. id.*, *pl.* -ότε, *m.*, a loafer; one who loiters around an eating-house, or feast of any kind, in the hope of getting

something (Ker.).

bpaitim, vl. bpait or bpat, I judge, think, imagine, expect, observe, notice; I depend on; ní beinn ag bhait oht, I would not depend on you, i.e., I would seek some other assistance than yours; as bhait an na comandepending on ranaib, neighbours, having only the neighbours to fall back on; oo bhaitear so haib ainsead aise I suspected or fancied he had money.

Djiaitleoz, -015e, -05a, f-, a sheet, a shroud.

Djiaitlinn, -e, pl. -i oe and -eaca, f., a veil; a sheet.

buáit-nim, -e, f., dire ruin. bháitheacar, -air, m., brother-

hood.

bháitheamail, -mla, a., brotherly. bpaitpeamlact, -a, f., brotherly affection, attachment.

bμάιτμίη, g. id., pl. -1oe, m., abrother, a little brother, (The

termination -in rather implies endearment than littleness in such cases; cf. mátainín, etc.)

braithineac, -nis, pl. id., m., a gossip.

briaitteat, -tije, a., spying, watching, observing; with att, trusting in, confiding in, depending on.

brait-teine, -eao, f., the fire of Doom: buáic-ceine irninn, the

fire of hell.

Onamač. See bnomač.

bnamaim (bneamaim), -ao, v. intr., crepitum ventris edere.

bpamaine, $g.\ id.,\ pl.$ -proe, m., a noisy, blustering fellow.

bnan, -ain, pl. id., m., the fish called bream; the name of one of Fionn Mac Cumhaill's dogs.

Opan, -ain, pl. id., m., chaff; also a raven; an overflowing mountain torrent.

byanaipeact, -a, f., act of prowling for prey.

Opanán, -áin, pl. id., m., a raven:

met., a chief.

bnanan, -ain, m., a fallow field: the loose surface of a grubbed field (called also cac an ataio in M.); az véanam bhanain, turning up the surface of land.

δημαπουδ, -ουιδ, m., chess; a set of chessmen, etc. See δημαπα. bnanzac, -aite, a., grinning,

snarling, carping.

bnannam, -aim, m., chess, a chess board, a backgammon table; the game of chess, the chess-men, the points or squares on the chess table.

bhannoa, g. id., pl. -roe, brandy

bμαπημα, g. id., pl. - os, <math>m., a pot; a support, prop, stand; a frame

against which a cake is placed before the fire to be baked: a tripod or iron rest to set a pot or oven upon; byannya oizinn nó concáin, a pot support; bhannna bnážaro, the collar bone; ir mé an bhannha az an mbar, while I am in the grip of death $(T, G_{\bullet}).$

bnannac, -aise, a., fallow-like.

Онаобатне, g. id., pl. -нгое, т., а reckless fellow, a "tear-away often applied to a cow, etc.

bhaobaine **Bhúideamail** onúireamail, éaomain, Opuišeantaiš, meirceamail, leirceamail, léanmain,

Carobris, ambriorais, banban-

da, rphéacar

ruit Ríog na brtaitear, ir eagat tá in tStéibe ouit. (T. G.).

Oμασσαμ, - αιμ, m., hardship; níon cuin an c-ualac b. an bit ain, the load caused him no trouble (Don.).

υμλοι, g. id., pl. -te, f., an eyebrow.

bhao1-ceaht, -cihte, α., having well-formed eyebrows.

bysoitte, g. id., pl. -tibe, f., a crack, a clap, a bounce; by A0111e reaptana, a heavy shower of rain.

bhaoin-fliuc, -flice, a., dripping wet.

 \mathfrak{b} paon, g. \mathfrak{b} paoin, $\mathfrak{p}l$. \mathfrak{b} paona $\mathfrak{a} \mathfrak{n} \mathfrak{d}$ bnaonta, m., a drop; corrupt matter in a sore; an braon anuar, the rain coming through misfortune, roof, fig.,wretchedness; bytaon oije, a little drink, a drink: in parts of Don., by son to teoc.

busonać, -aiże, a., dewy; dropping, rainy, tearful; an ooman busonac, an bic busonac, the moist or tearful world; ní reavan 'on voman busonac, I don't know at all, I don't know "on earth."

Dhaonaim, -ao, v. tr and intr., I drop, instil.

braonán, -áin, pl. id., m., a droplet, an icicle; commeat byaonám, an icicle.

bnaonarcail, -ala, J., dropping

rain (Der.).

bnaor, a gap, etc. See chaor. -aite, a., yawning, braortac,

gaping.

brar, a lie, fiction; common in compounds, like bnar-role, false hair, a wig; bnar-compac, jousts, tournaments, sham fights. bhar, bharac, a., quick, etc. See

phar, pharac. bharaite, g. id., an untidied lot

of anything (M.).

bharaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a sycophant, a flatterer; bharaine búino, a parasite, a toady.

Onar-náioτeac, -τίξε, α., swift-

talking, flippant.

Drac, g. bhair, bhuir, pl. bhair, bhuit, bhata, bhataca, m., a cloak, a mantle, a garment, a cloth, a banner, a shroud; a covering of any kind, as for a bed.

bhát, -a, m., judgment, doomsday; 30 bhát, for ever, till doomsday, with neg., not at all; ar 50 bhát teir, he made off

(pron. bpác.).

bnat, q. -a and -ait, m., spying, betraying, treachery, design, dependence, information; lucc bpait, traitors.

bμάτας, α., eternal; το bμάτας,

for ever.

bhatac, $-a_1 \div$, -aca, m., a standard, an ensign; also a robe, a garment (\overline{T} . G. often).

bhatac, -aije, a., belonging to a cloth or covering.

Opacao, -tca, m., act of betraying, spying, etc.

Όπαταρόιπ, -όπα, -όιπιοe, m., a betrayer, a spy, an informer.

Onacaim, -ao, v. tr., I clothe, cloak.

Oμάταιμ, -ταμ, -μάιτμε, m., a kinsman, a cousin, a relative; a monk, a friar; ó n-a bháithib, from his kin (Kea., F. F.); 1011 na commbpaitub, among the general kinsmen (Kea., F. F.)

bράταιη, m., a little bird like the robin.

brátain céite, a brother-in-law. also oeanbhátain céile.

Όμάταιμεαιπαιί, -πιία, α., brotherly, brotherlike; also bnaitneamail.

bhátaineamtact, -a, f., brotherliness; also bnáitheamlact.

Onatanoa, a., brotherly, fraternal. bnátanoact, -a, f., brotherliness, fraternity.

bhat bhóin, m., a funeral pall. bhat-concha, a., purple-dressed.

υματ-έμαπη, m., a flag-staff (O'N.). brat-sal, m., the flapping of a

sail.

บกละในช่ (bnożlad), -A10, m., a shout, a growl, an angry command or order; cuin ré bhattao onm, he gave me an angry order; teis re bnatlad ar, he growled angrily (Don.).

byat láime, m., a pocket-handkerchief, a towel, a napkin.

byst-long, f., a flag-ship (O'N). bpat-narc, m., a clasp, skewer, bodkin; a fastening for a mantle; a pin, a peg.

υματός, -όιςe, -όςα, f., a rag; the poor bed-clothes carried about by beggars; a snow-flake (Don.).

υματ-μυαό, α., clothed in red garments; an epithet of Banbha. Unacuitim, -utao, v. tr., I cloak,

cover.

Όηλε unláin, m., a carpet.

breab, -eibe, -anna, f., a bribe. Uneabac, -aize, a., bribing, giftgiving.

bneabaim, -ao, v. tr., I bribe, give a gift to.

brieabóroeac, -orte, a., bribetaking.

breac, gsf. brice, a., speckled, spotted; b. 5lar, having green spots; b. oub, having dark spots; Jalan bneac, measles; Talan bneac, small-pox (Meath and Don.).

breac, g. bric, pl. id., m., a trout;

any fish taken with a hook; byeac bán (or Seat), a white trout; byeac bonn, a brown brout.

DHEACAO, -cta, m., act of making spotted; act of variegating; act of carving; the picking of a mill-stone; act of covering a paper with writing; act of explaining, telling, describing; the breaking (of the day), the dawn (of day).

bneacaooin, -ona, -onnoe, m., an engraver, a carver, an embroiderer; one who picks the

stone of a mill.

Oneacaim, -aö, v. tr., I speckle, variegate, embroider, carve; I cover a paper with writing; I indite; I tell, explain, publish; breacrao oo cait, I will proclaim your character (E. R.); I begin to brighten (as the day); I pick a mill-stone; ni beac im breacao rein terr, I will not be bothered with it, it is not worth the trouble.

Όμε Δε Δημές, g. id., pl. - ηιόε, m., a graver or carver, a graving tool, a quern-picker; a (sorry) angler.

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brieacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a cake made of the curds of sour milk and baked on a griddle (Ker., P. O'C.).

breacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a plaid, chequered stuff.

δηεαςάπας, -αιζε, α., dressed in plaid.

brieac-battac, -aije, brindled, spotted.

Opeacrape (also by icreare, by icrearea), m, breakfast (A.).

Opeac-†liuc, -†lice, a., wet here and there; lá breac-†liuc, a day with occasional showers.

bpeac seat, m., a salmon-trout. bpeaction, -in, -ionta, m., a dragnet (Ker.).

bpeac-paoine, g. id., f., half idle time, half-holiday.

Dpeac-plainte, g. id., f., middling health, health with spells of illness.

δητελε
ροι Τριξίπ, -1

μξα

δ, v. intr.,

I glimmer, shine.

breac-jotar, m., the morning or evening twilight.

breactac. -aiξe, α., mixed, mingled, spotted.

ὑμεκόταιζε, g. id., f., mixture, variety, diversity.

bheaccaine. See pheacaine.

breadtán, -áin, m., mixed food as bread and butter, a roll of bread and butter.

ὑμεκότημιζιm, -uζκό, v. tr., I variegate, I decorate.

Upeacτόιη, -όηα, -όιριὸe, m., an engraver.

υρεαότρια, -αιό, m., incantation, wizardry; b. υραοιές (Kea.).

υπαιτική, ο. ομασίος (Νεω.). υμενότημαιό, -αιόε, f., variety, variegation, chequer-work.

Opeacuisim, -usad, v. tr., I carve, variegate, chequer, embroider; pick, as a mill-stone; I write, indite; I explain, delineate; intr., I begin to shine, or grow clear (as the dawn). See breacaim.

bμέανας, -αιζ, m., act of breaking (as a horse); ας bμέανας απ απ mbμοmac, breaking the horse (Kea. E., S.); (O'R. gives bμέανας αλάν).

Oneáξ, ggf. bneáξa, bneáξta, a, fine, lovely, handsome, beautiful, splendid; good, fair (of hue), serviceable; η bneáξ tιοπ, τς., used like η mait tιοπ; η bneáξ an γεάα t αξατ έ, your state is enviable; η τ bneáξ an ημο σό γαιπ, he is fortunate in that matter; tá bneáξ, fine day (a common form of salutation); bneáξ is pron. bnéaξ (rather bnéaξ shortened) in the greater part of Don.

bnéaz, -éize, -éaza, f., a lie, falsehood, deceit, deception; gs. often used as α.: reancar bnéize, a lying history (O'Ra.); anneartac bnéaz, a base, false witness; also rean buéixe, an object to counterfeit a man, a scarecrow.

bμέαζας, -aiζe, α., lying, mendacious, false, deceitful, cunning; neite bnéasaca, lying charges; adulterated bnéasac, riol seed.

υμέαζαι, -ςta, m., act of dewheedling, coaxing, ceiving, diverting, amusing; enticing, soothing (as a child).

θρέαζα ο ότη, - ότια, - ότητι ο e, m., a liar, a wheedler, a flatterer.

υμέσσαιτι, -αο, v. tr., I coax, entice, soothe, flatter, decoy, delude.

υμέσσαιμε, g. id., pl. -μισε, m., a liar; a flatterer.

bnéazaineact, -a, f., lying, falsehood.

bréas-airlins, f., a dream or vision.

bhéas-airlinsim, -airlins, v. tr. and intr., I dream; I long or crave ineffectively for.

bpéagán, -áin, pl. id., m., a toy, a plaything; an allurement.

bréaz-cormalact, -a, f., a false similitude, a false resemblance. θηέ35-ϵηάθ3θ,-Δ1ϑ, m., hypocrisy. bueázoa, a., fine, splendid. See bneás.

bnéas-dealt, -a. See oealb.

Onéaznao, -aro, and -zanza, m., falsehood; coaxing, wheedling. b_{11} éagnaroeact, -a, f., coaxing; cajolery; giving the lie to.

buéagnugao, -uigte, m,, act of contradicting, persuading, convincing, refuting; ní Ao bréasnuzao é, not to belie you; coaxing, wheedling (U.).

Dréagnuisim, -usao, v. tr., I convince, persuade, contradict; coax, wheedle.

bpéaz-jamlact, -a, f., a false resemblance.

Dρεάξτας, -a, f., loveliness, fine-

Djieśżcuiżim, -użac, v. tr., I embellish, adorn, beautify.

δηέας υιζιπ, -υζαό, v. tr., I allure, decoy, solace, comfort.

breaz-unlac, -aize, a., of beautiful hair (T. G.).

breatt, g. breatt or built, m., a blur, spot, a stain, a mark, a speck; an eye-sore; a slur, shame, blemish, disgrace, reproach, stigma, scandal, infamy; a blunder ; dishonour, discredit; a tumour, an imposthume; the knob at the end of one arm of a flail; lubberly lips; any disfigurement or serious defect; tá breatt one, you are in a wretched state; breall oo cun An ourne, to plunge a man into misfortune; pinne ré breatt ve, he spoiled it.

breatt, g. breitt or britt, m., the glans penis. See breall

above.

breattac, -aise, a., knotty; blubdisgraceful, ber-lipped ; proachful, rude, audacious.

breatlacán, áin, pl. id., m., a sort of oval shell-fish (Ker.); also bioptacán and bpeitiúcán (W. Cork).

breattaine, q. id., pl. -proe, m., a giddy, thoughtless fellow, a poltroon. See ppheatlaine and rpneallainin.

breattán, -áin, pl. id., m., a chamber-pot, a urinal.

Oneatlán, -áin, pl. id., m., a foolish fellow; a poor wretch; one who talks nonsense; also darnell grass.

breattán buroe, a large shell-fish which buries itself, the "black top " (Don.).

 $\mathfrak{d}_{\mathfrak{p}}$ eattós, -ó15e, -ó5a, f., a shellfish. See bpeatlacán.

 $b_{\text{neattós}}$, - 6_{15e} , - 6_{5a} , f., a graceless, awkward woman.

breattrún, -úin, pl. id., m., an awkward clown.

bréan, -éine, a., fetid, rotten; illodoured; fig., mean, paltry; táim bhéan cíot, I am disgusted with you (M.).

bnéan, -éin, -éanta, m., a kind of

fish (Don. and Meath); in Meath a "brime," perhaps pike; oan a bruil oe bric ir oo bréan-Taib, an toin loc' bréachuite (Meath song).

buéanao, -nca, m., act of rotting. polluting.

breanc, -einc, pl. id. and -aroe, m., g 1: of a fish (Ker.).

bliean-clum, m., the down of birds.

bμέλημα, g. id., pl. -roe, m., stubble land dug up with the spade and left fallow. See branan.

bμέαηταύ, -αιύ, m., a bream. See buan and buéan.

bμέαπτας, -αις, m., offensiveness of smell, rotteness.

υμέλητός, -όιςe, -όςλ, f., a slattern.

bpear, -a, m., a prince; a troop; as a., great, mighty.

bpear, -a, m., noise, mirth, jollity; as adj., noisy, jovial.

bnearac, -aize, α., noisy, loqua-

bnearaine, q. id. pl. -nioe, m., a babbler, a flatterer, a lively per-

Όηεαγαιμεαότ, -a,f., babble, prate. brearat, -ait, m., raddle for markking sheep; a mark, a stain; slang for "blood."

bnearalac, -aize, a., of a dirty red colour.

breartann, -ainne, -anna, f., a king's court or palace.

bnear-luat, -luaite, α., exceedingly swift.

brearnard, -de, a., chatty, affable, having conversational powers; tá zéaz żlan vaitte béilmilip bpearnaio as céimniusao man an lile an an ano ro tian (Art Mac Cobhthaigh), hence brearnaroeacc.

brearnardeade, -a, f, affability, power of conversing agreeably, chattering, prating, babbling.

brearca, indec. a., princely, fine, grand.

bnearcaroeacc, -a, f., playing pranks.

brearcaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a trickster, a boaster (Aran and Meath).

Opeartalat, -aite, a., boastful (Aran and Meath).

bpeat, g. bpeite, f., judgment, sentence; bár na bheice, the death of condemnation.

bneatac, -aite, α., judicial, critical, judicious, discerning.

breatain, g., -aine and -an (both

in Kea., F. F.), f., Great Britain; Wales (Con.).

bheat-aithite, g. id., f., a penance, as enjoined in the sacrament of Penance.

bneat-lá, m., a birth-day.

bpeatnat, -aiże, Welsh; as s., a Welshman.

Opeatnużao, -uiżte, m., act of judging, perceiving, observing, judgment, arbitration, reflection, opinion, examination; adverse opinion, censure; b. oo véanam An, to examine.

Opeachuicim, -ucao, v. tr., and intr. (with an), I discern, examine, judge; conceive, design; I behold, watch; breathuit an, look at (Con.).

bneatujao. See bneatnujao.

Oneic- (bneac-).

bneic-oealbac, -aiξe, α., of beautiful form.

bheiceall. See pheiceall.

Opercín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a little trout; also bnicin.

Operc-mar, -mérre, -mara, f., a beautiful plate, a dish.

Oneicneac, -niże, a., speckled, variegated.

Djieicneact, -a, f., speckledness, spottedness.

Όμέιο, -e, f., frieze; a cloth of any kind; bṛiéioin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., id.(Onéroin is the word usually heard in Con., bpéro and byéroe in M.; in Don., bμέιο, bμέιοίη, a strip of cloth for swaddling, etc.).

Opéro attury, f., a pocket-hand-

kerchief.

breigne, g. id., pl. -nice, f., a hole; also a finger-nail (O'N.).

by α , α , α , perforated all over (O'N).

Uperpresent, -a, f., act of perforating (O'N).

bpéiz-oeatb, -oeatba, pl. id., m., an idol.

ὑμέιζ-μιοċτ, -a, pl. id., m., a disguise, a mask, a false appearance.
ὑμέιζ-ṛcéal, m., a romance or fable.

bheiteos, -015e, -054, f., a whortleberry.

Uperttice, g. id., pl. -croe, m., a coxcomb; a lout.

bpeittin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a worthless, insignificant person; a coxcomb, a trickster.

bneitt-méanac, -aije, a., having

lumpy fingers.

bpeittree, a., slovenly; bpeittree bpeittree, a slovenly lout (E. R.).

Dneim, -eama, -eamanna, m., crepitus ventris. Also bnaióm. Dneimneac, -nige, f., actus crepi-

tandi ventro.

Dpeimnizim, -neac and -iuzao, v. intr., crepitum ventris edo.

Opéine, g. id., f., a stench; rottenness.

Oμέιπελος, -λ, f., filthiness, nastiness.

Opém-ractac, -aite, a., foul-toothed.

bμειη, -e, f. increase, profit; an addition; bμειη τη bιλαόλιη, more than a year; bμειη τή όμι τη τράστηλιη, a good deal more than a week; αξ out 1 mbμειη, increasing (in pregnancy), growing; γεαότιματη τη bμειη, more than a week; bμειη somet. = too much.

Երειρ, -e, pl. id., f., loss, damage (Con.).

Operprosot, m., exorbitant interest.

Operpeamant, -mta, a., increasing, prospering.

bpeit, -e, g. also beinte and beauta, f., act of bearing, carry-

ing, choosing, taking, bringing, being born; birth, descent; in connection with other words: getting, producing, coming, giving, sending, fighting, winning, carrying off, counting: with an: to breit agat an pórao, you need not be in a hurry to marry, there is time enough; tá bheit agat aiti, (absolutely) you need not go so soon, you have time enough; beiggio ré aig, he need not hurry (Don.); as bueit ruar terr, overtaking him; as breet buroeacair, returning thanks; ní nait bheit agam ain, I had not time to do it; ni't son bileit aige aifi, he stands no comparison with him.

bηειτ, -e, -ιτοe, f., a wager, a stake

to be played for.

bneit, .e, f., judgment, decision, sentence; doom, fate. See bneat.

biteric-arctinge, f., penance, compunction (nom. also breac-arctinge).

breite, f., judgment, decision, opinion. See breit.

Openteam, -teaman and -tim, pl. -teamain, m., a judge, a brehon; an arbiter; a lawgiver.

bperteamoa, indec. a., judicial, judge-like.

Operteamnac, -a15, pl. id., m., a judge; as α., judicious, judicial, critical.

bneiteamnar, -air, m., the decision of a judge, a judgment; a legal or administrative system; an bneiteamnar tuaite, the legal system of the country (Kea., F. F.).

byteo, g. id., m., fire, flame; phosphorus; fire that proceeds from putrid matter, as old and decaved timber, putrid fish, etc..

breo-cloc, f., flint.

υμεούλ, α΄, flery, flaming, blazing. υμεούλύ, -οιύτε, m., act of sickening, enfecbling, crushing. υμεούλιπ, tl. υμεού and υμεούλό. p. a. breoioce, v. tr., I enfeeble, oppress, sicken.

bueoo rnuizim, -rnuize, v. tr., I crush and mangle, I exeruciate.

breonote, breonte, p. a., ailing, sick, oppressed, in anguish. (Opeonote is the usual word for sick in M., elsewhere cann is the word. In M. cann means sore; one says the mother than my hand is sore, but not the mother in Don., ourne breonote one who is in feeble health, or dying a slow death.

δηκοιότελότ, -λ, f., sickness (chiefly in M.), anguish, anxiety.
 δηκοδλημε, g. id., pl. -ηιόε, m., a coaxer.

υμιασαιμεαότ, -a, f., act of coaxing.

δηιασαη, -αιη, m., used for δηιαταη (a word, etc.), in asservation, as σαη mo δηιασαη, on my word, in solemn earnest (M.).

δηιαταή, g. δηθείτητε and δηιαταίη, gl. δηιατήα and δηθείτητε, gl. δηιατά and δηθείτητε, gl. δηιαταί and δηθείτητε, m. and f., a word, statement, saying, word of honour, judgment, sentence; im δηιαταί, on my word, really! a precept: ní δεατυιξεαπ na δηιατή α na δημάτητε, friars will not live on precepts.

bniscapios, indec. a., verbal,

wordy.

δηιατριάς, -αιζε, α., wordy, verbose, talkative; milip-b., sweet-spoken.

δηιατημάτη, -Διγ, m., verbosity, talkativeness.

υμίθειμ, -έ α μα, -έ α μι α , ε brewer.

bηίδέιμεΔċτ, -Δ, f., brewing.

brice, f., state of being speckled or freckled.

bμίce, g. id., pl. - τόe, m., a brick, a brick-shaped loaf; bμίce αμάιη, a brick-shaped loaf of bread; bμίce meata, a honeycomb.

bricin, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a

freckle.

bnicineac, -niże, a., freckled.

Opic-tiat, -téite, a., grizzlyhaired; as subs., a grizzly-haired man.

Opicne, g. id., pl.-niöe, f., freekledness; bhicniöe ξpéine, freekles (Omeath and Don.).

bríoeac, -orze, -oeaca, f., a bride, a maiden.

Ομισεος, -015e, -05A, f., a small basket, a basket or hamper used for straining potatoes, turnips, etc.; angler's fishing net (also biπσεος).

Opioeo5, -015e, -05a, f., a nymph, a damsel, a virgin; dim. of

buíoeac, a bride.

Ohioeof, -ohe, -ofa, f., an image of St. Bridget used for domestic ceremonies on the eve of that Saint's festival.

ὑμίτοεοζαċ, -Διζ, pl. id., m., a bridegroom.

δρίξ, g. δρίος and δρίςe, pl. δρίοςλ, gpl. δρίοςλ, gpl. δρίος, f., power, strength, vigour, force, virtue, efficacy; substance, essence; meaning; σε δρίς ξο, because; λριδίς λα πόσοε, by the virtue of his oath; σά δρίς γιη, wherefore; ní haon δρίς σαιτ, it is useless for you; ní δέπιπ-ρε λάτ δρίς δελς σεο' δριλάρλιδ, I have but little regard for what you say (Os. Tale).

δηιζιο, -ζοε, f., Brigid, generally translated Bridget. (In M.
 δηίζοε is used as nom.)

bniteire, pl., braces.

bungle (O'N.) (also butter).

britteeact, -a., f., bungling (O'N).

bpitte, the *clitoris*; an awkward person.

builtin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., the clitoris, membrum famineum.

brittin, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a driveller, a "blether" (Tyrone). See breattan and breitlin.

billineac, -niże, a., mealy-mouthed (Mon.).

Drinneatt. See bruinneatt. Drioct, g. breacta, pl. id., m., an

incantation or spell; a legend cut on the blade of a weapon; a poem or song set to music; an amulet; sorcery; brightness, clearness.

υπιυότ-ταουμαό, -aiże, α., of magic edge.

υμιοότός, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a witch, a sorceress.

ὑηιοċτ-ηλιότελċ, -τιξε, a., eloquent, of sweet speech, facetious.

Dριοότ-ροστά, m., act of wounding, as with charmed weapons.

bpioce-pnuize, p. a., beautifully

spun (of words).

ὑηίοξας, -Διζε, α., efficacious, substantial, capable; vigorous, active; violent, bitter.

Dniożaineact, -a, f., efficacy, sub-

stance.

δρίος-αιγτριαζαό, -iżte, m., Transubstantiation.

bpiosmanneact, -a, f., efficacy.

δηίοξṁΑϯ, -Δητε, a., powerful, vigorous, energetic, effective; often as an epithet of language.
 δητιοζύη, -ύη, pl. id., m., an instru-

ment for hanging dead beeves, etc., in the slaughter-house.

δηιοιτάπ (δηεαιτάπ), -αιπ, pl. id.,
 m., a senseless or stupid person.
 δηιοιτάπ γάιτε, a kind of shell-fish (Berehaven).

δηιοτιός (δηκατιός), -όιζε, -όζα,
 f., an effeminate fellow; a fool (applied to man or woman).

butolly a hyprhody

a bully, a busybody.

Optionstan na choice, one side or arm of the crane over the fire; b. an clusa, one side of the tongs (Con.).

bpionglóio, -e, -ioe, f., a dream,

a vision (Don.).

bniongtói σελό, -σige, α., dreamy, visionary.

brionglóioim, -oeao, v. tr., I dream.

bpionn, -inn, pl. id., m., a fiction, a lie, a dream, a reverie.

bpionnac, -aiçe, α., lying, flattering; fair, pretty.

bijionnac, -ais, -aise, m., a liar, a flatterer.

bmorc, -mrce, a., crisp, brittle, active, quick, clever; lavish; careless of money.

biscuit. pl. -ioe, m., a

ομιογιαό, -Διό, -Διόe, m., the fundament.

Opnopcán, ánn, pl. id., m., a kind of succulent root used for food; a biscuit.

bριορο-cainno, f., chattering, gossip.

bμιογεαμπας, -αιζε, α., crackling, muttering, stammering.

bmorcamac, -aise, f., what is broken up or shattered, as straw, etc.; b. pup, broken straw (as for bedding).

υριογεαμπας, -aise, f., creaking; as b., crepitare ventro.

bmorc-żtónac, -aiże, a., loquacious, given to chattering.

bniorclac, -ai \dot{z} , m., anything very brittle.

Optopetán, -áin (Optopeán), m., silver weed, goose-grass, skirvet, wild tansev.

υμιορ-ċμοιοesċ, -οιże, α ., brokenhearted (P. O'.C.).

δριογουιξίπ, -υζαό (δριογολίπ, -αό), v. tr., I start, bound, spring;
 I soften, make brittle.

δριοης τόρισιός, g. id., pl. - ότε,
 m., a prater, a prattler.

Όμιοτας, -Διζε, α., lisping, stammering; chirping.

bμιοτατάη, -áιη, pl. id., m., a stutterer.

Եριοταίρε, g. id., pl. -ριόε, m., a lisper, a stammerer.

υριοταιμελέτ, -Δ, f., lisping, stuttering, stammering, chattering.

υριοτλίς, -e, f., anything British, the British tongue.

bniotal, -ail, pl. id., m., a stammer, stutter, impediment (in speech) (Der.).

briotar, -air, m., in topog., a speckled spot or place.

υμιοτός, -ό1ζε, -όζα, f., a British woman.

δριγce, g. id., f., crispness, brittleness, tenderness, quickness, smartness; δριγceact, f., id.

Dριγελό, -γτε, m., act of breaking, a breach, a fracture, a wounding, a fraction, a change as in the weather, balance or change in money; bριγελό cροιόε, a breaking of the heart; b. Απάζ, an cruption, a suspension from office; bριγελό λξυγ beάριαλό ομτ, may you undergo wounding and fracture; a defeat; bριγελό na bóinne, the defeat or battle of the Bovne.

bμιτιm, -reao, v. tr. and intr., I break, suspend, depose, dismember, disunite, I wound; I win (a battle); vo bμιτ n. τμί caca aμ f., N. won three battles over the F.; oume to bμιτεαο amac, to depose a person, deprive him

of his position.

Opirteac, -liż, m., a breach, defeat, rout; Opirteac món mujże mujnżejmne, the title of an ancient tale.

δηιγτε, p. a., broken, routed, suspended, deposed; maive δηιγτε, colloq. for a pair of tongs (Don.).

Եρτίττε, g. id., pl. -τιόε, m., breeches, a breeching in harness; b. ξτύπλε and b. ξτύπ, knee-breeches; b. τλολ, trousers; b. ξελημα and b. ξλημιο, also b. cησπάιπ and b. cotρλε, kneebreeches (bμίττιόε in U.).

britineac. See bruittineac.

ὑμό, g. ὑμόη, d. ὑμόηη, pl. ὑμόηπτε, f., a quern, a handmill; a great wave.

Oποϋ, g. υπαιϋ, pl. -υαππα, m., a rush, a salt marsh club rush, a blade of grass, etc.; a rush dipped in tallow used as a candle, a number of these plaited together form a τηιτιρεάπ (Con.); a trifle (with neg.); a handful of hay or straw stretched out at full length (M.).

bnoc, g. bnuic, pl. id., m., a badger; filth, refuse.

bρoc, -nuice, α., grey, speckled.

brocac, -1; e, a., clumsy, sodden. brocacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a clumsy, sodden person.

Drocante, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., a badger-hunter, a terrier, a stout, burly little man.

ὑποκίτ, -e, -ιὸe, f., a den, a haunt of bad persons, as robbers, etc., a dirty place, thing, or person.

bhocán. See bhacán.

bnoc-riadac, -ais, m., badger-hunting.

bnoctac, -aiζ, pl. -aiζe, m., a badger warren.

υμοςός, -όιζε, -όζα, f., an un-

cleanly person. broc-rolar, -air, m., twilight-

See breac-rolar.
brocuiste, p. a., spotted, dirty.

Όμου, -a, -anna, f., a goad, a prickle, a sting; a rod, a switch; a mite, a trifle.

ὑτόο, g. ὑτόιο, m., delight, joy; pride, arrogance; ατά ὑτόο ομπ, I am glad.

ὑμόὑἀς, -Διζε, α., dirty, smeared.
ὑμόὑας, -Διζε, α., proud, glad, pleased.

briodati, -ota, m., act of urging, goading.

δρόσαπαι, -mla, α., proud, saucy, arrogant.
 δρόσαπιας, -a, f., pride, arro-

gance.
Onoo-cup, -uin, m., embroidery;

gs., as adj. (Kea.).

ὑμός, -όιζε, -όςΔ, f., a shoe, a "brogue," a sandal.

bpios, uis, pl. id. and .a., m., a house, a mansion. (This form is very common in M. poetry, and is, no doubt, equivalent to bpius.)

υμό τας, -Διξe, α., shod, having shoes, like a shoe.

ὑμόζας, -aiζ, m., a "shuler," a vagabond, a term of abuse (Meath).

υποζαιτ, -e, -eanna, f., a cow's after-birth; any dirty, soft

thing: a soiled or torn garment; an untidy person (from bpo;, filth, dirt, rottenness).

υμοζάπτα, indec. a., active, lively,

brisk, sturdy.

υπός άπο, f., a boot; a high boot, used in fishing.

υπός υπαιός, g. id., f., the common

rush.

υμοζόιο, -e, f., bragget, beer.

bhoro, g. bhoros, gl. bhororie, f., captivity, bondage, slavery; need, press, difficulty, hurry; oíotram bó na bhuroe, we will sell a cow, of whose price there will be need; in gl., difficulties, wants.

ὑμόινεκὸ, -οιξε (ὑμόνκὸ), α., proud, haughty; glad, pleased. ὑμοινεκṁκιὶ, -ṁἰκ, α., in a diffi-

culty or hurry; busy; energetic. bronoisim, -10500, v. tr., I stir, excite, stimulate.

δμότοιπέτη, g. id., and -éaμa, pl.
 -éτητὸς, m., an embroiderer.

bμόιοιπέιμελέτ, -λ, pl. id., embroiderv.

broitesti, -tilte, f., a cormorant;

also reaza.

Oτιόιξίη, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a little shoe; the part of a spade on which the shoe is pressed (Con.). Οτιοιτέος, -οιζε, -οςα, f., whortle-

berry. bpoimeir, -e, f., anger, bold-

ness.

bμοιπη, the breast. See bμά. bμοιπη-ciaμ, α., black-breasted.

broant-oeaps, -oipse, a., red-breasted.

bpoint-lionaim, -ao, v. tr., I fill (myself) to excess with food.

broinn-tionca, p. a., having one's belly filled.

bpoinnpeac, -piz, pl. id., m., a stout-stomached, low-sized person; bpoinnpeacán, id.

broinnpeart, -ata, f., the act of taking turf out of a trench with a turf-fork; "benching."

broinnfeoir, -ona, -onrive, m., the man who follows the turfdigger and lifts the newly-cut turf out on the bank with a fork (Ker.).

bnonn-cearcia, p. a., belly-ripped.

bηόιητεομας, -A, f., grinding.

briogre, g. id., pl. -aca, m., a brooch; thread coiled on a spindle.

bhoit, -e, -eaca.f., a small variety

of plaice (Tory).

bnoitis, -tise, -ste, m., a slaughtering-house, shambles.

bpottac, -ais, -aise, m., the breast, the bosom; a breastwork; an exordium; a preface. (In M. sp. l. often boutac.)

bhottac-żeat, -żile (pron. bhotta-żeat, M.), white-

breasted.

bpotta-roc (bpotta-roc),
-rouc, m., genuine race or
stock.

bpomać, -aiţ, -aiţe, m., a colt. bpomaċán bliaona, m., a castrated colt (Mayo).

Opomaine, g. id., pl. -prioe, m., a stout person, a bumptious person.

briomán, -áin, pl. id,. m., a booby, a boor, a rustic.

Dηοmánac, -aiże, α., unpolished, rude.

bnománza, indec. a., noisy, rude, rustic.

Opom-uppao, m., an over-confident fellow.

brom-uppadar, -air, m., boldness, disobedience, impertinence.

bηιοm-υμμασαγας, -Διζε, α., bold, forward, impertinent.

ὑμόn, g. ὑμόn, m., grief, sorrow; mo b., my grief! b. το ὑειτὰ ձμ . . ., to grieve; ας το ἀαπαπο ὑμόπ, lamenting; τὰ ὑμόπ, in grief.

δρόπας, -Διζε, α., sorrowful, grieved; αη τρέαλ η ξροφημιστε η πί δεαξ α δρόπαιζε, the usual story, which is sad enough.

story, which is sad enough. bronn, -a, -a, b, gs., npl. and dpl. of bru, which see.

bμοππαό, -πτα, m., act of bestowing; a gift. pμοππαό in Don.

bhonnao, -aio, $m_{i,j}(?)$ a gudgeon (Ker.).

bμonnaım, -ao, v. tr., I give, bestow, grant (with Ap, gov. dat. of person; but oo is used in poetry as well as in sp. l., Con.).

bhonn-lán, -lán, m., exact centre. middle (ceant-tan is more modern).

bμοηπήρη, -Διμε, α., generous, liberal.

Uponnea, p. a., given, bestowed. presented. Pronnts in Don.

bnonnταċ, -Διże, α., generous,

bestowing, gift-giving.

0μοπηταζας, -αις, m., a free gift. Ononneanar, m., a gift. See bronn-Tar. Both forms are used by Kea. bronntar, -air, m., a gift (also

bhonncanar). bhonncóin, -óna, -óinide, m., a

giver, a bestower.

υμόη-συιμγε, g.id., f., deep sorrow. bnorcáil, -ála, f., fury, rage; az bnorcáil cuca, about to deliver an enraged attack on them (W. Ker.).

bhorcán, -áin, m., a heap of frag-

ments.

bijorcan, -ain, m, fragments; a rout; a remnant of an army; bnorcan bioboa, a wicked rabble. See bnurcan.

bμογης, g. id., pl. -1 $\dot{o}e, m.$, a faggot, an armful of wood; broken

wood for firing.

Όμορπας, -αιζε, -αςα, a faggot, a chip of wood. See bnorna. υπογημιζιm, υπογημζαό. See

bnorcuiżim, bnorcużaó.

Oπογσυζωό, -uisce, m., act of stimulating, inciting, arousing.

bropcuisim, -usao, v. tr., I incite, arouse, stimulate; intr., I hurry, make haste; bnorcuis onc, make haste.

υρογτυιζτε, p.a., quick in action; eager, energetic.

υπογτιιζτελό, -τιζε, α., stimulating, quick in action.

θηορτιιζτέοιη, -οηλ, -οιηιόε, <math>m., a prompter, a hastener, an instigator.

bnot, -a, pl. id., m., a mote, a straw, an atom.

bροτ, -a, m., a cutaneous disease, the itch, an eruption of the skin. bpot, -a, -anna, m., a halo round the moon (U.).

Onotac, - α_1 , α_2 , scabby, eruptive. Onotac, -aite, α., boiling; uirce bnożać, boiling water.

brotaine, g. id., pl. -price, m., one with much hair or fur on.

Onotaine, g. id., pl. -nite, m., a butcher; a soup or broth seller; a cauldron of soup or broth.

Opotall, -aill, m., heat, warmth, sultriness; comfort, luxury.

bροċallaċ, -aiże, a., hot, warm, sultry; comfortable, luxurious; in easy circumstances; as subs., a hot-tempered person (Con.).

Onotallacán, -áin, m., great thirst.

bnotallán,-áin (dim. of bnotall), m., heat.

0notlac, -a15, pl. id., m., a cooking pit used by butchers, etc., at fairs.

Όμοτός. See υμυτός.

bμοτυγ, -υιγ, pl. id., m., a mixture, a medley; Scotch brose.

θμu, g. υμοηη, υμηηηη, υμοηηη, d. bnuinn, bhoinn, pl. bhonna, gpl. bnonn, dpl. bnonnaib, f., the womb, the belly; the breast, bosom (nom. also broinn or bnuinn).

brusc, g. -aic, pl. -aca, m., a brink, edge, a bank (of river), border,

boundary; a trunk.

Onuscatán, -áin, pl. id., m., a bird called the wagtail; the name zlaróz, -ó1ze, -ó2za, f., is more usual.

bruacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a border, a fringe.

bruacán, -áın, pl. id., m., a miser, a mean sordid person.

 \mathfrak{b} puac- \mathfrak{b} aile, m., a suburb.

bruachóna, g. id, m., evening. See thátnóna.

bhuadaihim, -ahad, I dream.

Όμυλολη, -λιη, pl. id., m., a dream, a reverie.

Onuaona, rushes; b. Klara, green rushes.

bruancos, -óise, -ósa, f., a pouch made of sheepskin.

bructur, -uir, m., the fluttering of birds going to roost.

Όμάςτ, -άιςτε, -άςτα, f., a belch, a blast, froth; an ejaculation; bnúčt rneactaro, a heavy snowfall.

bμάċταċ, -Δ1ζ, m., belching, bursting forth, springing as water.

bμάcταο, -ττα, m., act of belching forth or gushing; the sudden appearance of the sun after rain.

υράςταιτη, -αό, v. intr., I belch, sally, rush out; react toca oo bruce i neiginn i n-aimpigi pantotóin, seven lakes burst forth in Ireland in the time of Partholon (Kea., F. F.).

υμάς τ- cup, m., discharge of froth

or foam.

Druce-ooirem, -ooreao, v. intr. and tr., I pour forth, jet forth. bnúcc; at, -e, f., act of belching,

belching from excessive food, act of bursting forth, springing up (as water), overflowing.

θημάςτότη, -όηω, -ότητος, <math>m., a belcher.

brudacán, -áin, pl. id., m., an insignificant person, a miser. See

bnuacán.

Όμυζ, g. id., and ὑμυιζ, also bhoża, pl. bhuża, m., a large house, a palace; a fort, a fairy mansion, a hillock; frequent in place names; brug Šeagáin, Broughshane, Co. Antrim; buy níoż, Bruree, etc. (In M. bnoz. bnuis, bnosaib are often used indiscriminately with bruz, 7c.) θμάζα $\dot{σ}$, - \dot{u} ιζτ $\dot{σ}$ τ $\dot{σ}$, m., bruising, crushing.

υμυζαιό, g. id., pl. - Διόιόε, m., a farmer, a yeoman, a husband-

man.

Dpúžaim (bpúižim), -ao, v. tr., I bruise, break, crush, press, push, I reduce to pulp; imper. bhúis, v. tr. and intr.; oo bruit curse, he controlled his emotions: το τη τέ ταοι, id.; τη τίς irceac, come in close, press in; bhuis oioc amac an oonar, press the door forward.

рипроеоти, -опа, -отигое, т., а

brewer (also bníbém).

ομάτο, -e, -ιοe, f., a brute, a beast. υμώτο-υελτά, f., beastly, fleshy life.

Όκώι το ελό, -τοι ζε, α., beastly.

Όμώι σε άιτ, - άτα, f., smouldering (W. Ker.).

bruioeamail, -mla, a., beastly, brutish.

brundean, -one, f., a castle, a fortress, a royal residence, a fairy palace (common in place names).

up, a boiling (Don.).

υ tr., I enslave, torture, stab, press, urge on, incite.

υπιτέαπ, -jne, -jeanca, f., strife, quarrel; act of quarrelling.

bnuizeanac, -aize, α., quarrelsome (also bhuigeancac).

θρώιζτε, p. a., bruised, crushed, oppressed.

θηθίζτελος, -λ, f., bruising, crushing; choice-b., contrition of

 b_{11} a_{12} a_{13} made into pulp and mixed with butter.

Όμυιτίη, $g.\,id.,\,pl.$ -ιόe, m., a swallow (Con.).

bμuım-réap, m., broam, bromus, creeping wheat grass, scutch grass, couch grass; bruim-réan reazatamait, rye-like broom grass; bhuim-réan boz, soft broom grass; b.rnei5, upright broom grass; b. 510bac, hairy broom grass; b. Aimpio, sterile grass; b. macaine, broomfield broom grass; b. p1000a0, slender wood broom grass; b. rciatánac, winged broom grass; b. Aiteat, gigantic broom grass. (In U, couch grass = réar 5001l.)

Unumoisim, -oeao, v. tr., I smelt. refine; an c-ón 1an n-a bhuinoeao, smelted gold.

Unuinn-beath, an image, an effigy.

an idol.

Distuinne .i. bieatamnar, judgment, sentence, doom; hence bruinne (broinne), the final judgment (P. O'C.); hence the phrase 50 bruinne an brata, till the day of doom.

bruinne (used as nom. form only in M.), g. id., pl. -niòe (bhú, brunn), f., the breast, the verge, the brink, limit; he bruinnib báir, on the point of death; an epithet of St. John the Evangelist. See bnú.

bruinneac, -niże, α ., pregnant, as subs., f., a mother, a nurse

(also bnuinnteat).

Druinn-éadac, -Dais, pl. -Daise and -oaca, m., an apron.

bruinneall, -nille, -ealta, f., a fair lady, a beautiful maiden (poet.) (bruinn-seal).

bruinne beans (Ker.), bun beans

(Sc.), red murrain.

bruinnin, -e, m., the knap of cloth. bruince, p. a., fine, refined, smelted.

bηuinnτελė, -τίζε, α., pregnant. Onúme, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a fragment, a particle; collect., buineac, fragments, bits (in M. sp. l.

blúine).

υμώτητας, -μιζε, f., fragments, bits, scraps (Kea.). See bnuine. bruir, -e, f., small splinters. shivers, underwood, rushes, etc., left on river banks by falling flood. See brur.

bηuit, -e, f., act of cooking, bak-

ing, seething.

bnuitean, -tin, m., spirit, spunk, courage (Mayo).

bhuitim, vl. bhuit, pp. bhuite, v.tr. and intr., I boil, cook, seeth, I melt, refine, liquefy, smelt; intr., I boil, bubble up, spring up (as a liquid). (In M. beinton is generally used instead of bnuitim).

Όμυιτιε cán, -áin, m., dry murrain in cattle (Aran).

bκυιτίη, g. id., pl. -1 $\dot{o}e. m.$ a fat paunch (Mayo).

Όπυιτηελό, -niζe, a., hot, glowing from a furnace.

bpuitneac, -nije, -neaca, f., great heat; a batch of roasted potatoes hot from the fire. (In M., brutos and tuatos, in Don.

phairceal).

bhuitneso, -tinte, m., heat; act of boiling, melting; act of curing honey.

Όμυιτη - ομα, - οιμιτο e, m., a refiner or smelter of metals.

Opuitnim, -neao, v. tr., I cook, boil, melt. See bruitim.

υρυιττε, p.a., baked, boiled, sodden. refined, liquefied (beinbte, M.).

Όμυιττελό, -τιζε, α., that boils or seethes; apt to boil or seethe; apt to melt or liquefy.

υμπίτεας, -A, f., sultriness.

Druittineat, -nije, f., measles. bhum, m., moroseness; τά b. Δ14, he has a fit of the blues.

bhumaine, g. id., pl. -niòe, m., a pedant; a grumbler.

Όμύπαη, - Διηιε, α., big-bellied. 0μύητός, -όιςe, -όςa, f, an untidy

person.

brup, -uir, m., dust; broken straw: the lopping off of trees; small fragments; a remnant; oo oein brur, he caused great commotion, got very angry or excited, wept bitterly, etc. (Ker.). See bnurcan.

Опиратре, g. id., pl. -μτόе, m., а trickster; a scamp; one fond of chaffing others, as an attorney;

a busybody (W. Ker.).

Երάγε, -άιγε, pl. id., m., a clown; a bhúirc booais, you unmannerly churl.

bηurcán, -áin, pl. id., m., a remnant; trash; a mob, a rabble.

Opurcap, -aip, m., crumbs of bread; fragments of wood, etc.; a remnant; a rout of an army. See bhorcan (in M. pron. bhúrcan).

Όπυγοληπαό, -aiξe, α., insignificant, worthless; as thearcannac bnurcannac tubairteac σεληόι l σομ ice, γc. (T. G.).

Opurcan-rluas, m., the rabble bnurcan - tluas rout: bneatan moine, the rabble rout of Great Britain (Kea., F. F.).

 $0\mu \dot{c}$, -a, -anna, m., the mass, lump, cast, or charge of glowing metal in the forge or furnace; a wedge or piece of metal redhot from the forge (P. O'C.).

Όμυτ, -a, -anna, m., heat, warmth; the heat of life; an eruption of the skin owing to an overheat of the body; vigour, wrath, anger; a great wave of the sea (bnó).

Όμυτας, -Διζε, α., fierce, glowing. brutaim, I roast, bake, boil. See

bhuitim.

Όμυτπαμ, -αιμε, α., fiery, ardent, furious; cosy, comfortable.

Ծրաշոսյելու, - սեձo, v. intr., I seethe, boil, am enraged. See bruitnim and bruitim.

Όμυτός, -όιςe, -όςa, f., a batch of potatoes roasted; bnuitneos (Con.).

Όμάτός, -όιςe, -όςa, a brutish clown person, a glutton, a $\overline{(Don.)}$.

buaball, buaballán, 7c., ragweed. See buaranán, 7c.

busball, -aill, pl. id., "buffalo"; a bugle-horn, clarion.

υματαιιόιη, -όηα, -όιηιόε, m., a player on the cornet, a trumpeter, a horn player.

buac, -aice, -ca, f., also -aic, m.. a cap, a pinnacle; a cap of mist on a hill; ir é oo buac é, it is your best line of action to pursue, it will "crown" you (M.); if é buac na tipe an barreac, the rain will "crown" the country, i.e., will do it the greatest good (Aran); maroe buarc the pole in house roofing to which the rafters are affixed.

buac, -aice, f., a bleaching liquor for cleaning yarn or linen.

buacac, -Δ1ξe, α., high-headed, lofty, towering, proud, buckish, beauish, gay, buxom; luxurious. buacacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a

bleacher.

buacao, -cta, m., act of purifying linen or varn by means of a pre-

pared liquor.

buacaill, -alla, -roe, m., a boy, a servant-boy, a lad; a servant; a cow-boy, a herd-boy; an unmarried young man; na buac-aillioe bana, the Whiteboys; buacaill bo, a cow-herd; buacaitt báine, a jolly fellow.

buacaill aimrine, m., a servant-

man or cow-boy.

buacailleac, -life, a., acting the part of a herdsman.

 $buaca1lleac\tau$, -a, f., act of herding cattle, etc. See buacaillideact. buacaillideact, -a, f, acting as

a servant; act of tending cattle, etc.; b. cliabáin, the minding

of children $(O'R\alpha.)$. buacailligim, - oeact. v. tr. and intr., I act as a servant, I tend

cattle. etc.

buacaitt ό5, m., a full-grown young man; a bachelor.

Duacaitt τιζε, m., a house leek. Duacaim, -ao, v. tr., I cleanse

linen or yarn by means of a prepared liquid. See busc.

buacame, g. id., pl.-moe, m., a tap, a spout, a squirt (from buac).

Duacatán, -áin, pl. id., rag-weed; b. buioe, yellow rag-weed. (Dócanán is heard in Con.) See buaranán.

Duacap, -aip, pl. id., m., cow-dung. Duacapián, -áin, pl. id., m., dried cow-dung used for fuel.

υνού, -Διό, pl. id., m., some virtue which is in a thing (M.).

Όματας, -aiξe, α., victorious; γaluable, precious, joyous; often an epithet of kings, heroes, etc., as Laozaine buadac, victorious Langhaire, etc. (also buaroeac).

buadacap, -aip, m., victory, triumph.

buaoac-teant, m., a joyous, pleasant child (a term for a lady in E. R.). See teant.

buλολέτλι, -λίλ, f., gain, success, victory; ruan muno an buλολέτλιι ομέλ, we defeated them, we obtained the victory (Con.).

buaòar, -air, m., triumph, victory. buaòcain, -ana, f., act of winning. buaò-rocat, -ait, pl. id., m., a qualifying word, an epithet.

buao-roctac, -taite, a., of surpassing language; of efficacious speech.

buao-ζάιη, -e, -ζάητα, f., a shout of victory.

Duaomaμ, -aiμe, α., victorious, triumphant.

Duaoużao (buaoao), g. buaroce, m., act of overcoming, prevailing. Duaouzim, -użao, I overcome, prevail; v. intr., with an.

buar, -aire, -airive, f., a toad; an ugly, venomous creature.

buapaċ, -aiţe, α., toad-like, froglike.

buaract, -a, f., the poison or venom of a toad.

buaranán, -áin, pl. id., m., mugwort.

buaranán burbe, m., corn marigold, yellow ox-eye.

buaranán na hearcapán, m., groundsel; ragweed.

buas, -a15e, -a5a, f., a spigot, a faucet, a plug. See buac.

buazaine. See buaz and buacaine.

buaic, -e, f, the top or pinnacle; rnaiom buaice, a top knot, the wick of a candle, the crest of a wave, a plug for staunching a leak; an b. a meanman, upon his mind. See buac.

buaicear, -cir, pl. id., m., the wick of a candle, a slender candle, a

taper; a name for a thin awkward person (M.).

buaicín, g. id., pl. -i oe, m., a lappet, a veil.

buaicir, -e, -ive, f., the wick of a candle, lamp, etc., a very slender candle (buaicir is the Con. form). See buaicear.

buaro, -e and -aoa, pl. -aoa, f., victory; conquest; success; virtue,

excellence, an attribute; a buoy. buarbeac, -bize, a, victorious. See buabac.

Duai σeapta, p. a., troubled, agitated; also buaσanta.

υαι το ελητόιη, -όηλ, -όιη το ε, m., a disturber.

buaroim, vl., buadactain, v. tr. and intr., I win, gain, win a victory; defeat (with an); profit by (with te).

Duarointe, - veanta, f., trouble, grief; contention, turmoil; τά mo mac ας υέαπαπ υματύεαμτα όαπ, πό ας ευη υματύεαμτα οιπ, my son (my concern for my son) is troubling me, making me uneasy.

Duaronearo, -oeanca, m., affliction, tribulation, trouble, care, annoyance, anxiety; act of afflicting, troubling, etc.

Duaroneam. See buaroneao.

Duaionizim, I trouble. See buaio-

Duanonim, -neam and -neao, v. tr., I vex, bother, torment, trouble.

Duaite, g. id., pl. -tre and -treaca, f., a field where cattle are kept for milking; used often in place names, and sometimes as a sobriquet for families, e. g., mainiptin na Duaite, Boyle; muinitean na Duaite, a family of the O'Donoglues of Glenflesk.

Duaiteac, -tiże, a., belonging to a "buaile" or cattle field.

Duaitim, -atao, v. tr. and intr., I strike, beat, smite; I defeat; I start, depart, go, proceed; I clap (hands); I lay down, "clap" (on a table, etc.); I place

close up to; I thresh (corn); b. 1 5ctóó, I print; b. 10mam, I strike forward, advance; b. 17ceac, 7c., I come in boldly; buait man reo, come this way; with um, I meet: buait rénomam, I met him; buait rúc, sit down (Con.).

buait-tite, m., the water-lily.

buat = water.

Duait-tite bán, m., the water-lily. Duaite, p. a., struck, beaten; threshed; situated close to (te, ruar te); placed, settled, fixed (with descriptive ad.); buaitee tinn nó bieoròre, fallen ill; buaite irreac im aigneac, fixed in my mind.

buaitteac, -tiże, a., given to striking (from buaitim); belonging to a cattle field or milking yard (=buaiteac, from

buaile).

buaitteacar, -air, m., a place of summer grazing; the process of summer grazing; hire, loan, temporary occupancy.

buaiteán, -áin, pl. id., m., the striking wattle of a flail. buaiteín, (Don., Sligo, etc.).

buailteoip, -opa, -oipioe, m., a thresher.

buam, -ana, f., act of reaping, extracting, cutting off, etc. See bamm and beamam; also buame.

buain- (buan-), lasting, continual. buain-cinneact, -a, f., constant care or attendance.

buam-cior, m., head rent, chief rent.

buaine, g. id., f., durability, power of lasting.

buain-éas, m., certain death.

buam-jeattact, -a, f., lasting or settled madness.

buainim. See beanaim and

buam-péabaó, -bża, m., act of completely or permanently destroying.

buain-péabaim, -aò, v. tr., torture everlastingly.

Duam-rearam, -raa, -raim, m., perseverance, steadiness, stability.

buam-rearmac, -aige, a., persevering, enduring, steady, lasting.

buaint. See buain.

Duainteoin, -ona, -onnio, m., a hewer; a mower, reaper, a cutter. Duaintein, g. id. pl. -nio, m., a timber buckle at the end of a rope used for fastening the ends

of the rope; a piece of wood put on the horns of a vicious cow.

Duairteán, -áin, m., oatmeal kneaded with butter, baked between cabbage leaves under the embers, used formerly by the peasantry on journeys, at distant fairs, as food; cf. Scotch "croudie."

bustace, -s, pl. id., f., a herd of

cows. See bolact.

buatato, -atte, m., a striking, a beating, a chastisement, a threshing; a battle; physical percussion, a sort of cure (P. O'C.); b. baine, a hurling match. See buattim.

buatao bar, m., wringing of hands, or beating them together through grief; also applause.

buata o ctoc, m., a sore on foot (due to striking against stones). buata o croroe, m., palpitation of

the heart.
buatao teanzan, m., a disease in

buatchać, -aiże, pl., -aċa and -aiże, f., cow dung (also buatcać)

buan, -ame, a., lasting, enduring, long-lived, certain, fixed; pion-b., steadfast, everlasting.

buanapap, -aip, m., continuance, perseverance.

buanaim, vl., buanao, buain, buain, imper. buain, v. tr., I mow, cut, reap; I derive profit or advantage from; specially used of reaping (cognate with banim, beanaim, which see).

buanar, -air, m., continuity, power of lasting, permanency; buain-

cear, id.

buan-cana, f., a lasting friend. buan-cuimne, g. id., pl. -aca, f., a lasting remembrance, a chronicle.

buan-ζάιτεας, -τίζε, α., very dangerous.

buanmar, -air, m., continuance, durability (somet. buanpar).

buanna, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a bondsman or slave; a mercenary

soldier; any soldier.

Duannact, -a, f., bondage, slavery; military service; a subsidy; free quartering for soldiers; é oo cabaint buannacta oo hengint, that he gave subsidies to Hengist (Kea., F. F.).

buan-raożatać, -aiże, a., long-

nveu.

buan-τοιμτελέ, -τίζε, α., everfruitful.

Duanuroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a reaper, a mower, a hewer, a cutter, a digger, a delver; τη τοιιτς τοιητάπ παιτ το ήτάζαι το ο όπος-δυαπυτόε, it is a painful thing to supply a bad reaper with a good reaping-hook.

buanuisim, -usao, v. tr., I continue, prolong, persevere, give

length of life to.

buan, -ain, m., diarrhæa; cf. τά

iannact be buan onm; τά

buan onm.

buan, g. buaip, collect. m., cattle,

kine.

buanać, -aiše, -ača, f., a spancel used to the a cow's hind legs while being milked; a trap; ná cuin con oeo buanais, do not stir (said fig. of persons); buanać τός aio, the eye of the rope in which the heel of the sprit is held while a boat is sailing (Tory); cuintinio buanać na coman, we will lay a trap for him. In Don. buanać is the horn, a spancel is buanacín.

buanac, -aise, α., having cattle;

belonging to cattle.

buananac, -aiţe, a., laxative; suffering from diarrhœa.
buacair, -e, -ióe, f., a boot.

bub, -a, pl. id., m., a roar, a yell; hubbub.

bubáit, -áta, pl. id., f., a roaring, yelling, or bellowing.

bubán, -áin, pl. id., m., a coxcomb. bubánac, -aiţe, a., noisy, fop-

Đức (buţac), α., free, liberal, kind. búcta, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a wisp or ringlet of hair; a buckle; búcta₁0e bµóx, shoe-buckles.

búctac, -aize, a., buckled; in ringlets (of the hair).

búclaióeac, .1. búclac, which see.

búcluiţim, uţao and lao, v.tr., I buckle; I adorn with buckles. Duo, cond. of assertive v. 17, very commonly used for ba, past of 17; answers to affix -ward, -wards, in southwards, etc.; ro11

wards, in southwards, etc.; roin but cuard, to the north-east (Kea., F. F.); rian but dear, to the south-west (id.). See in.

bucéan, bocéan, self (obsolete).
bucéao, -éao, -éaoaroe, m., a
bucket. bucaro, pl. -roe (Don.).

Duicmin, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a piece of wood used to fasten a cord that binds a fore-leg and a horn of a cow (Clare). See cno-narc.

Duro-briatriae, -aiţe, α., gentle of speech.

buroe, g. id., f., mildness, graciousness, kindness, thanks.

buite, pl.-aca, a., yellow, tawny; sunburnt, sunny, summerlike; mi buite, July; tá b. beatcaine, bright or sunny May day; tá b. pośmain, a bright or sunny day in harvest; buite is sometimes used as a strengthening adverb, as ir paoa buite uaité, it is far indeed from it.

Durbeac, -oise, a., thankful, grateful, obliged, kindly disposed, pleasing, gentle (to, to), pleased with (to=to); tait na to to the anti-triple are very satisfied with this harvest; Anglo-Irish, the people are very thankful to this harvest.

buroeacain, -ana, f., jaundice (trat-buroe and zatar buroe, M.).

Duroeacán, -áin, pl. id., m. the yolk of an egg. See buroeacán. buroeacán, -áin, m., the yolk of

an egg (in W. Ker. burbeacan). burbeacar, -air, m., thanks, gratitude, thankfulness; zan b. vo, in spite of; a inburbeacar vo tuitleam, to earn their gratitude (in M., sp. l. baovacar).

buroeact, -a, f., gratitude. buroeact, -a, f., yellowness.

buroeactain, -ana, f., act of turning yellow; act of ripening (of corn).

buroéat, -éit, pl. id., m., a bottle, a water-budget (in Don. buroeat) buroeat buroe, m., a yellow-

hammer (Don.).

Durbean, g. -one, pl. id., f., a crowd, multitude, a retinue, a troop, a company; burbean-truas, a company.

buroeanman, -aine, a., fond of company; having a large following; with abundant forces.

Ouroe-breac, -brice, a., speckled with yellow spots.

burbe mon, -όιη, pl. id., m., dyer's rocket, yellow weed, or weld, reseda luteola; com burbe term mburbe mon, a common phrase.

ὑuròe na n-ingean, f., Irish spurge.
ὑuròeog, -οιζe, -οςa, f., a bird called a yellow-hammer (also ὑarὑeog).

buroe-ciuż, -ciże, a., thick and vellow (of the hair).

Duroneac, -nis, m. (or -nise, f.), love, a term of endearment. (The word is no doubt maoineac; as a rule, it is only heard in voc. a maoineac or a burones; also, a maoineac or a buroneac.) See maoineac and maoin.

buise, g.id., f., softness; liberality;

tractableness.

builtein, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a small
 quantity; the amount of thread
 put on a spindle (bulk?); a

parcel of any kind; builcín ainglip, a cause of quarrel, an "apple of discord;" of Eng. bulk.

buite, g. id., j., distraction, madness, rage; a fit; somet. gen. = adj., as reap buite, a madman; an buite, mad, furious, madly; ir pois te reap na ceitte.

buileac, lige, a., mad, dis-

tracted.

buileamail, -mla, a., furious, raging.

buils, bellows; a disease in cattle. See bols.

buitgear, -5ir, m., a blister, a blotch.

buitzearač, -aiże, a., spotted, blistered.

blistered.
buil5im, -Seao, v. tr., I blister.

buitsin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a little bubble or blister; a small paunch; dim. of bots.

buitz-téar, m., a bright spot; also a blister.

buitz-téarac, -aiţe, a., blistered, blotched, pock-marked.

builto, -e, a., gentle, civil, courteous; gay, merry, lively.

builtoeact, -a, f., gentleness, civility, courtesy; sprightliness, gaiety, liveliness.

builin, g. id., pl. -iòe, m., a small loaf of bread; buileán, id.

builtrc, -e, f, the broadest part of a boat (Mayo).

Ouitte, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a stroke, blow; cast; buitte μά ταιμιπ, a guess, an approximation; one stroke of the clock; an a' buitte '0 cto5, at one o'clock; buitte o6a5 '0 cto5, eleven o'clock (Der.); buitte an a5a10, a step forward, so much done; buitte μαοι no ταιμιγ, a guess at it, roughly speaking; an buitte an báir, on the point of death.

builteac, -lite, a., beating, striking, smiting (also builtneac).

buimbiot, -ble, -bleaca, f., a gimlet.

Dumbpeac, -piże, a., querulous.

burne, g. id., pl. -mroe, f., a nurse.
burnaroe, g. id., pl. -oroe; also
burnaroe, m., a minute; an
an b., on the spot, instantly

(U. and Con.).
Dumitéan, m., a stupid fellow

(U.).

buimint, g. id., pl. -tiòe, m., a moment (also buiminte, Der.).

Dumpír, -e, -roe, f., a vamp; the sole of a shoe (bumpér M.).

bum-cior, m., a pension.

Dum-ciopuroe, g. id., pl. -oce, m., a pensioner.

Duméao, -éro, pl. id., m., a bonnet. See bonnéic.

bumin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a Kerry cow; a small breed of cows.

Dunne, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., a flood, a wave, a torrent, a rapid stream; a tap, a spout; a spouting, squirting forth; bunne παδαμτα, a spring tide; corruption flowing from an ulcer; anger, passion, (buile?); bi bunne πόη ραοι, he was in a great rage (Don.); a corn on the foot, etc.

bunne, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., a border, edging; a set-off in basket-making; a thick border in beginning or finishing any wicker-work; a branch, sapling, sprout, or plant; a scion, an offspring; bunne cúil, the first strong layer in basket-making; metaph., a chief, a primal stock in families (also bunne béil).

buinneac, -niże, f., laxity, looseness, purge; diarrhœa; a gushing

forth, sprouting.

Dunneac, -nige, a., full of corns. Dunneacac, -aige, suffering from diarrhœa.

buinneact, -a, f., a gushing forth,

sprouting (O'N.).

buinneán, -áin, pl. id., m., a twig, a branch, a sapling; a scion (dim. of buinne); a soft, sappy leaf.

buinne bó, m., the yolk or yelk which covers a calf after being dropped from the uterus (Con.).

buinneoz, -013e, -03a, f., a sprout, a branch, a plant; a scion.

buinniżim, -iużao, v. intr., I flow, spring up.

Duinniužao, -iżce, m., act of flow-

ing, springing up.
búin, -e, f., a shout, a cry; a
roaring, a bellow.

bunbe, g. id., f., wrath; harshness; pride, fierceness; richness,

ness; pride, fierceness; richness, luxuriance; empty verbiage; ignorance (obs. in this sense).

búineao, -μιο, m. a roaring; a noise.

buineoz, -01ze, -05a, f., a term of reproach for a woman.

búinreao, -rio, pl. id., m., a noise, a roaring. See búineao.

DúiμγεΔολό, -Δίζε, f., a roaring. Dúiμγιοιπ, -γεΔο, v. intr., I roar (as

an animal). Duintitin, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a potato in seed (Aran).

buinting, -e, -te, f., a kind of boat.

Dunne, g. id., f., turgidity, pride, pomp.

Dunnheact, -a, f., pride. See bonn. bunnéat, -éit, pl. id., m., a bushel.

búirte, g. id., pl. -trèe, m., a scrip, a pouch, a bag; oatmeal mixed up with butter, etc., and put into a scrip or pouch to be used in travelling; a clown, a sluggard.

υτιρτέιμ, -έμμα, -έμμιτέ, μ, a butcher. υτιρτεοιμ (Don.).

δύητέιμελος, -λ, f., butchering, slaughtering.

Duittein, -éana, -ioe, m., a butler. Dúitheao, m., act of groaning, roaring (as of a cow, etc.). See búineao and búineao.

burte, g. id., pl. -proe, f., a witch (also burteac and burteac, A.).

Duitpeacán, -áin, pl. id., m., an assuming, arrogant person. Duitpeacap, -aip, m., witheraft,

sorcery.

hurneser - A f witchcraft.

Öuiτρεαότ, -a, f., witchcraft. Outζόιο, -e, -iòe, f., a bubble. butta, g. id., m., a Papal bull; a bowl; a bull, the animal (McD.). buttatairin, g. id., m., a whirligig,

a swimming in the head.

buttán, -áin, pl. id., m., a round hollow in a stone, a bowl.

buttán, -ánn, pl. id., m., a bullock (also botán).

butrasse, g. id., pl. sproe, m., a boaster (Don.).

bum-báilleao, -lio, -lioe, m, a

bum-bailiff (E. R.).

bun, g., buin and buns, pl. id., m., a foundation, root, origin, base, bottom, the mouth (of a river); an b., on foot, established; cun An b., to found, establish; oo b., in pursuance of; bun na zenoc, the base of the mountains; down. bun-ór-cionn, upside awry; bun-ór-cionn le, independent of, free from the influence of; THIOCAD nó rá n-A bun, thirty or under; 1 moun, in charge of, keeping, guarding; "an maoao nuao i mbun na Sceape," the fox guarding the hens; ní ředodn cao ir bun terr (or oo), I don't know what is the origin or cause of it.

Dunac, -a15, m., tow, coarse flax. Dunacán, -á1n, pl. id., m., a feast

(Don.).

bunacan, -an, m., foundation, origin; substance, means. See bunac.

bunato, -arto, pl. id., m., origin, stock, root, foundation; the stock of a farm; a family, people.

bunadar, -air, m., origin, foundation, root, cause, originality, strength, force; substance; matter (as of a book), body; substance (of bread and wine as opposed to accidents in the Eucharist) (Donl.); b. bliaona, the greater part of a year; oo néin bunadara, by descent (Kea.), meaning, sense; CA10é bunadar atá teir an brocat rain, what is the meaning of that word? (M.); b. uitiz, almost (Don.).

buna ταρας, -aiţe, α. (pron. bunúrac), original, primitive; substantial, forceful, fundamental.

bunaro, a. (prop. gs.), original,

primitive, own.

bun-áit, -é, -eaca, f., a fixed position, a foundation, a dwellling, a chief place of residence, head-quarters.

bun-áiteac, -tije, a., principal, chief; assertive, precocious (Con); 50 b., constantly (Don.).

bunáitive, the greater part; e.g., the rain is almost over (Con.) (also bunáitte).

bun-áicisim, -iusao, v.tr., I found,

establish, fix, inherit.

bun-att, -attt, pl. id., m., a principal article of belief, a fundamental proposition.

bunán, -áin, pl. id., m., a stump;

a little root.

bunara, indec. a., settled, established.

bun-bean (buna-bean), f., a stout woman of low stature; somet. a middle-aged woman.

bun-ciall, -céille, f., a moral.

bun-cineát, g. -eáit, m., middling kind (Don.).

bun-cior, -a, -anna, m., chief rent, tribute, head rent; a pension (also bun-cior).

bun-classice, p. a., reduced to the last extremity, as by sickness, hunger, fatigue, etc.

bun-cúir, -e, -eanna, f., a first cause.

bunoún, -úm, pl. id., m., the fundament, esp. in a state of prolapse; a silly person, a coxcomb, a blunderer (often pron. búnroún).

bunoúnac, -aiţe, a., blundering, awkward.

bun-rát, m., the absolute cause (O'N.).

bunnán, -áin, pl. id., m., a bectle;
b. téana, a bittern.

bunnman, -aine, a., settled, fixed, established.

bun-nor, m., an old custom.

bunnrac, -aiţe, -aca, J., a javelin, a rod, a twig, an osier, a stout little girl. See bonnrac.

bunn-crtac, f., a strong switch or

rod, a hoop rod.

bunóc, -óice, -óca, f., a very young baby.

Oun-or-conn, head over heels, upside down, wrong; with te, independent of, free from the influence of (M.); given up or forbidden.

bun pibe, m., a carbuncle on the human skin.

bun-pnut, -pnota; pl. id., m., a fountain head, a basin or reservoir for water.

Dun-proc, -uic, pl. id., m., the old stock, the Aborigines.

Duntafre, g. id., pl. -10e, f., advantage, perquisites, profit; ba beas an buntafre bi aise ait, he was little better than the other, he had little advantage over the other (said of two combatants).

bun craione, m., the pocket of a

seine net (Ker.).

Dun-trop, m., the eaves of a house. Dunuādo, -uiāce, m., act of fixing, resting; dwelling, founding, establishing.

Dunuitim, -użao, v. tr. and intr., I fix, rest, dwell; I found, begin,

establish.

bú μ , g. bú μ , pl. id., dpl. bú μ aròib (poet.), m., a boor, a term for the English.

υη, poss. pr. your (pl.), eclipses. See ταμ. mun in Don.

δύηκο, -λιζ, pl. id., m., a boor, a clown.

Duproún, -úιn, pl. id., m., a heavy stick.

 buŋʒaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a burgess, a citizen. See boŋʒaine.
 buntait, -ata, f., act of bundling

(Con.). búppaiō, g. id. pl. -e, m., a clown,

a blockhead.

bunnat, -ait, pl. id., m., a loud lamentation, a mournful cry or howl.

buppat, -ait, m., a jot, a bit; with neg., nothing (Con.).

buppamait, -mta, a., surly, clownish, sulky, stupid.

bur, fut. rel. of assertive v. 1p. See

'bur for abur, which see.

Durcó10, -e, -eaca, f., a blister (also purcó10).

búταιμε, g. id., pl. -μιόε, m., a chapman; a dealer in cattle.

butaine, g. id., m., a cloud of smoke (= putaine).

butat máma, -ait n., pl. id., m., the fulcrum of an oar.

υιτός, -όιςe, -όςa, f., a thole-pin (Ker.).

Duτún, -ún, pl. id., m., a smith's paring knife, an unlucky deed; πιπητ του δυτún, you have brought misfortune on yourself by your own action (also boτún). Duτúnac, -1-je, α., unfortunate.

C (cott, the hazel tree), the third letter of the Modern Irish Alphabet.

Cá, inter. prn., what? where? whither? how? why? eclipses verbs; in past becomes cán, and aspirates; cá han, from what? whence? cá méao, how much? cá méro, how many? and in M. how much? 50106 'n méro? what size (Don.); cá peanta out préal oe, how does it matter to you, why should you mind? (Ker.).

 ca, a house or workshop, found in compounds like ceáμτοτα (ceáμτοca).

Ca (U.), neg., part., not, no; ca eclipses; ca ocuizim=ní tuizim, I do not understand; ca amáin, let alone, not to speak of; ca mirre tiom, I don't mind. See can.

Cab, g. caib, pl. id., m., a mouth, a head, a gap, the bit or mouthpiece of a bridle, a muffle, a

muzzle (Ballydehob=béat áta an oá Cab); dim. caibín, a lip.

Cába, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a cape, a coat-collar, a hood, a cloak or robe, a large awkward hat, cap, head gear; cába rallainze, the cape of a mantle.

Caba, g. id., pl., -bna, m., a cave.Cabac, -aize, a., babbling, talking,

gapped, indented.

Cábac, -aite, a., wearing a large or double cape or cap; clumsy, unkempt.

Cabaije, g. id., f., prattle, prate,

Cabail, -e, f., the body; the trunk: the body of a shirt, coat, etc.; a woman's bodice; the bare walls of a house.

Cabain, g. - bha, - bhac and - banta, f., help, assistance, support.

Cabaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a prattler; cabaine bneac, a mag-

Cabaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a helper, assistant, a supporter.

Cabaineact, -a, f., prattling. Cabáirte, g. id. m., cabbage, coleworth, cauliflower; cabance paoine maite, London Pride, which is also called cabairce mada huaid.

Cabat, -ait, pl. id., m., a large pan (particularly for milk), a cauldron.

Cábal, -A11, pl. id., m., a cable. See cábla.

Cábán, -áin, pl. id., m., a tent, a cabin, a booth, a cavity or hollow; cábán bótain, an umbrella.

Cabán, -áin, pl. id., m., a field, a valley, a plain.

Cabán, -áin, pl, id., m., common vellow water lily.

Cábánuroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a cottager.

Cabaoin, cabaoine. See camaoin. Cában, -ain, m., a collar (Con.).

Cabanta, gs. as a., helpful, comfortable.

Cabantac, -aije, a., comfortable; helpful, aiding, assisting.

Cabancoin, -όπα, -όιπισε, m., a helper, aider, assistant.

Cabar, -air, m,, stepping stones across a stream. See cabra.

Cabcaroín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a little stump; c. námainne, a worn little spade. See camcaio.

Cabiait, -e, f., babbling, talking. Cábla, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a cable,

a chain, a rope.

Cablac (also coblac), g. -A15, pl. id., and -aca, m., a fleet, a navy; cablac ciże, a ruined or empty house.

Cáblac, -aige, a., having plenty of cable: in thick clusters (of the hair).

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Cablacán, g. -ánn, pl. id., m., a sailor, a mariner. Cáblaim, -ao, v. tr., I bind, chain

down.

Cabluige, pl., m., the rigging of a ship.

Cabóz, -ó15e, -óza, f., a jackdaw, a jav.

Cábóz, -ó15e, -ó5 α , f., an old hat; a rustic, a labourer; a prater (Con.).

Cábózac, -aiże, a., unkempt, untidy, dull.

Cábózaróeact, -a, f., the going as a labourer on hire, especially to a distance.

Cabpac, -ais, -aise, m., an assistant, an auxiliary.

Cabnac, -aise, a., helpful.

Cabhoir, -e, f., corn spurrey.

Cabhuigim, -ugao, imper. cabnuis and cabain, v. intr., I help, comfort, aid, assist.

Cabra, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a pavement, a causeway; a lane (Don.).

Cabróin, -óna, -óinioe, m., a paver.

Cábún, -úin, pl. id., m., a capon,an ignorant, low fellow.

Các, g. cáic, everyone, all in general, the whole, each, every, all the others; indef. prn., with neg., no one; nač truaž le cáč a haicío, that no one pities her misfortune (O'Ra.).

Cac, -a, -anna, m., excrement, filth, ordure; cac iapainn, a kind of iron ore found in damp soils; cac an azaro, fallow land. See brianan.

Cáca, g. id., pl. -1 oe, a cake.

Cacaim, vl. cac, to void excrement.

Cacnaro, m., dried cowdung for fuel (Sligo).

Cact, -a, pl. -aroe, m., a maid servant, a bond-woman; confinement.

Caccamail, -mla, a., servile.

Cao, rel. and interr. prn., what? cao ar, whence, wherefore? cao cuize, why, for what purpose? cao 'n-a taob, why? cao rá, why, what for? cao é an caoi. how? cao tá an, what ails, what is the matter with?

Caoac, -aiz, m., calico; fig., humbug.

Cádacar, -air, m., atonement.

Caoain, -e, -ce, f., a measure containing slightly more than a glass; a mug, a cup; cf. cu10 na carone reo 'ran Kcaoain eile; a cell, caoain meata, a beehive cell.

Capaine, g. id., pl.-proe, m., a bell. Capairine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., the scrotum.

Carral, -a1t, pl. id., m., a skin, apeel, the rind of a tree (O'N). Capalaim. See copalaim.

Caoamán, -áin, pl. id., m., a low,

despicable fellow. Caoan, -ona,-oanta, m., a wild

goose, a barnacle-goose. Caoan, -ain, pl. id., a hermaphrodite, an effeminate person.

Capapar, -air, m., cotton; bombast, contention (O'N.).

Caoár, -áir, m., cotton, fustian; humbug, bombast. (Caoán is somet, used in same sense.)

veneration, Cádar, -A1T, $m_{\cdot,}$ honour, friendship, respect, privilege.

Cáoarac, -aige, a., friendly, fond, honourable.

Caolac, -laige, α ., Catholic (O'N.).

Caoluib, -e, f., the herb cudweed. Caomur, -u1r, m., pride, upstart, assumption. (The first syllable is usually pron. long.)

Caomurac, -A15e, a., proud. assuming. See coomur.

Capóz, -ó15e, -ó5aca, f., a haddock.

Caopán, -áin, pl. id., m., contention.

Caopánact, -a, f., act of wrangling, disputing (also caonántact, caopántar).

Carpanta, indec. a., contentious, obstinate, stubborn.

Carparac, -aize, a., contentious. Carame, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a prater.

Carameact, -a, f., prating, talking; gab, prattle.

Cárlac, -aiz, m., chaff, husks, pollard. See cáttac.

Cárpaio, -e, m., flummery. See cátbnuit.

Cáz, -á1z, -za, m., a jackdaw.

Cazaile, -e, f., advantage, profit, frugality. See consite.

Cazalaim, -zaile, v. tr., I spare, save.

Cazaltač, - a_1 że, $a_{\cdot \cdot}$ sparing, frugal.

Carbéaturoe, g. id., pl. -oce, m., the person who plants potatoes (U.).

Carbroit, -e, -otroe, f., a chapter; a session for settling disputes; ní paid mé i noližead ná i Scarbioit plam, I was never at law or in dispute (Aran).

Caibioleac, -liže, a., capitular. Cáibín, g.id., pl. -i oe, m., a caubeen,

an old hat; a low hat.

Carble, g. id., f., act of disturbing, disquieting, dragging, pulling (P. O'C.).

Carone, g. id., f., friendship. Caroneac, -nice, a., friendly.

Caibnizim, -iuzao, v. intr., I comfort, help (with te); cabhuisim.

Caro, g. cara or cora, stone, layer or binding stone; Airic cooa, stone-mason (b. na Saon).

Cárò, -e, a., chaste, pure; famous. Cárò, -e, f., a chaste one.

Carobling, -e (cóimling), f., act of contending (also cóimling).

Caioé, inter. pr., what? Often written 5010é. In Ker., cao é. Cáioe, g. id., f., chastity, purity,

modesty. Caróe, g. id., pl. -eaca, f., a blem-

ish, defilement, spot.

Caroe, interr. part., what? (obs.). Cároeac, -orge, a., filthy, polluted. Cároeact, -a., f., chastity, sanctity. Caroeal, -oeil, pl. id., m., a water pump.

Cároeamail, -mla, a., decent, be-

coming.

Caroéir, -e, -eaca, f., an enquiry; that a scui to ce fein air, you are putting your own oar into the question; to cuinear caroéir air, I accosted him, stopped him to ask a question.

Carbéireac, -rige, a., inquisitive, one constantly asking carbé?

Caroeoz, -013e, -03a, f., an earthworm, a rough caterpillar.

Carop, -e, -eanna, f., a woman's cap.

Caroneac, -piże, a., friendly, familiar.

Caropeárt, -áta, J., prattling, chattering.

Catoneam, -nim, m., company, fellowship; intercourse, familiarity; partnership in trade; act of caressing (also catonear).

Caropeamac, -arge, a., familiar, fond, kind, social, friendly.

Caroneamac, -ais, pl. id., m., an acquaintance, a friend.

Caroneamar, -air, m., familiarity, fondness, intimacy.

Caronéir, -e, f., rhapsody, nonsense. (This word is also used as a variant of caroéir.)

Caronizim, -oneam, imper. caroniz and caron, v. tr., I cherish, live socially or connubially with.

Caròréan, -éin, -éiniòe, m., a gullet; a stream issuing from a fence; the mouth of a drain; a little well (Ker). Cair, -e, -eaca, f., a head-dress; quoif. See carop.

Carrinin, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a nurse's hood; the cap worn by a cook (W. Ker.); a kerchief, a little shawl or covering worn on a woman's head, a hood (also cuarfin).

Cairneoz, -01ze, -054, f., the seafowl called puffin. See canoz.

Cáil, -e, pl. id., and -roe, f. quality, reputation, repute, fame; means, state, sort; amount, share, quan tity; disposition, strength, protection, keeping; 1r meara cail, of very bad character; kind, quality; tá cáit de fónt nuad Azam, I have a new sort (Don.); rá cáil mait agam, I have a good deal; tá cáit mait ain, he is of good repute; bí cáil mait oaoine ann, there was a good number of persons present; cáil món oe, much of it; cáil beas oe, a little of it (Omeath. etc.).

Cait, -e, -roe, f., an old mare, usually applied to an old ass, prob. for caite (W. Ker.).

Caitbe, g. id., f., baldness. See catb. Caitbeac, -bize, a., wide-mouthed.

Caitbeact, -a, f., yawning. Caitc, -e, f., chalk; also a shield.

Cartce, indec. a., chalk-white. Really gen. of cartc.

Caitceac, -cize, a., chalky.

Castceamast, -mata, a., chalky, marbly.

Cailciţim (cailcim), -ceao, v. tr., I chalk.

Catcin, g. id., m., a disorder of the eyes; a target, a small shield (from catc, a shield).

Cailc puso, f., red ochre.

Caile, g. id., pl. id. -live, -leaca, m. and f., a country woman, a maiden, a girl (caile is m. in Don. and in parts of Con.).

Caileac. See coileac.

Caileacar-réan coicceann, m., common cock's-foot grass.

Cáiteact, -a, f., nature; property; quality.

Cáiteamail, -mla, a., famous, renowned, worthy.

Carteanoa, indec. a., girlish, effeminate.

Carleanoap, g. -arp, pl. id., m., a calendar.

Caileos, -015e, -05a, f., a snow-flake (also caiós). See bracós.
Cails, -e. pl. id., f., a sting (of a

Cails, -e, pl. id., f., a sting (of a bee, etc.); cuin an bead a cails ionnam, the bee stung me; deceit, treachery. See ceals.

Cailgeac, -515e, a., prickly.

Cait seamait, -mta, a., pungent, malicious.

Cailsim, -seao, v. tr., I sting, prick; deceive. See cealsaim. Cailicín, g. id., m., disease of the

eyes, ophthalmia. See cartain. Cáitroeact, -a, f., a quality;

qualification; genius.

Caltín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a girl, a maiden; caitín ó5, a grown-up girl; caitín amp; ne, a servant girl; caitín bea5, a little girl, a young girl; caitín oéanca, a fully-developed girl (Don.).

Cailino, calends.

Caılír, -e, -eaca, f., a chalice, a cup. Caılt, -e, f., loss, damage; πάη ṁόη an caılt é? was it not a great loss?

Caitte, g. id., pl. -aca, f., a veil; a nun's veil.

Cailleac, -lige, -leaca, f., a nun; often cailleac out is used for a nun.

Cailleac, -lige, -leaca, f., an old woman, a hag; a fisherman's stone-anchor; a fir stump found in bogs; a bad or shrivelled potato.

Caitteacamait, -mta, a., haggish, belonging to an old woman; pertaining to a nun.

Caitteacar, -air, m., female monasticism; cowardice; dotage; anility.

Cailleac breac,, f., the grey seagul; a fish like the dog-fish.

Caitleac oeans, f., red poppy, corn rose.

Cailleac oub, f., the cormorant.

Caitteac na brieso, f., a large earthworm.

Cailleac orôce, f., an owl.

Caitleac nuao, f., the loach, a small fish.

Caillean. See caillim.

Caitteamain, -mna, pl. id., f., loss, damage, failure, neglect; act of losing; nom. also caitteamaint.

Caitteamnac, -aiże, a., losing,

defective, apt to lose.

Caillicin, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., a little hag; a kind of seapigeon; a stunted tree in poor land.

Caitlim, vl. caitleath, caitleath, caitleath, caitleathain(z), caitl, caitlit, pp. caitlite, pp. caitlite, v. tr., I lose, spend; with at, neglect, fail; in pass., I die, perish, am ruined; to caitleath é, he died; tá récaitlte, he is ruined. Does not mean "die" in Don.

Caittreanac, -aite, a., failing, losing, betraying, disappointing; also used as sub., one that be-

trays, etc.

Caitive, p.a., lost, drenched, ruined, destroyed, dead; very bad, as ba caitive an maire azar é, it ill became you to do, etc.; (O'N. also has caitive, dead). See caitim.

Caittreac, -tiże, a., ruinous, destructive, hurtful, disastrous. Caittreact, -a, f., losses, damages

sustained.

Caillteánac, -ait, pl. id., m., an eunuch. See coillteánac.

Caillteoin, -óna, -óinióe, m., one who is always talking (and hence losing time) (B.).

Caillteoip, -opa, -oipide, m., a gelder. See coillteoip.

Caillteoip, -opa, -oppioe, m., a loser, a spender, a spoiler.

Cáilmean, -mine, a., of good repute.

Cailm-peap, m., a brave, strong, man.

Cáim, -e, -eaca, f., a fault, stain, blemish; San c., faultless.

Caim-béat, -béit, pl. id., m., a wrv-mouth.

Caim-béalac, -415e, a., wrymouthed.

Caim-céact, -a, m., the constellation called the "plough" (P. O'C. says the "bear").

Caime, g. id., f., crookedness, injustice, chicanery.

Cáimeac, -miże, a., fault-finding. Caimeacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a

hunch-backed person.

Caimeacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a protector (this word is a variant of caomacán or caoimeacán).

Caim-reoocain, f., a whirlwind (W. Ker.).

Caim-fiactac, -aije, a., crookedtusked.

Campe, g. id., f., a curlet or ringlet of hair; deceit, fraud. See cuimre.

Caimpeac, -rije, a., crooked, curled, winding, turning; fraudulent, deceitful.

Campeoz, -015e, -05a, f., a falsehood, an illusion; caimreán, -áın, id.

Cán, -ána and cánac, pl. -eaca, f., a law, a rule; a fine, tribute, rent; cáin an Luicz, tonnage duty.

Cain, -e, a., pleasant, fair, just, exact, chaste, devout, faithful (older form of caoin). See caoin.

Cámeac, -niže, a., abusive, satirical.

Cámeao, -nce, m., act of reviling, abusing, disparaging; abuse, satire.

Cámpiceao, -cte, m., confiscation, amercement.

Cámpicim, -ceao, v. tr., I fine, amerce, command.

Caingean, g. -sne, pl. -snide, f., cause, dispute, covenant.

Cámm, -neao, v.tr., I revile, abuse, dispraise, reproach, satirize.

Cáinín (cáintín), g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a speck, a mote in the eye, any little dark particle of matter in milk; one of the minute particles of butter in a churn; a snowflake. Camin, g. id., pl. -1 de, m., a paper cone (B_{\cdot}) .

Cainnéal, -éil, pl. id., m., a chan-

nel, a canal (A.).

Cainnt, -e, -eanna, f., talk, speech, conversation, style; idiom; a proverbial saying; also vl., act of talking, conversing; ná bí az cainnel expression of wonder! tá camnt agat! it is easy for you to talk I an-camne, backtalk (Der.); veat-c., wit, clever talk, (Sligo).

Cannteac, -tize, a., talkative; of peevish or malicious speech.

Cammeon, -ona, -onnioe, m., an orator, a speaker, a talker, a chatterer.

Cainntigim, vl. cainnt, v. tr. and intr., I talk, speak, interrogate, accost

Cámreac, -rite, -eaca, f., female scold or satirist; female keener using scolding language.

Cámpeon, -ona, -ontide, m., a scold, a satirist, a reviler.

Cámpeomeact, -a, f., scolding, abusing.

Cámrim, -read, v. tr., I scold, abuse, revile, satirise.

Cáinteac, $-\tau_1$;, pl. id., m., a satirist.

Cánceac, -cije, a., abusive, faultfinding, satirical. Cámceacc, -a, f., act of satirizing

or abusing. Cáinteoip, -opa, -oipide, m., a

reproacher, a satirist. Cáinteoineact, -a, f., a reviling,

a reproach, act of reviling. Caintic, -e, -ioe, dpl. cainticit,

f., a canticle, a hymn. Caipin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a cap.

Caipín ronair, a child's caul (valued by sailors).

Cáin, f.; in phr. tá cáin Sainioe Ain, he has a laughing face (Con.).

Cambeacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a ship-boy.

Caipbin, g. id. pl. -ioe, m., a little ship; a carabine.

Cainone, g. id., m., a personal name signifying charioteer or coachman.

Caippeán, -áin, pl. id., m., an oyster shell; caipp-biopán, the flat side of the scallop-shell-fish (Ker.).

Caincear, -a., m., a twist, turn. Caince, pl. of cana, m. or f.. a

friend.

Cáintoe, y. id., f., respite, delay, credit, "tick"; nuo to ceannac an cáintoe, to buy goods on credit; nuo to cun an c., to procrastinate; it rata an cáintoe ruanair 50 otí reo, you have got a long respite up to this time.

Cáipoeac, -oige, a., friendly, favourable, having many friends. Cáipoeacap, -aip, m., friendship,

affection.
Carpoeamant, -mla, a., friendly,

. loving, kind.

Cáipoeamtact, -a, f., friendship, friendliness.

Cáipióeans, f., a blush; the redness of face which is caused by intemperance.

Cáitioear, -oir and -oeara, m., friendship; a sponsor, a dear friend.

Chiptoeapardeact, -a, f., act of becoming friendly or familiar with; as chiptoeapardeact le nisch (Caomead Ant Ui Lacsane).

Cáintear Chiort, m., a sponsor in baptism; sometimes cáintear alone = a sponsor in baptism.

Caipioional, -ait, m., a Cardinal. Caipéal, -éit, pl. id., and -éalta, m., a quarry. See coipéal.

Cáinéireac, -rige, a., fine, elegant.

Caiptear, - \dot{z} ir (also captar), m., Lent.

Cáinneac, -115, -115e, m., a Druidical priest; 1arcaine cáinneac, an osprey, a kingfisher. See cóinneac.

Cantineac, -nize, a., stony, uneven, abounding in cairns. Caipip-biopán, -áin, pl. id., m., a shell-fish, the flat side of the muintáin or scollop.

Campéaparoe, g. id., pl. -ote, m.,

a carman, a carrier.

Caippéapaideact, -a, f., carmanship, the trade of a carman.

Cainnriao, g. -aio, pl. -aoa, m., a hart, a wild deer; c. nuao, a red stag.

Cantitionn, f., a woman of masculine bearing; usually applied in an uncomplimentary sense (Ker.)

Caiμηζίη, -e, f., a species of seaweed; a kind of sea-moss.

Caippineac, -nit, pl. id., m., a frail soythe (W. Ker.).

Caipte, -e, -eaca, f, the bark of a tree; paper card; writing; chart, bond; an a breamant caipte in cóna, from their lands by right of charter and equity (O'Ra, and Fer.).

Caint, -e, -eaca, f., a cart.

Caint-ceap, -cip, pl. id., m., the nave or stock of a cart-wheel.

Cainteac, -tiže, a., barky, belonging to paper.

Canticeos, -015e, -05a, f., a wheelbarrow (O'N.).

Cainteoin, -ona, -oinióe, m., a carman, a carter, a waggoner.

Caintim. See cantaim.

Caipt-iuit, f., a mariner's compass, a chart of direction.

Cainttann, -ainne, -ainna, f., a cartulary.

Cáir, -e, f., love, esteem, regard. Cáirc, g. Cárca and Cárc, f., Easter; the Passover; mion-Cáirc, Epiphany; Tomac Cárca (O. Cárc, Don.), Easter Sunday.

Cair-ciab, -a and -éibe, pl. id., f., a ringlet, a curl.

Cair-ciabac, -aize, a., having ringlets or curled hair.

Cáircín, g. id., m., wheaten meal (Om.); kiln-dried grain (Con.) Cáire, g. id., f., cheese (nom. also cáir).

Cáire, g. id., f., love, affection, regard; also cáir.

Caire, g. id., pl. -rive, f., a stream, a brook, a current, a flood; ritteav an an an acaire céaona, to return the same way (M.).

Caire (from car, twisted, awry, etc.), g. id., f., a wrinkle, a fold, a twist, a plait; passion, discord, hatred, rancour; quickness; réac an caire ata n. a bots, see the rancour that is in him.

Carpeac, -riże, a., wrinkled,

plaited.

Caireao, -rce, m., suddenness,

rapidity.

Caireal, -rit, pl. id., m., a castle, a bulwark, a wall; a stone building; a clamping of sods, etc.; a stone fort; the town of Cashel; as cupt cairit, clamping with sods or stones.

Caireatta, p.a., walled; fortified with eastles, towers, bulwarks;

clamped.

Carreattact, -a, f., battlements,

fortifications.

Caireantan, -áin, m., dandelion; c. na muc, the common species of bitter dandelion; c. caot oeans, the dandelion used as medicine.

Cáιγεοιη, -οηα, -οιηιτόε, m., a

cheesemonger.

Cair-réiteat, -tije, a., having cross veins.

Cair-rillead, -lte, m., act of returning, of coming back.

Cairíneact, -a, f., nagging, grumbling, complaining (Con. and U.).

Carr-10mpóo, -puiste, m., act of

turning back.

Cairinnín, g. id., pl. -rôe, m., a hard turn on an over-twisted straw rope; a half-knot; a fold, a wrinkle.

Cairle, g. id., f., a stream, a seainlet; cf. Cuan Cairle, Cashla

Bay, Co. Galway.

Carrieán, -teán, pl. id. (g. also -tém, pl. id.), a castle, a fort, a stronghold.

Carrleon, -ona, -onnioe, m., a castle or fortress builder.

Carrleoneact, -a, f., the building of castles or towers.

Cairliste, p. a., wrinkled, shrivelled.

Carptin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a speckled little bird, a stone-chat. See carptin.

Caiplin, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a streamlet.

Cairmeant. See cairmint.

Cairmint, -e, -ioe, f., alarm, heat of battle; conflict; a plausible appearance; etymology; c. oo cun an recat, to tell a story plausibly; argument, discussion.

Cairminteac, -tiże, a., noisy, quarrelsome, turbulent, talkative.

Cairminteac, -tiż, pl. id., m., a quarrelsome, turbulent fellow.

Carpreos, -015e, -05a, f., a wrinkle, curl.

Carpeogać, -aije, a., wrinkled,

Cairtéat, -téit, pl. id., m., a castle, house.

Cairtin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a crafty little fellow; a little girl of prematurely old appearance and manner; a vicious person; a potato shrivelled from frost or heat; the stone-chat or "chatter-stone," a speckled little bird believed to spend the greater part of the year in a state of torpidity.

Carptinin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a wrinkle, a small plait, a fold.

See carrinnin.

 $C\acute{a}i\tau = c\acute{a}$ $\acute{a}i\tau$, what place? where? $C\acute{a}i\dot{\tau}$, -e, f., chaff; refuse, rubbish.

Caitbeantac, -ai \dot{z} , pl.~id.,~m., a soldier living on free quarters.

Caitbeint, -e, f., armour.

Cáiteac, tige, a., chaffy, having an inferior mixture, containing alloy; full of chaff.

Carreac, -tiže, -teaca, f., a little basket made of green rushes; a carpet of rushes (carreog, f., id.).

Cáiteac, -tiże, -teaca, f., the main-sail of a ship.

Cáiteac, -tije, -teaca, f., a winnowing sheet; also drifting seaweed.

Cáiteacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a winnower.

Carteactain, -ana, f., force, compulsion: Thé n-an c. vont 54641, through which they had to pass (Sq. Ch. M.).

Cáiteao, -tre, m., act of winnowing, snowing, pouring out; 540t cáitce, wind suitable for win-

nowing.

- Carteam, g. cartine or carte, m., act of eating; expending; spending (time); using up, exhausting, consuming, wasting, wearing; decay; durability; caiteam 1 n-Airoe, the game of "toss-up." Caiteam, m., force, compulsion;
- connected with cartim, I must. Carteam, m., credit (in commercial matters).

Caiteaniac (caitmeac), -ait, m., a spendthrift.

Caiteamact (caitmeact), -a, f., devastation; spending.

Cait-éirearo, g. -éirir and -éir-15te, pl. id., m., armour, battleclothing or harness.

Carceos, -osa, f., the nap of cloth (Con.).

Caiteos, -015e, -05a, f., a jackdaw (Aran).

Cáitis raoa, the common heron (Con.).

Caitim, -team, pp. caitte, v. tr., I throw, hurl, fling, east; waste, wear, spend; eat, drink, consume, use; ó caic an tong an z-oileán, as soon as the ship cleared the island (Aran); ta ré as carteam na hoctmao bliaona, he is in his eighth year; I use (tobacco); I smoke (Don.).

Caitim, vl. caiteactain, I must, I am obliged to; caitim beit im ruioe 30 moc, I am obliged habitually to be up early (more common in future than in present); caitrio ré zun, 7c., it must be that, etc. (Con.).

Cáitim, -átab, v. tr., I winnow. pour forth (as tears); cáiteann ré rneacta, it snows ; rainne cáicteac, spray.

Carcín, g. id., pl. -roe, f., the nap of cloth, the blossom or catkin of the osier; a little cat, m.,

dim. of cac.

Carcíneac, -nite, a., curled, napped.

Cait-1011tlac, -aite, a., battlewaging.

Cartir, -e, f., love, friendship; a term of endearment.

Cartipeat, -rije, a., fond, affec-

tionate, lovely. Cáitleac, -lis, m., chaff, husks;

a winnowing sheet. Cáitleac oeans, lis oeins, m.,

common red poppy. Caitmeat, -mite, a., spending, wasteful, prodigal; caitmeac-Tsc. id.

Caitmeacar, -air (caitteacar), m., prodigality, waste, riot, excess.

Cait-mileao, -lio, pl. id., m., a soldier, a warrior, a hero.

Caitne, g.id., f., the arbutus tree; ubla c., "cain-apples," arbutus berries.

Cáitne, g. id., pl. -niôe, m., a husk, a single atom of chaff. cáitnín.

Cáitnín, g. id., pl. -róe, m., an atom, a small particle of anything; a husk of corn; a snowflake; the small particle of butter formed in a churn at first.

Caitineat, -nite, a., of or belonging to a city.

Caitnéim, -e, pl. -eanna and -eaca, triumph. triumphing; feasting; a "run" in story telling (caittéim or caittéim in parts of Con.).

Caithéimeac, -mite, a., triumphant; holding a feast of triumph. Caithéimeamail, -mla, a., trium-

phant, victorious.

Caithéimisim, -iusao, v. tr. and intr., I triumph, exult over, shout aloud.

Caithiusao, -iste, m., a flourishing (as ears of corn from one

stem).

CAITTE, p. a., worn, worn out (of health); spent (of money); consumed (of food, tobacco, etc.). (In Don. MAILTE is used in this sense also.) See caitim.

Cáitte, p. a., winnowed, cleansed. Caitteat, -tite, a., spending, liberal. See cartineac.

Cáitteac, - τ_1 ;e, - τ_2 ca, f., a winnowing sheet. See caitteac.

Caitteacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a spendthrift.

Caitteoin, -ona, -oinite, m., & spendthrift, a waster; an eater, a feeder; onoc-c., one with a poor appetite.

Cát, -áit, m., cabbage, kail; cát ceannain, potatoes dressed up with butter, etc.; also, watch-

ing, guarding.

Cála, g. id., m., a cape or cloak (Don.). See calla.

Calaban, -ain, m., a mantel-piece; clabna, id.

Calao, -aro, pl. id., m., a shore, port, harbour, haven; a riverside meadow; a ferry; a narrow neck of the sea (nom. also calaróte).

Calab-pont, g. -puint, pl. id., m.,

a port, harbour, haven.

Caladión, -óna, -ónnide, m., a ferryman.

Calaizim, -lużao, v. tr., I take harbour, remain, reside at.

Catán, -ám, pl. id., m., a gallon, a vessel; calán chúroce, a milking vessel; catán taopcta, a vessel for bailing out a boat,

Calaoir, -e, f., trickery, deceit, knavery, fraud.

Cataoireac, -rije, a., cheating, dishonest, fraudulent.

Catan, the cholera (A.).

Calb, -ailb, m., hardness; bald-

Caltac, -aije, a., bald; as subs., a man's name.

Calbact, -a, f., baldness.

Catcao, -cta, m., act of corrupting, stagnating; plugging up.

Calcaim, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I corrupt, stagnate (said of a sore, or of stagnant water); I plug up (Mayo).

Calcaine, g. id,, pl. -nice, m., a caulking iron.

Cals, -4115e, -411510e, f., a sting, a goad. See cots.

Catzaim, -ao, v. tr., I sting,

Catzaine, g. id., pl. -pioe, m., a cheater, a wheedler. See ceat-Saine.

Calt, -aill, m., want, necessity, loss, injury; oá mairread an burbean ten thuat mo call, if the company who pitied my need were alive (O'Ra.); ni't call clamráin agaz, you have no need of complaining; ni'l aon call onm, there is no need for me.

Cátt, claim; ní't aon cátt agam cuive, I have no claim to it; also in phr., ní pait son cátt asam-ra teir, I had nothing to do with him. (This word is pron. like the English "call," and in M. is generally translated by "call" or claim. It seems to be an English word, and must not be confounded with call, want, need.)

Calla, g.id., pl. -roe, m., a woman's cloak or hood; a cowl; a sail;

in pl., fineries of dress.

Callaroe, pl., m., potatoes bruised with a pounder.

Cattaioe, pl., fineries of dress, high caul cap, etc. See catta.

Caltaine, g. id., pl. -pioe, m., a crier, proclaimer; one who laments; a scold.

Callameact, -a, f., loud calling; shouting.

Cattán, -áin, m., noise, clamour (of voices).

Callánac, -aije, a., clamorous, noisy.

Cát teannózać, m., the green scum that forms on shallow pools of water during hot weather; also a green sea-weed washed in by the tide.

Calló10, -e, f., a wrangling, prating; wailing; a funeral cry.

Calloroeac, -orte, a., complaining, wailing; noisy, clamorous, wrangling; stormy; tá an orôce ruan calloroeac, the night is cold and stormy.

Call-pléioteac, -tije, a., dis-

orderly, quarrelsome.

Calltan, -ain, pl. id., m., a coulter. Calm, -ailme, a., calm, as tá an mun calm (also cantm).

Calm, -ailm, m., a calm; zá calm món ann monu, there is a great calm to day.

Calma, g. id., m., hardness, strength, bravery.

Calma, indec. a., brave, valiant, stout.

Calmac, -aiże, a., stout, brave.

Calmact, -a, f., bravery, courage, strength.

Calmar, -air, m., strength, courage, bravery; calmadar, -air, m., id.

Calmarac, -ai \dot{z} e, α ., strong, brave; sweet-tongued, polished.

Calm-mac, m., a strong son; calmmac Aeron, the strong son of Aeson, that is, Jason (E. R.).

Calm-thát, m., a time of bravery. Calmuitim, -utao, v. tr.,strengthen, fortify, encourage.

Calpa, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., the calf of the leg; calparoe heapeuill, the pillars of Hercules. cotpa and cotba.

Cam, -aim, pl. -ta, m., a small vessel for dipping rush candles in, or for smelting; a cresset.

Cam, gsf. came, twisted, awry, crooked; perverse, deceitful. Cam, -aim, m., deceit; crooked-

ness; also, a quarrel, a duel; rean san cam, a plain, just man. Camao, -mia, m., act of bending, making crooked; defrauding,

wronging. -e, f., trickery, Camaosail,

double-dealing.

Camaim, -ao, v. tr., I bend, make crooked; I defraud, wrong; also intr., I grow crooked.

Cama tama, an unintelligible tale: a bungle (W. Ker.).

Camatt, -aitt, pl. id., m., a camel (also cámatí).

Camalta, indec. a., demure, staid. sober.

Camaltact, -a, f., demureness: modesty, sobriety.

Camán, -áin, pl. id., m., a stick with a crooked head; a hurly for ball-playing; camán baire, id. (B.): a bend in a road, etc.

Camánacz, -a, f., the game of hurling.

Camánaioeact. See camánact (also 10mána10eacc).

Cam an ime, $m_{\cdot,\cdot}$ the buttercup

(M.).Camán míntis, m., camomile (also

camán miotta). Camánuroe, g.~id.,~pl.~-ote, m.,a hurler.

Camaoin, -e, f., daybreak, dawn, twilight; camaoin an tae, the dawn of day (M.); camaoin oume, a person of poor, ungainly appearance (B.).

Caman, -ann, pl. id., m., a jakesfarmer.

Camanán, -áin, pl.id., m., a crooked stick; a deformed person; an idiot.

Camanna, m., a bale of flannel, etc.; a thick piece of bread (Con.).

Camanrac, -aize, a., twisted, curled.

Camantac, -aite, -a, f., a harlot.

Camar, -air, m., a bay. Cámar, -air, m., a fault.

Cámarac, -aize, a., affected, pretentious; silly (Con.). See caotentious, murac and caomur.

e. f, chicanery,

Camarzail, -e, f., crooked dealing, misrepresent-

ing one's motives.

Cam-arna, the lowest rib of the breast, so called because crooked. Camcaro, -e, -roe, f., a crooked, lean or worthless person or thing; camcaro námanne, a worthless, slight spade; camcaroin beaz, a despicable person.

Cam-cor, f., a crooked leg, a

bandy leg.

Cam-corac (cama-corac), -aise, crooked-legged, bandy-legged.
Cam-tuamain, f., act of moving

awry.

Cam-túb, -úıbe, -úba, f., a ringlet of hair, etc.

Cam-Luingneac, -nige, a., bandy-

legged, club-footed.

Cam-Lunga, g.id., pl.-Lungane and -Lunganioe, f., a club foot; a bandy leg.

Cam-muineálac, -aiže, a., crook-

ed-necked.

Camós, -ó1se, -ósa, f., a stick having a crook at the end; cf. camán, a hurley. (A new ladies' game is called camósarteact, as distinguished from camánarteact or románarteact, hurling.)

Camós, -óise, -ósa, f., a curl, clasp, a comma, anything curved; a bay; a turn, a winding; the concave side of a scallop shell-fish; an equivocation, a trick, deceit; a large fishing-hook for

conger eels.

Camóz ana, f., a temple (of the head).

Camózac, -aiże, a., crooked, eurled, twisted; equivocating, sophistical.

Camózac, -ai \dot{z} , pl.id, m., a sophist, a quibbler, an equivocater.

Camozaroeact, -a, f. See camoz. Camozín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a curly-headed child.

Camoir, -e, f., a chamois.

Campa, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a camp. Campuisim, -usao, v. intr., I en-

camp.

Campa, -a0, -a10e, f., a sewer; a privy; dirt, filth, ordure; map campa opean 1 mbeitlic cappaige, like a putrid sewer beneath a vast rock (John O'Connell).

Campac, -a, ze, -a, f., a sewer, a gutter, a house of ease; a closet, a jakes (O'N.).

Cámpiaic, -e, f., cambric cloth; rnácaio cámpiaice, a needle for sewing cambric cloth, a very fine needle.

Campail, -ala, f., contending, arguing, wrangling (G. J.).

Campamait, -mta, a., filthy, dirty, sewer-like.

Cam-neitiz, -e, f., a club-foot (from cam and neitiz), it being thought that if a pregnant woman pass over a grave, the child of whom she is pregnant will be club-footed. (This idea seems confined to the North, and still exists in Cavan and Con.)

Campán, -áin, pl. id., m., a succession of windings (in rivers, etc.)

(Der.).

Cam-pphot, -huit, m., a perverse rabble (also cam-ppoht).

Cam-ruón, f., a crooked nose.

Cam-†ηίσιας, -aiţe, α., crookednosed.

Cam-rtáca, m., lit. crooked stake or stack; in phr. tá ré 'na camrtáca, he is drunk (Omeath, Tyrone).

Cam-rousic, f., the crooked limb of a tree.

Cam-rúileac, -liże, a., crookedeyed, squinting.

Camea, p. a., bent, crooked.

Camta, g. id., pl. -voe, m., a follower, one of a faction (usually used in the pl.: é péin asur a camtaitoe, himself and his faction.—Ker.).

can, the form assumed by the negative particle ca before parts of the verb or (or with that verb omitted); can me, it is not I; can rob, it is not you; can rult, it is not, he or she is not; old form, noca(n), follows rules of can. See ca.

Cána, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a cane. Cána, g. id., pl. -nta, m., a tribute. See cán. Canac, -ais, m., lint, cotton, down; the cotton-down plant.

Cánac, -aise, f., tribute, tax, rent. Cánacar, -air, pl. id., m., custom. tribute.

Cánact, -a, f., taxation, act of taxing.

Canáib, -e, f., hemp. See cnáib. Canáil, -ála, pl. -álaide and -áitte, f., a current.

Canaim, -ao, v. tr. and intr.. I sing, chant, recite, I say.

. Canálac, -a15, pl. id., m., a seaflood, a torrent; a canal.

Canamain, -mna, pl. id., and -maintie, f., a dialect, language; accent, pronunciation.

Canán, -áin, pl. id., m., an urchin. Canánac, -a15, pl. id., m., a canonist; a canon.

Canar, ad., whence? from what? Canbar, -air, m., canvas, sailcloth (in M., cnabár or cnarár).

Canna, g. id., pl. id., and -aroe, m., a can, a vessel; canna rcáin, a tin can.

Cannean, -ain, m., a cancer; anger,

Cannchac, -aiże, a., angry, vicious, ill-tempered, fretful (cannotac, Wat.).

Cannchuitim, -utao, v. tr., I vex, annoy, tease, anger.

Cannlán, -áin, pl. id., m., a family, esp. a young helpless family (U. and Wat.).

Cannjián, -áin, pl, id., m., a contention, a grumbling, a muttering, a chattering, a murmuring, a wrangling.

Cannpánac, -aite, a., dissatisfied, grumbling.

Canntánaim, vl. -pán, v. tr. and intr., I chatter, mutter, grumble, complain.

Cannta, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a junk, a portion; cannta apáin, a piece of bread; also cannoa.

Canntal. See canntlao.

Cannelaė, -aije, a., sorrowful, morose, cranky.

Cannelao, -aio, m., sorrow (nom. also canntlam).

Cannelóin, -óna, -óinibe, m., a sorrowful, morose person; a crank.

Canntháitín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., twilight, nightfall.

Cánóz, -61ze, -6za, f., a sea-bird, a puffin; Oileán na 5Cánó5, Puffin Island, near the Skelligs.

Canóin, -óna, -óine, f., a canon, a rule; Canonical Scripture.

Canónoa, indec. a., canonical. Canónoact, -a, f., canonization;

act of canonizing.

Cantáil, -ála, f., act of selling by auction, canting (A.); act of voting (O'N.).; pron. ceanceáil.

Cantáileac, -lig, -lige, m., a voter (O'N.).

-ana, f., speaking, Cantain, singing.

Cantaine, g. id., pl. -piòe, m., a chanter, a singer, a chorister.

Cantaineact, -a, f., act of singing; the chanting of psalms. Cantálaim, vl. cantáil, v. tr., I

sell by auction. Cantaoip, -e, -ioe, f., a press

(also cantain).

Cantuijteoip, -opa, -oipite, m., a singer.

CAOD, -A, m., a clod, a lump, a shovelful of clay, etc.; a layer; the portion of hay, etc., taken at a time by a fork; an untidy person. See reach.

Caobac, -aiże, a., in streams or layers; clumsy, untidy.

Caobac, -ais, pl. id., m., an ungainly, dull-witted person.

Caobaim, -ao, v. tr., I throw clods; clear away rubbish; I pour out.

Caobán, -áin, pl. id., m., a place of shelter or concealment; a prison.

Caobán, -áin, pl. id., m., a twig, a bough, a branch.

Caobóz, -ó15e, -ó5a, f., a clod, a lump of clay, etc.; dim. of caob.

Caoċ, -aoiċe, a., blind, dim-eyed; blasted (of wheat, etc.); rean oatt, a blind man; ream caoc, a dim-eyed man, a blind man (in

an abusive sense); neanntóz caoc, a species of nettle; buait ré caoc rhamac é, he beat him to bits, destroyed his face (with blows or words); rean caoc, a man having an impediment in his speech (Meath).

Caocaim, -ao, v. tr., I blind,

stupefy, blast.

Caocán, -áin, pl. id., m., a blind person, beast or bird; a mole or dormouse.

Caocán, -áin, pl. id., m., the fundament; singlings or the first produce of distillation; a rill (Don.).

Caocánac, -aiz, pl. id., m., an awkward, listless person.

Caocánaise, g. id., f., awkward-

ness, listlessness. Caoclao, 7c. See claoclao, 7c.

Caoc na Sceanc, m., common henbane.

Caocós, -615e, -65a, f., a nut without a kernel; a fuzzball; blind man's buff; a blindfolded person; c. an comme, a stupid person at a feast who does not know what to do.

Caoc-nuad, m., the wire-worm.

Caoc-rhónac, -aise, a., having obstructed nostrils; speaking through the nose.

Caoc-rhonuroe, g. id., pl. -ote. one who speaks indistinctly, or

through the nose.

Caorao, -aro, m., contention, teasing, perplexity.

Cao5, -ao15e, f., a wink.

Caozac, -aize, a., squint-eyed.

Caosao, m., fifty; five decades, or the third part of the Rosary. Caosaomao, num. a., fiftieth.

Caozaroe, in phr. 1m' caozaroe Aonain, all alone (Cork). See

caozaroin.

Caosaroín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., the large bead between the decades of the Rosary, hence a solitary; ım' caozaroin aonam, all alone by myself (Ker.).

Caosaim, -ao, v. intr., I wink (somet. written caocaim).

Caoz-rúileac, -lize, a., squinteyed (caosac, id.).

CAO1, g.id., pl.-ce, f., mode, way, condition, method, manner, means, arrangement, shape; cao é an c., cia an c., how? (Con.); cia c. bruit cú, how are you? (Con.); an c. céaona, in the same way; Tá caoi mait air, he is in good circumstances; an c. an bit, anyhow, at any rate; 1 50401 50, so that; ni'l son caon azam ain, I have no means of doing it, of obtaining it; ni't aon cao, ar agam, I have no means of avoiding it; 1 5CAO1 oam, when I get an opportunity (pron. caot in M., as naoi, nine, is pron. naoc).

CAOI, g. id. (g. cAOITE, Kea.), f., act of weeping, lamenting, mourning for; as caon mo maticals,

lamenting my horseman (O'R.). Caoice, g. id., f., blindness, squinting; deprivation; state of being blasted (of corn, etc.).

Caoicióir. See coictitear. Caoroim, vl. caoi, v. tr. and intr.. I weep, bewail; a5 cao1 a céite, bewailing her spouse $(O'R\alpha)$.

CAO1-301, -3u11, m., weeping,

lamenting.

Caoit, -e, f., loins; the waist.

Caoite, g. id., f., narrowness, slenderness, sparseness; scarcity, want; grace (caoiteacc, id.).

Caoim-ceannra, a., gentle, mild, tractable.

Caoim-ceannract, -a, f., mildness, meekness, gentleness.

Caoime, g.id., f., gentleness, mildness; beauty, grace, courtesy, civility; caomeact, id.

Caoimeacán, -áin, pl. id., m., an entertainer.

Caoimeacap, -aip, pl. id., m., entertainment, society.

Caoimeamail, -mla, α ., mild, discreet, kindly; soft, fair.

Caoimeamtacc, -a, f., discretion,

kindness, mildness.

Caoımín, $g.\ id.,\ pl.\ ext{-1-oe},\ m.,\ ext{the}$ herb eyebright.

Caoimin, -e, f., the murrain (O'N). Caoimineacc, -a, f., grazing on commons (O'N.).

Caoim-leannán, -áin, pl. id., m., a dear friend, a sweet-heart.

Caoim-méinneac, -nite, a., gentleminded.

Caoim-rciat, -éite, f., a shield, an escutcheon.

-ċıġe, social, Caoimteat, a., friendly, comrade-like.

Caoimteac, - $\dot{\tau}_1\dot{\tau}$, - $\dot{\tau}_2$ eaca, m. or f., a companion; a bed-fellow; a dear friend; Sun castlear mo caoimceac caoin, that I lost my gentle boon companion (McD.).

Caomiteacar, -air, m., association, fellowship, partnership.

Caoin, -e, a., gentle, mild, tender. pleasing; unruffled, kind; smooth, polished; delicate.

Caoin-béarac, -aize, a., of pure life, of gentle behaviour.

Caoin-oealb, f., a fair form. Caoine, g. id., f., gentleness, mild-

ness, smoothness.

Caoineao, -nce, pl. id., m., act of mourning, lamenting, wailing, crying, deploring; a lament, an elegy; 1 5caointib, in keening. Caoinear, g. -a and -nip, m., mild-

ness, smoothness, gentleness. Caoinim, -neao, v. tr., I lament,

bewail, weep, cry, "keen."

Caointeac, -lig, pl. -lige or -teaca, m., stubble; stalks of corn left on the field by the reaper; also conntac (Con. and Don.).

Caointeac, -tije, a., sad, sorrowmournful, melancholy. ful, plaintive.

Caointeacán, -áin, m., the act of lamenting; bean mourning, caointeacáin, a woman who mourns at a wake or funeral.

Caoin-beant, m., a cluster or bunch of berries.

Caoin-beinteac, -tite, α ., bearing berries.

CAOIN-DEANS, -einse, a., red hot; of a flaming red colour.

Caoin-reoit, -reola, f. mutton.

Caointil, -e, -ce, f., a blaze, a flame; caoingil mon teinead, a flaming fire.

Caointe, g. id., pl. -aca, f., a little lump, clod or mass (from caon). Caointe, g. id., pl. -aca, f., a club;

a reed. Caoitileac, -life, a., tumbling, toppling (O'N.).

Caointiste, p. a., tumbled, tossed, scattered in heaps (O'N.).

Cao1-pcheao, m, a scream of grief. Caoiteamail, -mla, a., opportune, leisurely; having means of doing a thing; TABAIN oam-ra é ó cáim caoiceamail annyo, give it to me, as I am opportunely situated here (of something to be done); mana origio tú c., unless you come on the quiet (Con.).

Caoiteamtact, -a, f., leisure,

opportuneness.

Caol, -ao1t, -ao1ta, m., the smaller or narrower part, "the small of" (foot, back, etc.); the waist, loin; c. na ooinne, the wrist; c. an onoma, the waist; c. an cuinne, portion of a spinningwheel (Der.); c. an mumit, narrow part of the neck.

Caol, -011, -01 a marshy stream, a marsh; a narrow

rapid; a strait.

Caot, -oite, a., narrow, slender, thin, graceful, slight; caotcuro, a slight portion; caolchuaro, stingy; somet. used as a mere intensitive: 50 ceapt caol offeac, right straight; caot is often compounded with noun, e.g., cool-offurm, the small of the back; caot-reap, a slender, graceful man, etc.

Caolac, -ais, m., linum silvestre, fairy flax; a sapling; a light plantation as distinct from trees; the roof-wattling of a house; the breast-ribs; rlaic ο'a zcaotac úμ, a prince descended from their noble breasts (O'Ra.); chó caotait, a prison, a cage for malefactors.

Caolavóir, -ória, -óiriróe, m., a man who makes baskets, etc.

Caotavóineact, -a, f., wicker-work.

Caotán, -áin, pl. id., m., the small intestines, tripe; c. intlocáin, the navel-string; púźlać buiće na zc., the chyle, a yellow fluid vomited in sea-sickness after all food is thrown up.

Caot-copac, -aize, a., slender-footed.

Caot-chotac, -aite, a., of graceful form.

Caol-chuaro, a., stingy; wiry.

Caot-cumans, -ainse, a., slender, narrow.

Caot-ooine, g. id., m., a graceful oak plantation.

Caol-onom, -a, pl. -anna, m., a slender or graceful back; caol onoma, the small of the back.

Caol-pail, -e, f., nettles; the herb heiriff (cúil páio, Don.).

Caot-róo, -róo, pl. id., m., the narrow sod turned up by the plough to clear the furrow.

plough to clear the furrow. Caol-\(\frac{1}{2}\text{to}\) fish, \(-\alpha\); \(-\alpha\); \(\alpha\), \(\alpha\); \(\alpha\); \(\alpha\).

Caol-ġoċaċ, -aiġe, a., shrill-voiced.

Caol-mala, g. id., pl. -roe, f., a slender, narrow eyebrow.

Caológ mabac, f., the little bird that follows the cuckoo (Aran). Caol-magarc, m., narrow or sharp

sight. Caol-naoancac, -arze, a., narrow-

sighted, sharp-sighted.
Caot-τύιμ, -τύιμε, -τύιμι όε, f., a
narrow tower, a pyramid (Kea.).

Caoluzaro, -uizze, m., act of making or becoming slender, or thin; attenuation, stint, restraint; cuin c. one réin, restrain yourself.

Caoluitim, -użao, v. tr. and intr., I restrain, stint (myself); I go away quietly; oo caoluit ré ten, he glided away quietly, made himself scarce.

Caom, -oime, a., gentle, mild, fair.

Caom, -oim, pl. id., m., a friend, a relative.

Caomaim. See caomnaim.

Caomaine, -anea, f., protection.

Caomán, -áin, pl. id., m., a mild, gentle person.

Caomantac, -ait, pl. id.. m., a protector, a supporter.
Caom-cjutamait, -mta, a., slen-

der, finely formed.

Caomoa, g. id., m., poetry, versification.

Caom-tapain, f., a small blaze, a moderate fire.

Caomnac, -aiże, a., companionlike.

Caomnact, -a, f., company; protection, defence; nurture, nourishment.

Caomnato, -manta, m., act of keeping, maintaining; act of restraining; act of protecting, saving; protection, defence; nurture.

Caomnaim, -ao, v. tr., I preserve, protect, keep, maintain.

Caomnar, -air, m., protection.

Caomnusao, -uiste, m., act of protecting.

Communice, g. id., pl. -oce, a companion, an attendant.

Caomnuitim, -utat, and -mamant, v. tr., I protect, defend, save; tare fre an a caomamaint, he is in a safe retreat.

Caomnuite, p. a., protected, nurtured, befriended.

Caomnuiţteat, -tiţe, a., protecting, protective.

Caomnuisteoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., a protector.

Caomóz, -ó1ze, -óza, f., an affectionate woman.

Caomparoim, -oe, v. tr., I rehearse $(O^{2}N.)$.

Caompurote, p.a., rehearsed (O'N.)Caompuroteor, -ora, -orarioe, m., a collector, a rehearser.

Caomtac, -tait, pl. id., m., a friend, an associate.

Caomuiţim, -uţao, v. tr., I cherish, protect, save, defend, keep; perfect.

Caonac, -aiz, pl. -aize or -aca, m., moss, stubble; caonac mana. sea-moss; caonac trat, mildew, mould.

Caonan, -ain, m., cotton.

Caon-outpact, -a, f., good-will; earnestness; devotion.

Caon-Oútpactac, -aite, α ., devout, assiduous, zealous.

Caonnóz, -ó1ze, -ó2a, f., a nest of wild bees; tumult, strife, a fight (cuarnóz, id.).

Caonpurac, -ai $\dot{z}e$, α ., tender, gentle, kind.

Caonta, indec. a., private, secret. Caonuice, g. id., pl. -oce, m.; im' c. aonain, as a solitary wretch. See caosaice.

Caop, -a, pl. id., f., a mountain berry, the rowan; grapes (in pl.); real na scaop, the blush of the rowan berry; caon con, dogberry; caon talman, pignut, earth-nut.

Caop, -01pe, f., a red blaze, a flash, a firebrand, a flame; fire, thunderbolt; c. 14441nn, a mass of iron red hot in a furnace.

Caop, -aoip, pl. id., m., a dry clod or lump of earth or turf.

Caopa, g.-aċ, d.caopa, npl.caopa, caonica, caonnis, gpl. caonac and caoineac, dpl. caoncaib, f., a sheep, an ewe; faitt na 5Caoineac, a cliff overlooking the Puffin Island (Ker.).

Caoparoeact, -a, f., a foray or plundering of cattle; cattle and

their caretaker.

Caoplaideact, -a, f., scolding, satire; in phr., tóz ażaro oo caopuroeacta oíom, turn away the edge of your satire or scolding from me (said to a scold).

Caopán, -áin, pl. id., m., a clod,a fragment of dry peat used for fuel; a small spark; caornán and caorπός (Don.); pron. caonán.

Caon-buile, g. id., f., wild rage; vo téim ré 'n-a caon-buite, he sprang wildly.

Caon-oeans, -oeinse, a., ruddy, berry-red. See chaonac.

Caon-out, -uite, a., of the colour of blackberries; jet-black.

Caontann, -ainne, -anna, J., a

sheepfold.

Caoμός, -όιςe, -όςa, f., a little berry; a bit of butter from the churn; caopóz téana, meadow rink (O'N.).

Caoptann, g. -ainn, pl. id., m., the rowan or quicken tree, mountain ash; caon caontainn, the berry

of the quicken tree.

Caon-terntroe, g. id., f., a flash of lightning, a thunderbolt; also caop-teintean; cf., caopterncean onc, blast you! (Don.).

Caon-tonn, -tuinne, -tonnta, f., a fire-wave, a fierce wave.

Caotac, -aite, a., showering. See ceatat.

Caothuao (cit meala), -aio, m.

mildew.

Capall, g. -ailt, pl. id. (in Con. and Don., also capte), m., a horse, a nag; a mare, as distinguished from Beannán, a horse (U. and Con.); c. cámeac, a very large herring (Youghal); c. nime, a seahorse (Aran); c. paintinge, a sea-horse (Ker.); c. compac, a see-saw.

Capóz, -ó15e, -ó5a, f., the herb dock; capóz rhároe, f., sharppointed dock; c. mon unrce, great water-dock; c. żéan, sharp-pointed dock; c. rleam-Ain, coltsfcot (U.).

Captaoin, g. id. pl. -10e, m., a

captain; carrin (Don.).

Captaoineact, -a, f., a captaincy. Cap (ca-no), neg. part. (with perf. tense), not (U.).

Cán, for cá, where? before perf. tense.

Cán, -án, pl. id., the mouth; a twisting of the mouth; also can.

Cana, g. canao, d. canaro, npl. captato, cátroe, gpl. captao, m. and f, a friend, a beloved one, a relative, a term of endearment; nom. cána (Don.); nom. also cattato.

Capa, g. id., m., a leg, a haunch; capa muice, a ham of bacon.

Capabat, -a1t, pl. id., m., a cravat. Capabó, noise, tumult, excitement (Clare).

Capabunnca, m., noise, tumult

Capadac, -aize, a., friendly or befriended; having many friends.

Capanamait, -mta, a., friendly, befriended; widely connected; ounce c., a person having an extensive family connection.

Capaoar, -air, m., alliance, amity; an act of friendship.

Capaouisim, -oao, v. tr., I befriend.

Capagáil, -ála, f., hardship.

Capagátta, indec. a., hard, closepressing (of wrestling).

Ganaim, -ao, v. tr., I love.

Cantán, -ánn, pl. id., m., a beloved one, a darling; ba canán ban ir maitoean é, he was the darling of women and maidens (Om.).

Canán cheize, m., a conger eel (Ker.).

Canántac, -aiţe, a., friendly (Don.).

Capantar, -air, m., friendship (Don. and Omeath).

Caparóin, -óna, -óinide, m., the captain of a ship (Ker.).

Canto, g. canto, pl. id., m., a ship; also, a plank, a bier; a scrimmage.

Canbao, -aro, pl. id., m., a chariot, coach, waggon, carriage, litter.

Capbao, -a10, pl. id., m., taste; the mouth, the gum, the jaw; riacta capbaro, the teeth of the upper jaw.

Canbaract, -a, f., act of making or of driving a chariot.

Capbaoán, -áin, pl. id., m., a toothless person.

Capbaroóip, -ópa, -óipiroe, m., a charioteer.

Capbáinneac, $-ni\dot{z}$, pl. id., m., a periwinkle (Ker.).

Capbatt, -aitt, pl. id., m., the palate; the roof of a dog's

mouth. A dog having a very black capbatt is supposed to be a great fighter. See capbao.

Canbatt, -aitt, pl. id., m., a boulder, a very big rock (Ker.).

Capbatt, -a1tt, pl. id., m., a carol, song; a confidential conversation, a discourse; ca106 an capbatt 6 peo ap pubat anoip a5a1b, what conversation is this in which ye are engaged?

A μέιττεαπη πα ταιμησε, Δ παοιή-ξεατα βαμητάις, Θιγτ-γε tem' canbatt, 's tem' agatt ομτ οο ξηάιτ.

—(T. G.)
Canbánac, -ais, pl. id., m., a ship's

captain.
Captanac unree, m., a carp-fish

(Ker.).
Canbat, -ait, m., a cravat; canb-

ατα, id. See capabat.
 Capcain, -chaċ, pl. -chaċa, f., a prison (Lat. carcer); a coffer; a slope, a sloping height.

Cánoa, g. id., pl. -ive, m., a card; a playing card; a sea chart; an instrument for teasing wool; cánta is also used for a playing card.

Cápoáil, -ála, f., act of carding (wool, etc.).

Cápoálaim, -áil, v. tr., I card, comb. tease.

Cáprouigim, -oáit, v. tr., I card, comb wool.

Caprocat, -ait, pl. id., m., antiphrasis, a quibble, a pun.

Cansait, -ata, f., tumult (T, G).

Cantaor (cannaitear), -aoir, m., Lent (quadragessima); sorrow, compassion (Con.).

Cansar. See cansaor.

Cánta, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a wool comb (sic in Con.; in M., cántoa, which see).

Cáptacán, -ánn, pl. id., m., a carder, a scribbler (O'N.).

Cántuizim, -Lao, v. tr. See cánouizim.

Cap-mozat, -ait, pl. id., m., a carbuncle.

Cann, g. cann and canainn, m., a heap of anything; a pile of stones; the piles on which the Druids lighted their solemn fires on May day; a pagan priest; the word cann is common in place names.

Cannac, -aize, a., in masses (of the hair).

Cannáil, -ála, f., act of heaping up, amassing (cannao, id.).

Cannaim, -ao, v. tr., I heap up, pile together; I place in heaps. Cannán, -áin, (dim. of cann), pl. id., m., a heap; a pile; a hillock.

Cannán cairit, g. -áin c., pl. id., m., navelwort.

Cannán caocáin, m., a molehill.

Cann cuimne, m., a monument.

Capn-rolt, m., a heap of tresses. a mass of hair; an arrangement of the hair on the crown of the head.

Cann-uma, m., an udder having solid corners, as is found sometimes with cows soon after calving.

Cann, m., a car, a dray, a waggon

(also cappa, M.).

Cápp, -áipp, pl. id., m., a spear; a pike staff; the haft of a javelin without the head.

Capp, -appe, -a, f., seab, itch, mange, scurvy, crust, bran; capparoe, id.; a grin. See cain. Canna, g. id., m., stepping stones,

a causeway.

Cappac, -aise, a., scabbed, mangy, bald; stony, rocky, barren.

Cannacán, -áin, pl. id., m., the rock fish called "cobbler," more usually spéararde; also the herb wild liquorice root; a scabby wretch; a person with an uneven gait.

Capparoe, g. id., f., mange, scabbi-

ness; cappaideact, id.

Cannaroin, -e, f., the thick part of buttermilk; the barmy part of milk.

Cannais, g. -e and cainnse, pl. -e, carrise, carraiseaca, carriseaca, cappaispeaca, caippside, f., a rock, a large, prominent stone; cappais i scéitt, a rock of sense (T, G,).

Campais bhéise, f., a rock of which no part is above water in any tide. but which is not far below the surface of the sea.

Cappaisin, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a little rock (also camnzín).

Cannait, -ata, f., fermentation of leaven, yeast, or barm.

Cappáirte, g. id., pl. -troe, m., a carriage; baggage, a bundle, stuff; dress, attire; gait, deportment, behaviour : courage, confidence, self-reliance.

Cannáirteamail, -mla, a., courageous, self-reliant (pron. cnáirteamail).

Cappa \dot{m}_1 lip, g. c. \dot{m}_1 lpe, f., \dot{w} ild liquorice root; wild peas.

Cannán, -áin, pl.id., m., a reapinghook; a name for an indented or serrated mountain; Cannán Cuatail (the serrated mountain of Tuathal), Carn Tual, in Kerry, the highest mountain in Ireland (also connán).

Cannán, -áin, pl. id., m., common scurvy grass.

Cannán, -áin, pl. id., m., the jaw; the knuckle-bone of the hip.

Cannán, -áin, pl. id., m., a car, a cart; cappán rleamnáin, a slide car.

Cappánac, -aiże, a., having long or prominent jaws; hooked.

Cappa rleamnáin, m., a sliding cart for taking loads down a

Cappbar, -air, m., intemperance. Cannos, -615e, -65a, f., a little pit; a fit of sulks; anger.

Cáμμόιμ, -όμα, -όιμι oe, m., a carter, a car driver.

Canntao, - 10, - 10e, m., a pillar, monument; pier.

Cáprán, -áin, $p\overline{l}$. id., m., a noise in the throat; hoarseness; asthma. -415e, a., hoarse, Cánránac, wheezy.

Capt, -ainte, -a, f., a common cart. See coinc.

Cápt, -áint, pl. id. and -Aioe, m., a quart; canta (Don.).

Cánta, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a card; a playing card. See cánoa.

Cánca cúit, m., the last card; the main-stay; the "man in the gap."

Captao, -tta, m., act of emptying out (as a cargo); act of throwing away; what is thrown away; bogstuff, rubbish; clearing, cleansing (U.); az c. téabbac, tanning hides (U.).

Cantaim (realitaim), -ao, v. tr., I discharge (as a cargo); I rid, clear away, shovel; I overthrow violently, fling away, expel, subdue.

Cantán, -áin, pl. id., m., a small brown insect that eats into the flesh: in M. realitán, or rceantán.

Cantán caonac, m., sheep-vermin (Don.); rop caopac, id.

Cantan cunnait, m., wild officinal valerian.

Cantannac, -aije, a., charitable, friendly, kind.

Cantannact, -a, f., charity, kindness, friendliness, gentleness.

Captannar, -air, m., friendship, relationship.

CANCUISIM, -TAO, v. tr., I cleanse, tan, strip the bark off.

Capuroe, g. id., pl. id., m., a wrestler; a debater. See conuroe.

Car, gsf. carre, a., crooked, winding; wreathed, entwined, twisted; nimble, active; rash, peevish, angry, passionate; hard to deal with, difficult.

Car, -a, -anna, m., a fold, a plait;

twist. See carao.

Cár, g. cáir, pl. id., m., a cause, a case; sad plight, strait; nion cár ouit é oéanam, you could not possibly do it (Ker.).

Caractac, g., -ai \dot{g} and -ai \dot{g} e, m. and f., a cough; cuin ré snear caractais oe, he had a fit of coughing, got over a fit, etc. (also caract, -a).

Carao, -rea and -aio, m., act of twisting, turning, plaiting; act of returning; act of raising or beginning a cry, a song, etc.; act of charging one with some fault, act of accusing one (with te); a wrinkle, a fold; the beginning of the second part of an Irish air; cor cararo, the foot of a spinning-wheel.

Car-aomao, m., the ribs of a boat; the "crooked timbers" from which the ribs are usually made

Carao na mana, m., the ebb of the tide.

Carao na cuinne, m., the crest of a wave.

Cararo, -e, f., an incline; te carato = Le ránato; tuit ré te c., he fell headlong; teiz te c. mé, let me down.

Caparoe, g. id., m., a spinner; tá 'te buiçoe 'na paoine an cararoro, the Feast of Bridget is a holiday for spinners.

Cáraim, -am, v. tr. and intr., I bewail, grumble, complain.

Caraim, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I turn (a grindstone, a key, etc.), twist; I return; I twine, plait; I raise or begin (a cry, a song, etc.); in pass. impers., with an (also oo and te), I meet: oo carao rean onm, I met a man: I charge, tax a person with a fault, etc.; I accuse, question; vo car ré armucán tiom, he insulted me; I withdraw (a statement).

Carain, -rnac, -rnaca, f., a thorn, bodkin, skewer; tempest, lightning, hail.

Caraine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a talebearer.

Carainneac, -niże, -a, f., a flash of lightning (O'N.).

Carat, -ait, pl. id., m., a chasuble.Carán, -áin, pl. id., m., a path, a road, a way; con rá carán, a kind of MS. contraction.

Caraoro, -e, f., a complaint; act of complaining (against, An).

Caraoroeac, -orige, α ., full of complaint, wrangling, grumbling.

Caraoroeorn, -ona, -ornioe, m., a complainant, a plaintiff.

Carc, m., a boat, a ship (Ker.).

Carcainim, -nc, v. tr., I slay, slaughter, kill; I melt or thaw. or put to rout; lá carcanta an rneactaio, a day that melts the snow.

Carcaint, -anta, f., slaughter, massacre, butchery. See cor-CAINT.

Car-otaoi, g.id., pl.-te, f., a ringlet, a curled lock of hair.

Car rá chann, m., common honeysuckle, woodbine.

Car-z̄nuaz, f., curled hair, a wig. Cap-znuazac, -aize, a., of curled hair.

Car-lúbac, -aije, a., ringleted, thickly curled.

Carnuisim, -nam, v. tr., I defend. See cornuitim.

Caróz, -ó1ze, -ó5a, f., a coat, a

long coat; a skirted coat; a cassock.

Carta, p. a., twisted, turned, folded, involved, intricate, entangled, plaited, curled (of the hair); idiomatic (of speech).

Cartaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a twister, a jester.

Carcóin, -óna, -óinide, m., a little fork used in putting rings on the noses of pigs, etc.; báμη-túb, id. Carthuitim, -utao, v. tr., I cross,

consecrate (Con.).

Carún, -úin, pl. id., m. a hammer. Car-unta, a curled bush of hair.

CAT, g. CAIT, COIT, CUIT, pl.id., m., a cat; oéanrao ré car ir oá eambatt, he would do wonders (lit., make a cat with two tails); CAT manb (somet. cat mana): Cia an cat matib a cap in mo rtiże tú? what mischief brought you my way? ir cuma tiom 'ra scar mant, I don't care a straw (Con. and U.).

Cat, -a, pl. id., and -anna, m., a battle; strife, trouble; an Irish battalion of 3,000 men; a tribe. Catac, -aite, a., warlike, belonging to battle.

Catac, -ait, m., a reliquary taken to battle; a copy of the Psalter supposed to have been written by St. Columbkille, and used in battle by the chieftains of Tyrconnell. It is now in the Library of the Royal Irish Academy.

Catac, -aite, a., curly.

Catacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a curlyheaded person; a sheep with curly wool.

Catacar, -air, m., caterwauling; heat in cats, e.g., cá an cac an c.

Cátab, g. cáitte, m., winnowing; "Luct cáitte," winnowers. See cáiteat.

Cátao raiphze, m., sea drift excited by storm; raiphze-cáit (Aran).

Cátao rneactaro, m., snow drift. Catain, temp. conj., when.

Catain, g. -that, pl. -thata, apl. -thac, f., a city, a court, a mansion; catain man ainm o'r catain Jan Séarnat, a mansion only in name, since it is a mansion without Geoffrey (Elegy on O'Donoghue).

Catain-tion, m. or f., a mansion,

seat; a chief city.

Catair, -e, f., a guard, sentinel, a watch; a term of endearment. See castip.

Cataireac (caitireac), -rije, α ., brave, valiant, stout, clever; vigilant, quick; excellent, amiable. See cartireac.

Catal, -ail, m., valour; also the proper name of a man, Ang.

Charles.

Carán, -áin, m., knap of shagged cloth.

Cataoin, -eac, -eaca, f. (catain, Don.), a chair, a seat; a Christian name, Ang. Cahir and Charles; cataoin bactann, an armchair; cataoin cláin, a wooden chair; cataoin rúzán, f., a hay-rope chair, somet. called a ruioircín (rui orceoz, Don); c. rocamlac, an easy chair.

Cataonnteat, -ti5, pl. id., m., a chairman, a president (recent).

Catanoac, -415e, a., belonging to a city; also catanoa.

Catbann, -bann, pl. id., m., a helmet, headpiece.

Cat-banún, -úin, pl. id., m., an officer, a commander.

Cáċ-ὑηιιċ, -e, m., flummery, "sowens."

Catbuadat, -aite, a., victorious in battle.

Cat-ctiat, f., a bulwark in battle. Cat-chaoipeac, -pije, a., eager for battle.

Cac choinn, m., a squirrel; a rattrap.

Catraine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a mean trifling fellow.

Cat-Labant, -Labanta, f., the speech of a general before battle.

Cáttac, -aiţe, f., loud sneezing (as of animals, cows, etc.).

Cat-Láitheac, - pit, - pite, m., the field of battle. See cat-Láitip. Cat-Látaip, - Láthac, f., a battle-field.

Cáċ-Luib, f., chaff-weed, cudweed, Caċ-mancaċ, -aiţ, pl. id. and -aiţe, m., a cavalry soldier, a

trooper.

Cat-mileao, trò, pl. id., m., a hero, a military commander, a champion in battle (also cartmileao).

Cató5, -ó15e, -ó5a, f., the strawberry bush (O'N).). Cató5ac, -a15e, α ., abounding in

strawberries (O'N.).

Catoiticeac (Caitticeac), -ciż, -ciże, m., a Catholic.

Caroiticeac, -ciże, a., Catholic, universal.

Cá thát (catain), when, at what time (0'N.).

Cat-ruit, -e, pl. id., f., a quick,

sharp look.

Catuţat, -uiţte, m., act of fighting, rebelling against (μe); act of sorrowing; sorrow, contrition; temptation, trial; mo catuţat é, alas! I grieve because of it. Catuiţim, -uţao, v. tr., I fight, battle, war against, contend with, tempt.

Catuitteoifi, -ofia, -oifiide, m., a

tempter.

Cé, conj., although, however (5é, c100, 5100, are various forms).

Cé (prop. c14), interog. pr. who? which? what?

Ceacain, g. ceachac, f., dirt, filth; distress, penury, want; a moistening.

Селсатре, g. id., pl. -птое, m., а

poor, stingy person.

Ceacaineact, -a, f., a stain; penury; distress; gan ceacaineact 'na ctór (E. R.).

Ceacapoa, indec. a., miry, dirty;

penurious, stingy.

Ceact, -a, pl. id., and -anna, m., a lesson, science, eminence.

Céact, -a, pl. -aroe, m., a plough; an Céact Cam, the constellation Plough; nom. also céacta (somet. f.).

Céactaine, g. id., pl. -pioe, m., a

ploughwright.

Селстар, distrib. pr., either, one or other, each, any; with neg.,

not any, neither.

Ceao, -a, pl. -a and -anna, m., leave, permission, license; leave of absence; c. mana, right of way at sea; leave, farewell (in early mod. lit.); c. cop, liberty to go; c. cum, one's own way.

Céan, pl. céanta and céana, an hundred; often used loosely of a great number; a hundredweight; also 120 (of seed plants, etc., that are counted in scores, as céan cabánte, six scores of cabbage plants; céan éirc, 128 fishes (Ker.).

Céao, indec. num. a., aspir., first, choicest; somet. in compounds it has an intensitive force; commonly aspirated, céao, after article.

Céa \dot{o} , g. céi \dot{o} , m., a quay, a wharf; céi \dot{o} (Con.).

Ceaoac, -aije, a., having permission or license.

Céaoac, -aiçe, a., an hundred-fold. Céaoac, -aiç, m., a man's name.

Céapaö, num. a., hundredth (also céapmaö).

Céao-áoban, -ain, pl. id., first cause, element.

Ceadaim (ceaduizim), -ouzat, v. intr., I permit; ní čeadócann ap m'anam é, I would not wish it for my life (M.); in Con. they say ní čeidneočainn, ní čpeidneočainn, ní čpeidneočainn, and níop čeidnizte tiom, also cuma, as ní čuippinn púnc 'na čuma, I would not wish it for a pound (G. J.); níop čeiduire tiom (Don.).

Ceaoal, -ail, pl. id., m., a story, detraction, malicious invention;

deceit, conflict, battle.

Céadaoin, -e, f., Wednesday (Céadaoine, the first fast of the week);
Ola Céadaoin, on Wednesday;
Céadaoine (Don.).

Céao-Ballán, -áin, pl. id., m., first

dug or teat.

Céao-catac, -aite, a., hundredbattled, an epithet of Conn, monarch of Ireland.

Céao-cuipim, -cup, v. tr., I first

put, am the first to put. Céao-ouitteac, -tize, α., hun-

dred-leaved.
Céao-ouilleac, f., the herb centaury.

Céaorato, -aro, pl. id., m., sense, faculty, understanding, opinion; testimony; verdict.

Céaoraoac, -raite, a., discreet; sensible; belonging to the senses or faculties.

Céaoraoact, -a, f., sensibility; prudence, reason.

Céaolongao, -aio, -aioe, m., breakfast.

Céaulonzau, -au, m., a fasting. Céaulonzaum, -au, v. intr., I breakfast, take the first meal of the day (also, I fast).

Céaolut, -unte, f., rejoicing.

Céaptutat, -aite, a., rejoicing, merry.

Ceaomac, -a15e, a., permissible. Céaomac, a., hundredth. Céao-muinteap, -tipe, f., the elder branch of a family; primogeniture.

Céaona, indec. a., the same, similar; follows nouns: an ream céaona, the same man, the very man: 50 mbeannuisió an r. C. ouit, an answer to 50 mb. Oia ouit; man an scéaona, likewise, in like manner (also, as well).

Céanóin, in phr. 1 3c. or rá c., immediately, at once, instantly,

forthwith.

Céaopur, -uir, m., a cedar-tree.

Céao-ram, g.-man, d.-man, Mayday, month of May (P. O'C.); also céioeam.

Céao-reanc, g. -reinc, -reince, -reanca, pl. -reanca, m. and f., first love, dearest love.

Céao-comailt, -e, -ioe, f., break-fast.

Céao-comtaim, -comaite, v. intr., I breakfast.

Céao-τομαό, -ομτα, pl. id., m., first fruits.

Céao-torac, -aig, pl. id., m., an element, a beginning.

Céao-cuipmeac, -mis, m., firstling, first born; céao-cuipmusao,-iste, m., bringing forth the first born.

Céao-uair, f., the first time, originally, primarily.

Ceaougao, -uige, m., the act of permitting, allowing; consent, allowance.

Ceaouisim, -usao, v. tr., I permit, allow, grant leave, dismiss; I consult (Con.); I wish, will; ni ceaoccann an punc é, I would not have wished it for a pound.

Ceaouiste, p. nec., permissible; nion ceaouiste dam an punt é, I should not have permitted it for a pound.

Ceaouiţteac, -tiţe, a., permissible, allowable.

Ceárnac, -aiţe, α., active, nimble. Ceárnail, -ála, f., act of cutting a caper, act of playing pranks, pretending; pretence. Ceárnam,-náit, v., intr., I prance, frisk, behave airily; I cut a

caper (T, G.).

Ceat, -a, m., oblivion, neglectfulness, want, death; also a coarse cloth; a cover; out an c., to perish, to depart, disappear, be lacking, go beyond recall; cuin An c., put off, lay aside; teis TAN C., forget, leave undone; 5an c., not wanting in.

Ceat; in phr., ceat, nac bruit a fior agat, do you not know,

really (Con.).

Céalacan, -am, m., a complete fast: An c., fasting from the midnight; níon burear mo c., I have not broken my fast, have had no breakfast; céalacan rapa, the habit of fasting long in the morning.

Ceals, g. ceilse, d. ceils, pl. cealsa, f., a plot, deceit, treachery, guile; as ceits, plotting; connua certze, a conspiracy.

-aıze, a, deceitful, Cealzac, wily.

Ceatgarde, g. id., pl. -oce, m., a knave. See cealzaine.

Cealgaige, g. id., f., fraud, deceit, malice.

Ceatsaim, -ao, v. tr., I sting, annoy, wound; I seduce, deceive; I allure.

Cealsaine, g. id., pl. -price, m., a deceiver, a cheat; a crafty man, a hypocrite, a traitor.

Cealgaineact, -a, f., deception, illusion, hypocrisy, cheating; pranks.

Cealz-Aomao, -mita, m., dissimulation; act of dissimulating.

Cealz-aomaim, -ao v. intr., I dissimulate, I dissemble.

Ceals-somtac, -site, a., dissembling, feigning.

Cealz-Aoncuisim, -uzao, v. intr., I dissimulate, dissemble.

Ceal3-3011, -3011, f., act of stabbing, stinging, wounding.

d. Cealz-nama, g. -namao, -namao, pl. -namoe, m., deceitful enemy.

Ceatz-nún, -úin, m., malevolence, treachery.

Ceals-núnac, -aise, a., evilminded, malevolent, deceitful.

Cealzuitim, -540, v. tr., I beguile, deceive, allure, tempt.

cealt, f., a church. See citt. Cealt (somet. written for call), want, etc.

Ceattac, -aite, a., belonging to a church.

Ceattac, -aiż, -aiże, m., a churchman, a hermit, a recluse.

Ceallac, -a \dot{z} , m., war, contention. Ceallaine, \tilde{g} . id., pl. -proe, m., a church officer.

Ceattonac, -ais, pl. id., m., a fool (Om.); a coward (Don.).

Ceall-3010, f., church robbery, sacrilege.

Ceallóip, -ópa, -óipirðe, m., the superior of a church monastery.

Ceall-pope, -purpe, pl. id., m.,a cathedral church.

Ceatt-rtao, -s10, m., church

robbery, sacrilege. Cealltain, -thac, -thaca, f., the face, aspect, visage, countenance; the natural figure or appearance of the body; a mask, a hood, a vizor, a disguise; ceallcain onaoroeacta, a magic disguise; nom. also ceattrap.

Ceallthac, -aize, -aca, f. church, a churchyard; applied in Con. only to a burying place for unbaptized infants.

Ceatt-úin, -úine, f., a churchyard, a sacred enclosure.

Ceamalac, - a_1 5, pl. id., m., a large-headed clown, a rustic.

Cean, -a, m., affection, passion; mo cean, welcome, success attend (thee). See cion.

Cean, -a, pl. id., f., sin, transgres-

sion. See cion.

Ceana, particle strengthening the preceding word; just, the very, even, indeed, already, before, however, nevertheless, howbeit, else : aċz ċeana, but however, but verily, but still; an ceana,

in like manner, likewise, in general, besides; an lá ceana, the other day; ir tú čeana, it is you truly; ceana réin, already; bior annro ceana, I have been here before.

Ceanabán, -áin, pl. id., m., bogdown (plant); cotton-down; c. beas, self-heal, prunella vulgaris; c. móns, broad-leaved cotton grass.

Ceanair (prop. g. of ceanar, friendship), a., fond, mild, gentle.

Ceanait, -áta, f., mildness, kindness, fondness.

Ceanátta, indec. a., kind, mild, loving, fond, gentle, seemly, amiable, agreeable.

Ceanamait, -mta, a., kind, mild, gentle, fond, loving, amiable.

Cean amlact, -a, f., fondness, affection, great regard, esteem. Ceanar (cionar), -air, m., fond-

ness, love, affection.

Ceanarac, -aije, a., fond, affectionate.

Ceancain, -e, a., saucy, wanton, impudent.

Ceangaitte, p.a., bound, fastened (an), tied, knotted; married

Ceanzailteac, -tize, a., binding,

connecting, obligatory.

Ceangal, -ail, pl. id., m., act of binding, tying, girding one's self; a bunch (of fruit), a knot, tie, bond, girdle; treaty, covenant, compact: the "summing up" verse of a poem.

Ceangaltán, -áin, pl. id., m., a truss, a bundle, a packet.

Ceangattap, -aip, $\bar{p}l.$ id., m., a tying, a binding, a connection. Ceanzalτόιμ, -όμα, -όιμιτόε, m.,

a binder, a tier.

-15e, a., binding, Ceanslac,

fastening.

Ceanglacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a bundle, a bunch; that which

Ceanstaim, imper. - sait, vl. -sat, -Sailt, pp. -Sailte, v. tr., I bind, tie, fasten, fetter, join, secure; also intr., I eling to (oe), I unite with (te).

Ceann, g. cinn, d. cionn, pl. cinn, poet. ceanna, m., a head; end, limit (in time, place); one single person or object, in phr. "the first one"; cause, account; ceann realiainn (or cinn realiainn), a headland; ceann eite, another one; ceann aca, one of them; ceann an ceann (or an ceann), one after another; ceann raoi, dejection, humiliation, reproach, dire poverty, adversity; ceann τμάζα, strand's end (in place names); with a, 1, or an, and verb of motion, usually = to or for: 1m' ceann, to me, before me; raoi (rá) ceann, within (a certain time), at the end of, after; 1 5ceann, at the end of, head of; in front of; in regard to, to, for; 1 n-a ceann, over him, against him; an an ceann ir raioe, at farthest (of time) (Don.); tan ceann, over, besides, beyond; for the sake of, instead of, in preference to; in spite of, notwithstanding, in opposition to; with 50, although; um ceann, in reference to; oo ceann 50, because, by reason of; oo ceann man, for the reason that, because; ceann an ažaro, headlong; 1 zceann a ceite, together; oo tuit ré i 5ceann a cor, he fell in the direction of his feet, collapsed; 50 ceann bliaona, a year hence; To ceann 1 brao, for a long time; in sp. l., dat. often ceann.

Ceanna-buroeac, -oize, a., yellowhaired, yellow-headed.

Ceannac, -aiż, -aiże, m., a purchase, price, wages, reward, covenant; act of buying.

Ceannacao, -cta, m., act of buy-

ing, purchasing.

Ceannacaim, -ao, I buy, purchase; o'r oson zun ceannacair m'anam, since thou didst dearly purchase my soul (Tadhg Ua Duinnin). See ceannuigim.

Ceannact, -a, f., a buying, purchasing; commerce; power, superiority.

Ceann-adaint, -e, -eaca, f., a

pillow, a bolster.

Ceann-agaro, pl. -aigte, m., the forehead; the features, countenance.

Ceann-aimpean, -pine, f., an epoch,

a date, an era.

Ceannaine, -e, f., strife, uproar, division; a meeting; contention, rebellion, insubordination, conspiracy.

Ceannaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a driver, a leader, a conductor; a provider, such as a husband.

Ceannainic, -e, f., sedition, turbulence. See ceannainc.

Ceannan, -aine (ceann-rìonn), α., bald, white-headed; bó c., a white-faced cow; capatt c., a bald-faced horse.

Ceann-áno, -áinoe, a., arrogant. Ceann-ánoac, -aize, a., proud, ambitious, commanding.

Ceannar, -air, m., headship, authority, power, superiority.

Ceannapac, -aige, a., powerful, mighty, commanding; having supreme power.

Ceann-bán, -áine, a., whiteheaded.

Ceannbán, -áin, pl. id., m., cottongrass; c. bea5, self-heal, prunella; c. buróe, marigold; c. cinn coitte, clary; c. cumansbuitteac, narrow-leaved cottongrass; c. teatan-buitteac, broad-leaved cotton-grass (also ceanabán).

Ceann-bhat, -bhuit, pl. id., m., a head-garment, canopy.

Ceann cast, m., an owl.

Ceann-catac, -aite, a., foremost in fight.

Ceann-catain, f., a metropolis; the chief church in a diocese.

Ceann cinio, g. cinn cinio, pl. id., m., a chief, the head of a clan.

Ceann ctáin, m,, the head of the table; the place of honour at a feast; c. búiπo, id.

Ceann-copac, -aiż, m., a blue wild flower (Aran).

Ceann сримю, m., a small horned shellfish (Ker.); a hard nut; a dunce.

Ceann-pána, indec. a., headstrong, stubborn, forward, bold.

Ceann-oánact, -a, f., stubbornness, boldness.

Ceann-oeans, -oeinse, f., the name of a fish or a worm. There is a well called Toban na Cinnoeinse.

Ceann vonn, m., carrigeen moss. Ceann-rát, m., chief cause,

original reason.

Ceann readina, m., a tribal chief. Ceann-readinac, -ais, pl. id., m., a chief, a leader, a governor.

Ceann-reaptar, -air, m., dominion, sovereignty, supremacy.

Ceann-iomaine, g. id., pl. -iomainioe, m., a head-ridge.

Ceann-Laroth, -one, a., headstrong, stubborn.

Ceann maioe, g. cinn maioe, m., a blockhead.

Ceann-noctuitie, a., bareheaded.
Ceann-popt, g. ceann-pupt, pl.
id., m. chief man, author, founder,
a ruler or governor; a head
port or city; nom. also ceannpupt and ceanna pupt.

Ceannac, -aise, -aca, f., a fillet; a tether, a head-stall; a bridle, a halter; soft porous leather, felt (Con.); fig., an introduction, a gloss, an apology (pron. by a slurring over the nn, as in reannac, M.).

Ceann-paoapcac, -aige, a., farseeing, particular.

Ceann-neaman, -neimne, a., thick-headed, large or flat-headed.

Ceann-néitit, g. cinn-néitit, m., propitiation, mercy, a peace-maker.

Ceannya, f., gentleness; mildness, lovableness.

Ceannra, a., mild, gentle.

Ceannract, -a, f., tame (of animals); gentle (of persons).
Ceannraide. See ceannra.

Ceannrat, -ait, pl. id., m., rule, government; ascendancy, predominance, emulation.

Ceannralac, -Aije, a., lordly. haughty prosperous, proud, (P, O'C); coercive, oppressive.

Ceann-renibinn, -e, pl. id., f., a title, a motto, a headline.

Ceann rlinne, m.. a slated roof. Ceannrusao, -uiste, m., act of appeasing; pacification.

Ceannruitim, -utao, v. tr., appease, moderate, mitigate, alleviate; I tame, humble; I catch, hold, or fatten cattle (Aran).

Ceannruiste, p. a., subdued, appeased, mollified, tamed.

Ceanntar, -air, pl. id., m., a cantred, i.e., the side of a country; district.

Ceann tátair, m., the flower of the rlan-tur, the "soldiers" with which children play.

Ceann $\tau_1 \dot{\tau} e m$, the roof of a house; ceann a' tije, the gable of a house, the immediate precincts of the gable.

Ceann tipe, m., a headland, a cape, promontory.

Ceann-théan, -éine, a., obstinate,

headstrong. Ceann-thom, -nume, a., sluggish,

drowsy, heavy. Ceann tuite, m., a thatched roof,

a "straw" roof; 515 ruise, a thatched house.

Ceann-uairneac, -nije, a., rash,

precipitate.

Ceannuite, g. id., pl. -uite, m., a merchant, an extensive trader, a dealer, a buyer; c. piopa, a shopkeeper; c. $rn\acute{a}\dot{c}$, a yarn merchant (U.); c. cluaire, one at a fair who listens to and finally secures another's bargain for himself (Con.); c. máta, a pedlar (Con.).

Ceannuiteact, -a, f., purchase; merchandise; traffic; dealing; act of buying and selling. Ceannuisim, -nac, v. tr., I buy,

purchase; I deal, I traffic (intr.).

Ceannuite, p. a., bought, purchased; tuct c. (gs. of vl.), buyers; ir mait atá ré ceannuitte atam, I have not got it without serious trouble, I have suffered for it.

Ceannuitieoin, -ona, -oinioe, m.,

a buyer, a dealer.

Ceann upparo, m., a captain, a leader, a general of an army; the head of a gang or faction, a ringleader; somet. ceann unnaio.

Ceap, g. cip and ceaps, pl. id., m., a block; a shoemaker's last; a piece of ground; the stock or nave of a wheel; the head of a tribe or family; a leader; the supreme ruler; also, a battalion; 5tar cip, a rim lock; a small cultivated plot.

Ceapac, -aite, -aca, f., a village or hamlet inhabited by one tribe of relatives $(P, O'\bar{C}_{\cdot})$; often used in place-names, as Ceapac Cuinn, Cappoquin, in Waterford; Ceapac na Coire, west of Kenmare; Arm gives the meaning, a plot of land laid out for tillage, a decayed wood; a kitchen garden (Con.).

Ceapao, -pta, vl., m., act of seizing, controlling, stopping; thinking; tá ré az ceapao, he is thinking, planning, inventing.

Ceapao nann, m., scanning or composing verses.

Ceapaim, -ao, v. tr., I stop, catch, seize, control; think, invent, resolve; limit, bound; ceap oo ruaimnear, take your time, go easy; ná ceap é, don't imagine it; I dress stone; ceap na Samna, turn back or check the calves (Don.).

Ceapaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a flat cake; bread and butter; pl., slices of bread and butter, ceapainioe anáin agur ime; a last-maker.

Ceapán, -áin, pl. id., m., a stump or pin; a little stock or last.

Ceapánta, indec. a., stiff, rigid; stubborn, positive; niggardly.

Ceap masaro, m., a laughing stock. Ceapós, -615e, -65a, f., a green plot before a house.

Ceap-όμο, -ύιμο, pl. id., m., a little sledge, a sledge-hammer, a hammer for dressing stone.

Ceap-reaciteat, -tre, m., propagation, descent of a family.

Ceap-reacitim, -teac, v. tr., I propagate, trace the branches of a family.

Ceap rniomzait, m., a cooper's block.

Ceaptac, -taite, a., given to planning, conceiving, projecting, framing; inventive.

Ceap turtio, m., a stumbling

block.

Сеариіўіт, -рао, v. tr., I form, found, bind, train up, stop, intercept.

Ceapuiste (ceapta), p. a., wellsuited for work, planned; invented, thought out, resolved; intended; selected.

Ceamb, -eimbe, -aca, f., a rag, a tatter; a limb; an excrescence, a scab (zeanb); a coveting cuin ré ceanb ann, he coveted it (Wat.).

Ceanbac, ragged, -Δ1ζe, α.,

scabbed.

Ceanbaim, -ao, v.tr., I cut, wound, dismember, carve, engrave.

Ceanboin, -ona, -oinioe, m., a

carver, an engraver.

Ceanc, g. cince, d. cinc, pl. ceanca, f., a hen; c. catzac, a shuttlecock; c. coille, a partridge; c. rnanncac, a turkey (female); a mason's hammer; c. praoic (pron. c. rhaois), a heather-hen. a female grouse; c. uirce, a water hen; ceapca zeata, cockles (Con.).

Ceancac, -aite, a., abounding in

hens.

Ceandall, -aill, pl. id., m., a pillow, a bed, a couch, a carpenter's block; a bare trunk of a tree, as found in bogs; often cheacaill, f. Ceancanán, -áin, pl. id., m., a

baldcoot (Mayo).

Ceanctann, -anne, -a, f., a poultry house, a hen-house.

Ceancuit, g. id., m., a circle. Ceáno, g. céinoe, pl. id., f., art, science, function, trade, profession, calling, business; poetry.

Ceáno, g. céino and ceánoa, pl. id., m., a worker, a mechanic, a tinker, a smith; ceápo aipsio, silversmith, etc. See infra. (Also written céano.)

Ceáno, -a, -anna, m., a corner, point, direction (Con.).

ceánn.

Ceánoacar, -air, m., art, trade, craft, ingenuity.

Ceánoact, -a, f., trade, mechanism.

Céanoact, -a, f., the state of being waxed.

Ceáno amstro, m., a silversmith.

Ceánoamail, -mla, a., curious, cunning, well-wrought, tradesmanlike.

Ceánoamlacz, -a, f., ingenuity.

Ceánoca, q. id. and -can, d. id. and -cain, pl. -carbe and -anna, f., a forge, a smithy (pron. ceáητα).

Ceáno copain, m., a copper-smith.

Ceáno ché, m., a potter.

Ceáno chú, m., a butcher.

Ceápo óip, m., a goldsmith.

Ceánouroe, g. id., pl. -urote, m., a mechanic, a tradesman; a trickster. See ceáno.

Ceann, g. ceinn, pl. -nna and ceinn, m., a corner, an angle, a point; bí riao ann ar sac ceann, they were there from every part (Don.); somet. ceano. ceatna.

Ceann, .1. buaro, victory. ceatinac.

Ceapina, g. id., pl. -roe, m., an angle; ní't clúro ná ceanna, there is neither corner nor angle.

Ceannabán, -áin, pl. id., m., a

hornet.

Ceannac, -aije, a., victorious; Conall Ceannac, Conall the Victorious.

Ceannac, -aite, a., square, pointed, having corners; pmeitin c., a square chin.

Ceannac, -ais, pl. id., m., a square. Ceannac stonne, -ais stonne, pl. id., m., a square or pane of glass. Ceannac, -nuiste, m., a conquer-

ing, a subjugation.

Ceannaim, -ao, v.tr., Ifret, gnaw; I conquer.

Ceann-ouair, f., a prize obtained in public games, in running, wrestling, etc.

Ceann-luac, m., a prize.

Ceannóz, -ó1ze, -óza, f., a square; a four-cornered figure.

Ceaphóip, -ópa, -óiphóe, m., a victor, a conqueror.

Сеарр, indec. a., wrong; crooked; dumb; ар сеарр, wrong (Don.); usually as a prefix.

Ceappacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a carrot; sp. l., meacan buite.

Ceattibac, -ais, pl. id., m., a gambler; one who plays cards by profession; a clever player. Professional gamblers were very common in Ireland 200 years ago; they visited the houses of the gentry periodically, and are constantly alluded to by the poets of the period.

Ceappbacar, -air, m., a gaming,

a gambling.

Ceanibatt, -aitt, pl. id., m., massacre, carnage; a quo, ua Ceanibaitt, a family name.

Ceaphball, -aill, pl. id., m., a gossipy discourse, a story, a "yara" (pron. ceaphball). See capball.

Ceappolac, -ais, m., a gamester, gambler (U).

Ceappucán, -áin, pl. id., m., a skirret.

Ceant, g. cent and citt, m., right, justice, claim, law, equity; reat Déanta cint, one who gives fair play; maon cint, an arbitrator appointed in the mountain districts of Tyrone to decide disputes that arise amongst those who have grazing in common.

Ceant, gsf. cinte, α., righteous, honest, just, proper, certain; an intensitive prefix in compounds, as ceant-tán na cathac, the very heart of the city.

Ceaptac, -aije, α., ragged, shabby; ppéacán ceaptac, a kite. See

ceinteac.

Ceantacán, -ánn, pl. id., m., a ragged person.

Ceant-aon, -aone, f., a two-yearold heifer, a full-grown cow; a "three-year-old" is usually called a ramanc or a reannoc.

Ceapt beinte, g. ceipt beinte and beapta, m., birthright.

Ceapt-canaim, -ao, v. tr., I sing correctly.

Ceant-cheiream, -oim, m., sound faith.

Ceapte-cheromeac, -miże, a., of sound faith, orthodox.

Ceapt-1aptann, m., good or pure iron; steel.

Ceapttlann, -ainne, -nna, f., a house of correction.

Ceapt-láp, -láp, pl. id., m., the exact centre, the middle point.

Ceantlinn, g. id., pl. -roe, f., a ball of thread; fig., a well-set man.

Ceantura, -uiçce, m., fixing, pruning, dressing, setting right; act of inflicting just punishment; as c. laoice, composing lays; as c. ceoil, composing poetry (U.).

Ceantuitim, -użań, v. tr., I rebuke; adjust, rectify, amend, set right, dress; ceantuit, set yourself straight, stand out of the way, addressed to a cow, etc.

Ceaptuite, p. a., regulated, adjusted, measured, set right.

Ceantuitieoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., a reformer, a corrector, a regulator.

Cear, -a, m., grief, affliction, obscurity; fear, dread.

Ceapac, -aise, a., dark, gloomy, sorrowful.

Ceapact, -a, f., murmuring; grumbling; complaint, fault-finding.

Céarao, -rτa, m., affliction; crucifixion; torment, vexation; passion; agony; Δοιπε an Céarta (Δ. Cearta, Don.), Good Friday.

Céaraoóin, -όπα, -όπιοe, m., a

tormentor.

Céapaim, -ao, v. tr., I torment, crucify; I afflict, annoy.

Céarta, g. id., pl. -10e, m., an oar.

Céaptac, -ais, pl. id., m., an oarsman; a kind of coarse wool.

Céarlact, -a, f., rowing.

Céartuizim, -lao, v. tr., I row. Cearna, g. id., pl. -roe, m., want; perplexity; serious trouble.

Cearnai 5:1, -e, f., act of grumbling, complaining, murmuring; a grumble, a complaint, a murmur.

Cearnużao, -uiżte, m., want; perplexity; serious concern;

great fear.

Cearnuiseac, sise, a., querulous.
Cearnuisim, -usao and -nisit,
v. tr. and intr., I complain,
grumble; question, inquire.

Cearnuisteat, -tise, a., troubled;

concerned.

Ceart, a question; trouble, difficulty. See ceirt.

Céarta, p. a., tormented, vexed. Céartúnac, -aig, pl. id., m., an executioner.

Ceatac, - a_1 że, a_2 , showery.

Ceataroeac, a., showery (Don.). Ceatarge, g. id., f., inconvenience; awkwardness (opposed to perpe); c. oo oéanam pam, to

inconvenience me. Ceatam, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I shower, I pour down.

Ceatain, card. numb., four; pá ceatain, four times.

Ceatain-Beannac, -aite, a., having four peaks or horns; four-squared, quadrangular.

Ceatain-ceannac, -aise, a., quadrangular, having four corners.

Ceatain-copac, -aige, a., four-footed.

Ceatain-cuinneac, -nite, a., four-cornered.

Ceatain-oéas, card. num., four-teen.

Ceatain-onuinneat, -nite, a., four-sided, four-angled.

Ceacam-sablánac, -aise, a., quadrifidous.

Ceatain-notat, -aite, α ., four-wheeled.

Ceatain- \dot{p} liopnac, -ai \dot{p} e, α ., four-sided.

Ceatain-uilleannat, -aiţe, α . four-squared.

Ceatán, -áin, pl. id., m., a light shower.

Ceatannac, -415e, a., showery.

Ceatapoa, indec. a., belonging to four; fourfold; an equinne ceatapoa, the fourfold universe (from the four elements).

Ceatapoact, -a, f., fourfold-

ness

Ceatarióúit, -e, f., the world, the universe (from the idea that the universe consisted of four elements).

Ceatann, -ainne, -a, f. a band of fighting men, yeomanry; a multitude (nom. also ceiteann). Ceatannac. See ceiteannac.

Ceatalinact, -a, f., heroism, valour. See ceiteannact.

Ceatan-námac, -ais, pl. id., m., a four-oared boat.

Cestna (collect.), cattle.

Ceatnacao, forty.

Ceachacaomao, ordin. num., fortieth.

Ceathama, -man, -mna, f., a quarter; a leg (of mutton, etc.); the thigh; a quarter of an acro, etc.; a four-lined stanza; a quadrant; quarter, as in phr. to give quarter; elemency, mercy; quarters, lodging, anc., in quarters, quarterd, lodged:

bi titac asann

Δηέιη Δη Ceathama,

'S ča n-1apppá cuideačta b'aoibne. (*U. song.*) Ceatpaña caopač, *f.*, lamb's quar-

ter; fat hen; wild orache. Ceatpamao, num. a., fourth.

Cestpamao véaz, ord. num., a.,

fourteenth (noun comes before péas).

Ceatnama żonm, f., black-leg, a disease in cattle.

Ceathama ónotait, f., a quarter of an inch.

Ceatnama uam, f., lamb's lettuce; common corn; salad (Fedita olitoria.)

Ceatpamnat, -aite, a., cubical. Ceatpanamant, -mta, a., beastly, surly, morose.

Ceathan, -ann, m., four persons, but of. cá méro und azar? ní'l azam act ceathan (Don.).

Céib. See ciab (also céab).

Céib-pionn, -pinne, -pionna, f., a fair head of hair; a fair lady; as α ., fair-haired.

Céibín, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a fillet; a little lock of hair.

Céroe, g. id., pl. -oròe, m., a market, fair, green, plain, road; céroin, dim., id.

Céro-żern, -e, f., first-born, first-begotten.

Céro-żninneact, -a, f., the know-ledge of ripened age.

Céroil, -e, f., a duel, a combat; strife; clann mac 14 to caillead 'ran céroil, the sons of Ir who perished in the strife (Seaghan O'Conaill).

Céro-leadan, -ain., m., a first book, a primer.

Céro-mear, m., a first opinion; a first taxing.

Céro-mír, -íora, -íoranna, f., a first month.

Céro-peaturoe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a forerunner.

Céro- μ í, g. - μ ío \dot{z} , d. - μ í \dot{z} , pl. - μ í \dot{z} , gpl. - μ ío \dot{z} , a first king. Céro- μ ío \dot{z} ail, - \dot{z} la, pl. id. and

-\$taca, f., first rule; obligation. Céite, g. id., pl. -tive, m. and f., a fellow, companion, mate, consort, spouse; a céite, each other, one another; man a céite, identical; 6'n treactmain 50 céite, from one week to another; 1 notaro a céite, consecutively; as sabat o'á céite,

harassing one another; ar a ceite, continuously, but after verbs of separation ar a ceite means asunder, as repaca o ar a ceite, to tear asunder; c1a aca a ceite? which of them? epe n-a ceite, entangled, confused, worried. In Dom., a ceite, te ceite, 7c., have the e short.

Ceileabiiac, -aiże, a., warbling, melodious.

Ceiteabhao, -banta, m., act of bidding farewell; denial (at cards); leave, farewell; ceato 7 c. to tionnato to, to bid leave and farewell to (early mod. Ir.).

Ceiteabhao, -bahta, m., chirping or warbling like birds; the song or concert of birds; singing; solemnisation.

Ceiteabiaim, -aò, v. intr., I converse, discourse; I greet, salute; I bid farewell; I renege at cards.

Ceiteabhaim, -aô, v. tr., I celebrate, solemnise.

Céiteabhuisim, -usao, v. intr., I bid farewell to, take leave of (with oo). See ceiteabhaim. Céiteacar, -air, m, adultery.

Céilearo, -lio, m., junction, union, a joining together.

Ceiteatar, -air, m., concealment, privacy, secrecy.

Ceiteaτηom, m., concealment, confusion; in phr., ceiteaτηom bnéaζ, a tissue of lies, of excuse or concealment.

Céite Oé, g. id., m., a servant of God, a Culdee.

Ceits. See ceats.

Céil-jeatlaim, -jeatlamain, I betroth, promise in marriage.

Céit-ţeattamaın, -mna, f., a betrothal, a promise of marriage. Ceitz-mian, -méine, f., deceitful

lust. Céilióe, g. id., f., an evening visit,

a friendly call.

Céilideact, -a, f., the marriage state, the duties of marriage; wooing.

Céilioim, -teao, v. intr., I lounge, visit; I court, woo.

Céilioteoin, -ona, -onnioe, m., one who pays an evening visit.

Ceilim, vl. ceilt, p. p. ceilte, v. tr., I conceal, hide, deny.

Céillide, indec. a., wise, rational, sensible, prudent.

Ceitp, -e, f, kelp.

Ceitt, -e, f., act of concealing; concealment; rá ceitt, under concealment; denal, refusal.

Ceitteac, -tije, a., Celtic.

Ceitreac, -riže, a., denying, prone to deny.

Ceilt-intinn, -e, f., mental reservation, equivocation.

Céim, -e, pl.-eanna, gpl. Céimeann, m. (somet, f.), a step; position, degree; pass; dignity, style; an event, a circumstance; an adventure; céim chuaró, a difficulty; ba món an céim é cun inceac, it was no easy matter to put him in.

Céimeac, -mije, m., in high position, remarkable.

Céimeamail, -mila, a., stately, majestic.

Céimniteac, -nit, -nite, m., & footman.

Céimniţim, -iuţato, v. tr. and intr., I step, measure by steps, advance forward.

Cémmiţteac,-tiţe,a., progressive. Cémmiuţat, -mţte, m., act of stepping, walking, etc.

Céimre, g. id., f., gradation, degree, rank.

Céimpeac, -piże, a., gradual, step by step.

Céim-uactapac, -aije, a., superior, uppermost.

Céin, prop., d. of cian, distant, far (in space or time); 1 Scéin, far away, far off; an Scéin, as long as, while. See cian.

Cenmotá, prep., besides, without, except; as ad., almost, nearly (obs.).

Ceinnbeint, -e, f., a helmet; any cover for the head.

Ceinn-éaochom, -huime, a., lightheaded.

Ceinnfionn. See ceannan.

Ceinn-tist, -téite, a., grey-headed; grey-haired.

Ceinn-Litin, f., a capital letter.

Cennneat, cennneatac (also

cinnpeat, cinnpeatac (also ceannpat, cinnpeatac). See

Ceinn-phian, f., the head-stall of a bridle.

Ceinn-théan, -éine, a., obstinate, stubborn. See ceann-théan.

Ceinn-chéine, g. id., f., stubbornness, obstinacy.

Céin, -neac, f., wax; wax candles (collect.).

Céin beac, bees' wax; what is choice or perfect; céin beac in péanta na muimneac, the choice and pearl of the men of Munster (O'Ra.); but tá pé 'na céin beac azat, you have made confusion of the thing (M.).

Centities, g. id., pl.-proe, m., a carver (O'N.).

Ceinbinim, vl. ceinb, v. tr., I carve (O'N.).

Ceimbreoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a brewer.

Centrín τράξα, g. id., pl. -nroe τράξα, m., a kind of sea-bird that always hovers along the shore (Ker.); also, ειρείη τράξα. Cénto. See cearo.

Céipeac, -pige, a., waxen, waxy, of wax.

Ceitito, g. id., m., a plaster applied to a wound or sore; a wound; a maiming or deformity; misfortune; a moral stain; τά ceititoe te n-a raogat ait, he is in misfortune for ever, said of a man who gets a bad wife (M.).

Cennisim, v. tr., I maim, deform, destroy.

Cennín, g. id., pl. -10e, m., medicine; a plaster, a poultice; c. cosáta, a blistering plaster. See cennoe.

Ceipiocán, -áin, pl. id., m., water

Centinin, g. id., pl.-röe, m., a small dish, a plate, a platter.

Cénppeac, g. -pige, pl. -peaca, f., a woodlark; the female black-bird; also, the song-thrush (also chappeac).

Ceippiuip. See ciappuip.

Centre. See centre.

Cent, -e, pl. centreaca, gpl. centreaca, f., a rag, a little bit of cloth (in M. sp. l., ceantr); cum ont oo centreaca, put on your clothes (Don.).

Ceint-bheiteamnar, g. c.-bheit-eamnair, m., righteous judg-

ment.

Ceipteac, -tize, a., ragged (pron.

ciptesc).

Centreos, orse, osa, f., a littlerag. Centrete, g. id., f., a ball of yarn or thread (also centre and centre).

Centitin, g. id., pl. -toe, m. or f., a ball of yarn, a heap, a lump. See centite and ceantinn.

Ceint-meacón, -cóin, m., the ex-

act middle.

Céir, -e, -eaca, f., a small harp; the peg or key of a harp; a

harp-string.

Céir, -e, -eanna, f., a young sow; a grown-up pig; céir muice is used like cháin muice, intermediate between a banb and a full-grown pig.

Ceip, -e, f., a raised way over a stream or ditch, a causeway; a road over a marshy or boggy place for cattle, etc.; used largely in place names. See cireac.

Ceireac. See cireac.

Céireoz, -015e, -05a, f., a slip, a young pig.

Ceipeos, -015e, -05a, f., a kind of flat basket; ceipeán, id.

Céirín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a slip, a young pig; dim. of céir.

Cerpneact, -a, f., complaint, grumbling, expressing dissatisfaction.

Ceirneam, -nim, m., act of bewailing, regretting, grumbling.

Ceipnisim, -neam (ceipnim), v. tr. and intr., I complain, grumble;

I question.

Ceirt, -e, pl. -eanna and cearta, f., a question, a puzzle, a problem; difficulty, trouble; fear, anxiety; ná bíoù ceirt ont in-a taob, have no anxiety about it; tá réi sceirt so, it is said that; ir reánn out i sceirt 'ná out reirc (Con. prov.).

Ceirceacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a catechism; act of questioning,

constant questioning.

Cerrceamait, -mta, a., inquisitive, suspicious, questionable.

Ceircisim, -iusao, v.tr., I examine,

put questions to. Cerrousao, -iste, pl. id., m., an examination, a questioning; a complaining.

Ceironizim, -iużao, v. tr., I examine, question, enquire; I complain, grumble.

Ceirchiugao, -igce, m., an exami-

nation, enquiry.

Ceiteann, -teinne, f., a band, troop.

Ceiteannac, -aiţ, pl. id., m., a foot-soldier, kern; a hero, yeoman; a country gentleman; a local tyrant.

Ceiteannac coille, m., a wood kern; ceann or ceiteann coille (Don.).

Ceiteannact, -a, f., heroism; soldiery.

Certhe, four; certhe (cinn) Déag, fourteen; certhe picto, eighty. (Certhe has the c aspirated in sp. l. in M. and Con.)

Ceitnéim, -e, f., a wound that maims for life (Aran and Don.). Ceitnéimeac, -mige, a., maimed

(Aran and Don.).

Ceo, g. ciac, ceoif, d. ceo, pl. ciao, ceoca, gpl. ceo, dpl. ceocaib, m., mist, fog, smoke, darkness; grief, trouble, anguish; with neg., nothing (Con.), as ni't ta

oam, you are not telling me a word of the truth; in Om., humbug.

Ceob. See ceo.

Ceobpán, -ám, pl. id., m., a heavy dew, a drizzling rain.

Ceobnánac, -aiže, α., drizzling, misty, foggy.

Ceo-δηοιο, f., sorrowful bondage; dire trouble.

Ceocán, -áin, m., hoarseness; a little mist.

Ceocánta, indec. a., easy, comfortable, merry (Con.).

Ceóoac, -aite, a., dim, cloudy, misty, dark, dull; hoarse.

Ceoodet, -a, f., darkness, mistiness.

Ceot. g. ceot. cruit. pl. -t.a. m., music, melody, singing; a song (U.), as distinguished from ampán, the humming of a song; a term of endearment, as mo ceot tú; cuala mé 1 sceot é, I heard it in song (or poetry) (U.).

Ceolaine, g. id., pl. -moe, m., a musician, a singer.

Ceolameact, -a, f., music, singing, warbling, melodiousness.

Ceolán, -áin, pl. id., m., a little bell; a worthless babbler; a worthless fellow.

Ceotán, -áin, m., dizziness; bíonn ceotán im' čeann, my head is frequently dizzy (Om.).

Ceotan corac, m., a grasshopper. Ceot-binn, -e, a., harmonious, sweetly musical.

Ceot-cuipm, f., a concert.

Ceot-oán, m., a harmonious poem (O'N).

Ceotmanneact, -a, f., tunefulness; vigour, activity.

Ceolman, -aine, a., musical, active, vigorous, sprightly, as rean ceolman, a sprightly, spirited man.

Ceol-motam, -ao, v. tr., I chant, sing the praises of.

Ceol-néimiżim, -iużao, v. tr., I modulate, play music.

Ceolpuroe, \bar{g} . $p\bar{l}$. -ote, id., m., a musician, a chanter.

Ceolzóip, -ópa, -óipide, m., a musician.

Ceotróipeact, -a, f, the art of playing music.

Ceomanneact, -a, f., darkness, dullness, mistiness.

Ceoman, -aine, a., misty, dark, foggy; sad, miserable.

Ceo-miltesc, -tiz, m., mildew.

Ceothán. See ceothán. Ceothánac. See ceothánac.

Cí. See pocím.

Cia, interog. par., who? which? what? (followed by noun or relative clause); cia 'ca, which of them? cia ait, cia an ait, what place? where? cia leip, whose? (somet. written cé and cí).

Cia, conj. though. See c100.

Ciab, g. céibe, pl. ciaba, céibe, céibeanna, f., a lock of hair, the hair of the head.

Ciab, g. céibe, f., sedge, coarse mountain-grass (also cíob and cíb).

C1Ab, fog. See ceo.

Ciabac, -aiże, a., foggy, misty, hazy, dark.

Ciabac, -aiże, a., hairy, bushy, having long hair.

Ciabact, -a, f., keeping the hair in order.

Ciabagán, -áin, pl. id., m., a ringlet, a curlet, a lock of hair.

Ciabán, -áin, m., light fog.

Ciabán, -áin, pl. id., m., a gizzard. Ciaban, -ain, m., hair or locks collectively; head of hair (M. poetic).

Ciab-bactac, -aiţe, a., having curled locks or tresses.

Ciab-carta, indec. a., having curled tresses.

Clab-ceann out, g. clab-cinn out, m., scaly, stalked, spikerush, deer's hair.

Ciab-oeals, f., a hair-pin.

Ciab-oual, m., a lock of hair.

C14b-outlac, -415e, a., wearing long tresses, having the hair in locks.

Ciábóz, -óize, -óza, f., a small lock of hair: a fore-lock, a sidelock.

Cιαθμάη, cιαθμάηας. See ceob-

nán, ceobhánac.

Clac, g. clair, m. (prop. gs. of cla or ceo, mist), oppression; stifling cold (the disease); hoarseness; asthma; mist; grief, sorrow, anxiety; clac one is a common form of imprecation.

Ciacánuioe, g. id., pl.-ote, m., a person suffering from chronic hoarseness; one who speaks in a hoarse, indistinct voice.

Clacoa, indec. a., misty, foggy. $C_{1}a_{1}meo_{5}$, -015e, -05a, f., a periwinkle.

Ciaippeac, -pige, -peaca, f., the female blackbird. See ceippeac.

Ciall, q. céille, d. céill, f., sense, meaning, intellect, reason; disprudence; wisdom, cretion, knowledge; cause or motive of anything; cun 1 5céill, to make clear, make one understand (in Don. and Clare modern usage, to make one believe, to pretend); ar a ceill, out of one's senses: caroé an ciall atá teir, what does it mean? cao ir ciall oó, what is the sense of it? 17 10nann ciall point, they have the same sense (meaning); 5010é 'r Ciall oute? what on earth is the matter with you (what do you mean)? (Don.).

Ciattac, -aiçe, a., sensible, rational, prudent, discreet.

Ciattac, -ais, pl. id., m., a lover, a sweetheart; a term of endearment; cf. a Seasáin, a ciall-415.

Ciallacao, -cta, m., act of signification.

Ciallacan. See céalacan.

Ciallao, -lta, m., ast of equalising, poising, balancing...

Ciallaim, -ao, v. tr., I equalise, poise, balance.

Cialloa, indec. a., sensible, prudent, rational.

Ciallòact, -a, f., sense, prudence, discretion.

Ciall-rlait, m., a Secretary of State (O'N.).

Ciallimac, -aige, a., rational, sensible, prudent.

Ciallinaireact, -a, f., steadiness, prudence, understanding, knowledge.

Ciallman, -aine, a., sensible. prudent.

Ciallużao, -uiżce, pl. id., m., interpretation, meaning, sense; signification.

Cialluizim, -użao, v. tr. and intr., I mean, denote, signify, interpret.

Ciamain, -e, α ., misty, foggy, gloomy, obscure; sad, gloomy, melancholy (from ciam = ciab, fog, mist).

Cian, gsf. céine, a. (used mostly adverbially and as a noun), long, distant (of space or time); 1 5céin, far away, afar; an 5cein, as long as; ní cian 50, it was not long till; ó cianaib, a while ago; or na ciantaib, from time immemorial; te cian-TAID, id.; ip SAIPIO Ouinn an bár i zcéin, death of the future is night unto us (T. G.); \acute{o} chan- $\Delta 10$, a while ago, is pron. in M. ó ciainib (P. O'C. translates ó cianait, long since, which is wrong); ó chancaib, ages ago, a very long time ago; ó čianaibín, just a moment ago; τά ré na ciantaite ó connaic mé tú, it is ages since I saw you (Don.).

Cian, m., tedium, grief; τός an cian be, dispel his grief, cheer him up (U_{\cdot}) .

Cianac, -aiże, a., sad, sorrowful (U.).

Cian-airchizim, -iuzao, v. intr., I journey afar.

Cian-áit, -áite, pl. -áiteanna, -áiteaca and áite, f., a distant country (the strong pl. áiceanna prevails in M.).

Cianamail, -mla, a., sad, sorrowful.

Cian-amanc, m., a distant view or prospect.

Cian-aoir, f., old age.

Cian-sorta, indec. a., very aged. Cian-bheathuitim, -utao, v. tr. and intr., I meditate, contemplate.

Cianos, indec. a., long distant.

Cianoact, -a, f, tediousness, remoteness.

Cian-raoa, a., very long, very distant; durable.

Cian-pulaing, f., long suffering; as a., long suffering or enduring. Cian-maintin, f., long continu-

ance, perpetuity.

Cian-maoin, f., a legacy.

Cianman, -aine, a., sad, sorrowful (Don.).

Cian-maticannac, -aize, a., long-

lived, perennial.

Cianós, -óise, -ósa, f., a small coin, a farthing, a mite (in Cork, Galway, Don., etc., half a farthing).

-Aite, a., vexatious, Ciapac, troublesome, importunate.

Ciapáil, -ála, pl. id., f., strife, debate, contention; tá mé az c. tiom, I am struggling with the world as hard as I can; ciapao, m., id.

Ciapaim, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I vex, harass, torment; I strive, contend.

Ciapaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a teaser, a vexer, a tormentor.

Ciapálac, -aige, m., perverse, contentious, vexatious.

Ciapálaim, -áil, v. intr., I strive, quarrel, contend.

Ciapáluite, g. id., pl. -tite, m., a quarrelsome person.

C1 α p α 5, - α 15e, - α 5 α 4, α 5., witchery (Don.).

Ciaptac, -aite, a., vexing, teasing, annoying.

Ciapui $\dot{\varsigma}_{1m}$, -u $\dot{\varsigma}_{a}\dot{o}$, v. tr., I vex, torture, torment.

Ciap, a comb. See ciop.

Cian, -aine, a., dark-coloured, dark-brown, black; cian-out, dark-brown.

Ciapao, -pta, m., act of blackening, darkening, obscuring.

Ciapáit, -áta, pl. id., f., a quarrel, contention, brawl, fray.

Cianálac, -aize, a., perverse, forward.

Cian-bonn, -buinne, a., brown, tawny, dim, dark-coloured.

Cian-out, -ouite, a., coal-black, jet-black.

Cianós, -óise, -ósa, f., a cockroach, a beetle, a black chafer.

Ciapparòe, g. id., f., Kerry; Oileán Ciapparòe, Castle Island in Co. Kerry (the name Ciannarde was formerly confined to the north-western portion of the present county).

Cιαμμαιόεαċ, -οιζ, pl. id., m., a Kerryman. Pierse Ferriter describes himself in one place as Ciannaioeac cháioce áinice certain tormented éızın, а

Kerryman.

Ciaprán, -áin, pl. id., m., a humming, buzzing; a grumbler. Ciapránac, -aiże, a., buzzing.

Ciaprúin, -úna, -úinioe, f., a kerchief; a handkerchief; c. cinn, a covering for the head; c. póca, a handkerchief.

Ciantact, -a, f., blackness, darkness.

Cian-tuilte, p. a., swamped with a black flood (O'Ra.).

C1b, -e, -eanna, f., the shank bone of a beast; the hand, the palm $(O'N_{\bullet})$; cibin, dim., the rump.

Cíb, -e, f., sedge.

Cibé (51bé), indef. pr., whoever, whatever.

Cíbeac, -bi \dot{z} e, α ., sedgy (0'N.). Cíbeamait, -mta, a., sedgy.

Cibin, g. id., pl.-ioe, m., the rump. Cibleacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a bow-

legged person, a nine-pin. C1c, -e, -eanna, f., a kick (A.).

Cice, g. id., f., the breast (O'N.). Ciceináro, -e, f., a brood of

chickens. (?)

Cícín, g. id., pl. -ròe, m., a little dug, breast, pap; dim. of cíoc and cice.

Cicinpeac, -rize, f., as subst. in phr., cicinreac mná, a strong, handsome, bouncing woman; also certineac.

C10 (510, cé.) See c100.

Ciò tha and ciò tha act (somet. CIO THÁCT), conj., however. nevertheless.

Cirleos, -oise, -osa, f, an unhandy fellow; a booby.

C151t, -e (C151tt, -e), f., a tickling. See 51511.

Cigilim, -lo (Sigilim), v. tr., I tickle.

CIKILTEAC, -TIŽE, a., ticklish.

 C_{1} m, I inspect, I see (O'N). Civine, g. id., pl. -price, m., an inspector.

Cizineact, -a, f., inspection.

Cite, g. id., f., the keel of a ship. Citeac, -eice, f., a small trout (Ker.). See ziollóz.

Cíléin, -léana, -léinide, m., a "keeler," a broad, shallow wooden vessel for milk to throw up cream in (ciléan, Con.).

Citt, g. citte, pl. ceatta (also ceattopaca), a church, churchyard, a burial place. (Citt is properly ds. of ceatt.) Citt and ceatt enter largely into place names, as Citt Ainne, Killarney; na Ceatta Deaga, Killybegs, etc.

Cillin, g. id., pl. -niõe, m., a little church; a small cell; a churchyard set apart for infants; tá cillin airisio aise, he has a great heap of money (M.).

Cillineac, -niże, -eaca, f., a place set apart for the burial of unbaptised children, generally near a tiop, often a place name. See cillin.

čím, čínn, etc. See vo-čím.

Cimbeal, -bil, pl.id., m., a cymbal. Cimcheac, -ta, m., pillage, plun- $\operatorname{der}\left(O'N.\right)$.

Cimėneaėaim, -ao, v. tr., I pillage, I plunder, devastate.

Cime. See cimeac.

Cimeac, -miz, pl. id., m., a captive, a prisoner, a hostage.

Cimeacar, -air, m., captivity. bondage.

Cimiżim, -iużao, v. tr., I imprison, make a captive of.

Cimilim, -mile, v. tr. and intr., I rub, touch (with te and no= De); as cimite baire de, patting him; az cuimitt meata ré, coaxing him. See cuimilim. Cimilt, -e, f, act of touching,

rubbing.

Cimim, -meso, v. tr., I enslave, make a captive of, imprison.

Cineao, -nio (cine), pl. -nioeaca, gpl. -oac, dpl. -oato, m., race, generation, tribe, family, offspring: nature. (Oine, rine are cognate words.) Also f. Cineadac, -ais, pl. id., and -aca,

m., a Gentile; an individual of

any nation or people.

Cinear oaonna, m., the human

Cinéal, -éil, pl. id., m., a kind, sort, class; a generation; affection, kindness; tá an lá cinéal ruan, the day is rather ("sort of") cold (also cineát).

Cinéalac (raoin-), (free) clansman,

free-born.

Cineálta, indec. a., kindly, gentle, humane; liking one's work; capatt cineáta, a willing horse; luit ré irreac 50 cincálta leir an obain, he took to his work with a willing spirit.

Cineáltar, -air, m., kindness, affection.

Cineamon, -oin, m., cinnamon.

Cing, m., a king (A.). Cincip, -e, f., Pentecost.

Cinzim, -zeao, v. tr., I strengthen, improve; intr., I walk, step $(=c\acute{e}_{1}mn_{1}\dot{\varsigma}_{1}m).$

Cingine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a leader, director.

Cinim, v. intr., I descend, spring from, am born.

Cintín, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a little candle; an icicle (C.) (prop. coinntín).

Cin-meataim, cin-meatao. See inmealaim, inmealao.

C111 Cinn, g. and pl. of ceann, m., head,

Cinn. See vo-cim.

Cinn-atao. See cionn-atao.

Cinn-beaut, -beinte, pl. id., f., ahelmet, head-dress. See cinnbeint.

Cinn-beantar, -air, m., sover-

eignty.

Cinn-being, -e, pl. id., f., a headband, a helmet, a head-dress.

Cinn-ceangalai \dot{z} (prop. gs.), α ., having the head bound as a madman, etc.

Cinn-cior, m., a poll tax.

Cinnearo, g. cinnte, m., act of appointing, deciding, determining, resolving on; appointment, destiny, fate; with comainte.

to take (counsel).

- Cinneamain, -mna, f., fate, destiny, lot, fortune, accident; 1r Jun cionnouis an cinneaniain an leomain, and that our heroes succumbed to fate (McD_{\cdot}) ; má'r c. vam tú man rtón, if you are fated to be my treasure (Art MacC.); ill-luck, misfortune, as the loss of cattle, etc. If one buries the carcass of a cow. horse, etc., that died on his neighbour's land, the cinneam-Ain, or ill-luck, goes to the neighbour; cuip ré an cusam, he turned the misfortune on me.
- Cinneamnac, -aize, a., fatal, fated; accidental, eventual.

Cinn-réadona, m., a ringleader, captain.

Cinn-perpoin, g. id., pl. -roe, m.,kilderkin, a measure.

Cinn-jéan, -żéine, a., sharp-

pointed.

- Cinnim, vl. cinneaniain, v. tr., I fix, appoint, decide, resolve, agree, decree, determine, assign; I surpass, excel (with an); oo cinn onm é oéanam, I failed to do it.
- Cinnipe, g. id., pl. -pioe, m., a leader, a guide, a protector, a provider.

Cinnipeact, -a, f., leadership.

Cinn-Litin, g. -theat, pl. -litie, -Licheaca, f., a head-letter, a capital.

Cinn-mine, q, id, m, frenzy; chimera.

Cinn-mipim, v. tr., I madden, anger, annoy.

- Cinnice. indec. a., fixed, definite. appointed, arranged; certain, pronounced; sure, accurate: constant, steadfast, positive, strong; covetous, stingy, close; 50 c., surely; somet. 50 is omitted; bruil tú péro? Tá, cinnee, are you ready? Yes, surely (Don.).
- Cinnteact, -a, f., certainty; positiveness; confidence; punctuality; closeness, stinginess.

Cinntizim, -iużao, v. tr., I constitute, decree, make certain.

Cinn-théan, -néine, a., obstinate, headstrong.

Canpe, g. id., f., an aspersion or stain (from cion, a fault).

Cinrest, -reit, pl. id., m., aspersion or stain; want, necessity.

Cinreatac, -aiże, α ., aspersed with shedding blood wrongfully; cruel.

Cíob, g. cíbe, f., coarse mountain grass; the pip in fowl; cib (Con.).

- Ciobáit, -áta, f., "kibing," a mode of sowing potatoes by burying the sets (rcoitreacáin or rcoitreáin) a few inches in the soil with a trowel-shaped iron instrument having a sickle handle to hold it by (Don.).
- Cioban, -ain, m., dust, dirt; chí ualaije ve čioban (C. S., Don.).
- Cíoc, g. cíce, pl. cíoca (also cíonioe), f., a breast, suck, pap; cíoc an mumeit, the dewlap of a beast; an Oá Cíc, the Paps, a mountain in Kerry; baineao an cíoc oe, he was weaned (pron. in Don. céac, pl. céaca); in West M. nom. also cin.

Cíocac, -aize, a., of or belonging to the breast.

Cíocaipe, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a stingy person; a miser, a niggard; a crank.

Cíocán, -áin, pl. id., m., a tit-

mouse.

- Ciocan, -ain, pl. id., m., a ravenous dog; sharp hunger; ardent desire.
- Ciocanoa, indec.a., greedy. hungry, ravenous, eager (ci, hound. andocati, hunger, P. O'C.).
- Ciochac, -μαιζe, α., hungry, greedy, ravenous, vicious, peevish.
- Ciochar, -air, m., greed, hunger, ravenousness.
- Cíocharán, -áin, pl. id., m., a hungry or greedy fellow.
- Cíoct, -a, -anna, m., a carver, an engraver, a weaver (O'N).
- Cioccaim, -ao, v. tr., I paint, depict; carve, weave; also cíoczuitim.
- Cioccaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a painter, a limner, a weaver. See cíoċτ.
- C100, conj., though, although, yet, even; c100 50, although; c100 zun, id., before past tense; cιο ο THÁCT (C100 THA ACT), however, be that as it may (cé, 5é, 5100 are variants).
- Ciottan-ciot, m., confusion; tá an teac 'n-a ciottan-ciot, the house is in confusion (Don.).
- Ciollan-ciotac, -aite, α ., confused, in disorder (Don.).
- C10165, -615e, -65a, f., a hedge sparrow; an ciolog piabac, the bird that follows the cuckoo (also called mabós).
- Ciotnac, -ai \dot{z} (coll.), m., shreds, fragments, as a hare torn to shreds by the hounds, or a plausible story torn to atoms by a lawyer (W. Ker.).
- Ciolpataim, -tao, v. intr., I chatter.
- Ciomac, -aiz, -aca, m., a lout, a clout; a slattern, an untidy person; in pl., tattered old clothes; ciomacán, id.

- Ciomacaióe, npl., old shabby clothes.
- Ciomaim, -aò, v. tr., I comb, I card.
- Ciomba (Lat. cymba), g. id., pl.-roe, a little boat (Ker.).
- Cion, g. ceana, m, regard, attention, respect, esteem; affection. love, appreciation; ann ceana. a fond name, a term of endearment.
- Cion, g. ceana, pl. cionta, m., a share, division, portion, quota or dividend; mo cion be'n noolais, my share of Christmas festivities; mo cion be'n aingeab, my share of the money; cion tine, a country tax or tribute; cáro zan cion, they are without a portion, disinherited (O'Ra.); chom, a large quota; an cion chom, the greater portion, the majority.
- C101, g. - Δ 0, d. - Δ 10, pl. - τ Δ , gpl. - Δ 0, dpl. - τ Δ 10, f. (somet. m.), sin, transgression, a fault, guilt.
- Cíonáo, -áio, m., the five at cards, the best trump (Lat. quinarius?); used fig. for a prince, a leader, and often in poetry for the Pretender (in Con. somet. cíonán).
- Cionpát, -a, pl. id., m., occasion, cause (prop. cionn-rát).
- Cionmaineacc, -a, f., a share, a portion, a dividend; conmain. id. (pron. cionúineaco).
- Cionn, d. of ceann, m. (which see), head, end; cause, account, reason; oo cionn, because, for the reason that; 1 5010nn, at the end, head of; with regard to; with verb of motion, to or for; or cionn, over, above, on top of, overhead; in preference to (with gen.); or mo (oo, etc.) cionn, above me, over me; rá n-a cionn rin, on that head, on that account; 1 n-an 5010nn, in our company; ahead of us, before us, awaiting us; an a 5cionn, for them, before them.

Cionn-aţaro, 'm., the forehead, the countenance; an bruit re rtactman ar a cionn-aţaro, has he a handsome countenance? (Con.). Also ceann-aţaro and cinn-aţaro.

Cionnap, cionnup, interrog. pr., how? in what manner?

Cionn-atato, -aro, m., the face, the features. See cionn-atato. Cionn-madanc, m., fate, destiny,

foresight.

Cionn-parapicac, -aite, a., ordaining, destining, far-seeing.

Cionnta (from cion), g. id., pl.
-aroe, m., a crime, a fault; sin,
guilt; a cause or occasion; ni
ruit cionnta uaim-re teir, it
is no fault of mine; cionnta
cómnárote, a verbal insult
(P. O'C.).

Cionneac, -ai $\dot{\varsigma}$, pl. id., m., a wicked

person.

Cionneac, -aiże, a., guilty, culpable, wicked.

Cionntact, -a, f, guilt, crime. Cionntapact, -a, f, emergency

(O'N.).
Cionncuitim, -utato, v. tr. and intr., I reproach, condemn; I sin, am guilty.

Cionneuiste, p. a., accused,

charged, convicted.

Cionós, -óise, -ósa, f., a small coin, a farthing; a kernel; a small portion or slice of anything (dim. of con, share, portion); also cianós.

Ciop, g. cipe, f., the hair of the head; course mountain grass;

pip in fowl. See cíob. Ciopóz, -óza, -óize, f., a little stick; c. namainne, a worthless spade, a spade which is a mere

stick.

Cíon, g. cíne and cíneac, pl. cíonaca, f., a comb; a crest; the tuft on the head of a bird; the mane of a beast; cíon meata, a honeycomb; cíon muttar; tiệe, the ridge-thatch of a house, the roof-tile; cíon conti; a cock's comb; cíon tinn, a hair-brush.

Cíon, g. cíne and cíneac, pl. cíonaca (see previous word), f., the teeth, the cud; as cosant na cíne, chewing the cud; cíon fiacat, a row or set of teeth; so néata 1 scín, nicely set in rows (of the teeth).

Cíopapóip, -ópa, -óppibe, m., a

comber.

Ciopaim, -ao, v. tr., I comb, tease, card.

Cíonán, -ánn, pl. id., m., a little comb or crest.

Cιομδαό, ειομδαιπ. See ειομμδαό, ειομμδαίπ.

Ciopicat, -ait, pl. id, m., a circle, a compass, a hoop.

Ciopcatoa, a., circular; 30 c., in a circle.

Ciopictac, -aige, a., circular, rotund. Ciopictuigim, -ugao, v. tr., I encompass, hoop, gird.

Cion-out. See cian-out.

Ciopmaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a fuller, a person who knaps cloth; a comb-maker, a comber.

Cionmanneact, -a, f., the art of fulling, cottoning, dressing cloth; flax or wool combing; the trade of comb-making.

Cíop meata, g. cípe meata, pl. cíopa meata, f., a honeycomb.

Cίομός. See cιαμός.

Cioppabuaic, -e, f., a noisy melee, or wordy scuffle (Don.); also Sappabuaic.

Cionnoac, -ait, pl. id., m., a maimed or disabled person.

Cioppidao, -arote and -aro, m., act of cutting, maining, mangling, hewing, slaughtering, mutilation, cutting short, laceration; cioppidao oper, may you be cut or mangled (a common form of imprecation); cioppidao is pron. cippidao.

Ciopptaim, -ao, v. tr., I cut, hew, shed, take away, abbreviate,

lacerate.

Cioppbuiţim, -uţat, v. tr., I abbreviate, take away, waste, consume, shed, mutilate, mangle, mortify. See cioppbaim.

Cιομηύρταο, -cuiste, m., a squabbling, a fighting.

Cíop, -a, -anna, m., rent, tax, tribute.

Cíopac, -aize, a., importunate; slovenly.

Cíopac, -aige, a., tributary, belonging to cess.

Cíop-cáin, g. -e and -ánac, pl. -eaca, f., a tax, cess (O'N).

Cíorcáineac, -niż, pl. id., m., a cess-collector, a tax gatherer.

Cíop-maop, -aopp, pl. id., m., a rent or tax collector.

Cior neactáta, m., "the running year's rent," which went over Drummullagh (Omeath) about 70 years ago.

Cioróineact, -a, f., arental (O'Ra.). Cioruzao, -uizte, m., act of paying tribute.

Cíoruizim, -użao, v. intr., I pay rent, tax or tribute.

Cíot, g. ceata, pl. ceatanna, crteannarioe, m., a shower of rain.

C107, the left hand, used in derivatives, as C107AC, JC.

Ciotac, -aiţe, a., left-handed, awkward, helpless; inconvenienced; common as a soubriquet, as Seaţán ciotac, John the left-handed.

Ciotacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a left-handed person.

Ciotán, -áin, pl. id., m., the left hand, dim. of ciot.

Ciocman, -aine, a., showery.

C10065, -615e, -65a, f., the left hand; a left-handed person.

Ciotózác, id., as a., left-handed, awkward.

Ciottamac, -mait, pl. id., m., an abject person.

Ciotiamac, -aite, a., mean, low. Ciot-uppaoar, -air, m., rudeness, awkwardness, impudence.

Ciocuppainn, -e, -ioe, f., a fall, an accident (Wat.).

Cip, poet. for ciapao; ooo stancip, completely destroying you. Cipe, g. id., pl. -pioe, f., a rank of soldiers.

Cipín, g. id., pl. -rôe, m., a little stick; a dibble; a pin for tying and fastening a tether; cipín rotuir, a match. (Cipín is dim. of ceap.)

Cipineac, -niz, m., fragments, bits; vein re c. ve, he smashed it to atoms, tá c. véanta aize, he devastated everything all round.

Cipirte (for ciapuite?), indec. a., tormented; the fe cipirte teotra, he is tormented by them (Con.).

Cin. See cion.

Cinc-reoit, -eota, f., flesh of a hen, chicken.

Cincín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a little hen, a pullet.

Cincín τράζα, m., a small whistling bird; a kind of sea-bird, always met with along the beach.

Cípéib, -e, -eaca, f., an insurrection, tumult, quarrel. See citpéib. Cípéibeac, -biţe, a., tumultuous,

quarrelsome.

Cinin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., the ornaments on the top of a houseroof; a little comb; a crest; a ridge; a top-knot; a bird's crest; the trunk of an oak tree embedded in a bog; c. na ctuaire, the top of the ear; tá c. air, he is tipsy (Con.),

Cípíneac, -niże, a., crested; comblike.

Cintipi, i. cipte, compar. of ceapt; similarly, contain for copa and reappoint for peappa.

Cir, -e, pl. cireanna and cearanna, f., a wicker basket; wickerwork to fit on a cart, 'cliab cir asur tóo' (Raftery).

Cireac, -rise, -reaca, f., a causeway; a raised path over a stream, etc., generally made of wicker-work, wild rods, furze, or heather; a wicker basket.

Cireat, -rit, pl. id., m., a stratum; a layer or row of sheaves in a corn-stack; a hollow or furrow like that between waves. Cireán, -áin, pl. id., m., a wickerwork basket, a large basket; ctiab, an ordinary basket; ctéibín, a little basket; cireán, somet, a hand-basket.

Circos, -015e, -05a, f., a round, shallow basket; the stem of corn or straw; the detachable bottom of a pannier or creel (also rciteos).

Cirizim (cirim), -iużao, I am watchful, control my feelings

(with an).

Cirín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a little basket.

Circe, g. id., pl. -cióe, m., a chest; a store; treasure; a term of endearment.

Cípte, g. id., pl. -aca, and -tioe,

m., a cake.

Cirteanact, -a, f., house-keeping, kitchen-keeping, store-keeping. Cirtin, g. id. and -eac, pl. -eaca, f., a kitchen; bάζún na cirtin, the bacon hung up for curing in a kitchen.

Ciptineac, -iże, -eaca, f., a

kitchen.

Cit, a shower of rain. See ciot.

Cireat, -cit, pl. iil., m., a kettle. Cireat, m., life, vigour; réac an cireat ará ré, see how lively he is, said of a person, a spirited horse, etc. (also ciocat).

Cichéibeac, -bis, m., tumult, bustle; waste, debris; pron. cáithéabac in Ker. tá fé na cáithéabac agar, you have reduced it to shreds, crushed it to a pulp.

Citnéimeac, -mite, a., crippled, maimed (Con.), also cert permeac. Ciúbac, -aite, a., cubic, cubical.

Ciuin, -e, a., calm, gentle, quiet, still, mild, placid.

Ciuin-cionntac, -aije, a., silent and guilty; sly.

Cluine, g. id., f., calmness, quietness, rest, silence; modesty.

Cluinear, -nir, m., a calm, a silence; relief in sickness after loud complaining (as in toothache); patience. Ciuiniţim, -iuţao, v. tr., I quiet, calm; v. intr., I lapse into silence, talk lower, calm down.

Ciuiniste, p. a., quieted, stilled

(also ciuince).

Cluinim, -nead, v. tr., I calm, still, pacify; cluin an teant, pacify the child (O'N.).

Ciuin, -e,a., good, perfect, faultless; quiet; cf. cannains so ciuin so ciuin, draw quietly and gently.

Ciuinnitim, -iutao, v. tr., I cover over, gather about (generally said of a great coat or of bed clothes).

Ciumair, g. -e, pl. ciumra, ciumaireaca, f., an edge, a border, a selvage, a limit (also ciumar, -air, m.).

Ciún-norc, m., a mild countenance (O'N.); prop., a quiet eye.

Ciúnpac, $-ai\dot{z}e$, $-a\dot{c}a$, f., a fig. term

for a young woman.
Ciúnuiţteoip, -opa, -oipite, m., a
pacifier.

Ciūμαċ, -aiţe, a., good, perfect; quiet, an ċ. bléinrionn, the good white-loined cow.

C:upánac, -aiż, pl. id., m., a dizzard, an aimless, erratic person.

Ciunánact, -a, f., dizziness, moving about aimlessly, recklessness.

Ciúta, g. id., pl. -arôe, m., a deep, pregnant saying; a clever hit (M.).

Ciutnat, -aite, -a, f., a redheaded bird (O'R).

Ctab, -a1b, m., the full open mouth (used contemptuously); a thick lip; oun oo ctab, shut up, hold your tongue.

Clabac, -aiţe, a., thick-lipped, wide-mouthed, garrulous.

Clabarce, g. id., f., open-mouthedness, wide mouthedness; clabarceact, id.

Clabatte, g. id., pl. -nive, m., a babbler; the clapper of a mill; the inverted cup through which the churndash passes; dim. clabattin, id.

Clabaineact, -a, f., talk, babble,

Claban, -ain, m., sour thick milk; bainne clabain, id.

Clában, -ain, m., filth, dirt, mire, mud. See claban.

Clábanac. -∆15e. α., dirty, filthy.

Clabarcan, -ain, m., reed; long, seedless straw (P. O'C.).

Clabarcannac, -ais, m., reed. See clabarcan.

Clabóz, -ó1ze, -ó5a, f., a blubberlipped, open-mouthed person.

Clabracán, -áin, pl. id., m., a babbler.

Clabrur, -uir, pl. id., m., purple mountain saxifrage (C.); chrysos plenium.

Clabral, -ail, pl. id., m., a column of a book; one column of a page; inr an céao clabral, in the first column (L, B_{\cdot}) .

Clabrán, -áin, m., grumbling,

complaining.

Clabran, -ain, m., a cloister; an awkward person.

Clacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a village or townland in which the parish church is built; a burying ground; originally a druidical circle of stones for pagan wor-

Clao, a fence, etc. See claroe.

Clao, m., the chimney-beam or mantle-tree of a chimney; also, the side-beam of a car; we say, clao rimné and clao or leat-clao caιμη (P. O'C.).

Clavac, $-a_1\dot{\varsigma}$, $-a_1\dot{\varsigma}e$, m., the scashore, the beach; a flat shore, a haven.

Cladac, -aije, a., dirty, filthy, miry.

Cladaine, g. id., pl. -proe, a sluggard, a thief, a rogue, a coward, a rascal, a scoundrel.

Clabalneact, -a, f., cowardice, laziness, roguery, rascality.

Clavainim, -nc, v. tr., I toss about, roll in the dirt.

Claván, -áin, pl. id., m., a burr, a flake (also cnaoán).

Claván, -áin, pl. id., m., a fencelike pile of stones.

Cladan, -ain, m., the cross-beam that supports the chimney-(P. O'C. writes breast. cladano, but the o is not heard in Ker., at least.). See clao and claban.

Cladanda, indec. a., cowardly. lazy, idle, villainous.

Clao-mut, -muin, pl. id., m., a raised mound.

Claonac, -ait, -aite, m., a very rocky recess on a hill-top (Ker.). Clao-rhón, f., a fence-like nose;

a strong, prominent nose.

Clas, clasaim, clasaine. clos, etc.

Clasac, -aite, a., cackling.

Clasac, - a_1 5, - a_1 5e, m., a stunner. Clazao, -5ta, m., act of stunning.

Clasaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a fish after shedding its spawn (O'N.).

Clasan, -ann, m., heavy rain. (This word is used in Ker., but is unknown in parts of W. Cork. where clasannac is used; it is used in Ballyvourney.)

Clazannac, -aize, f., heavy rain: noise, as of heavy rain falling; an clasannac conn so thom as cuinting, while the brown rain poured down in torrents (C. M.); tá ré az clazannaiz, it is raining very heavily; tá ré az clazannac báirlize, it is pattering rain (Mon.).

Clazún, -úin, pl. id., m., a flagon; a lid.

Ctaibéir, -e, f., prate, talk; chat-

Claibéireac, -rije, a., talkative, prating; officious.

Claibín, g. id., pl. -rôe, m., a lid; a wooden cup with a hole, through which the handle of a churndash passes to prevent splashing when churning; a little mouth; a bottle-clapper; a tap; a doorlatch.

Claroe, g. id., pl. -aca and claotaca (usually the latter pl. in M., in Con. pl. ctaromice), <math>m., a fence; often a stone fence.

Claroeam, g. -oim, pl. -ome and -ome, m., a sword.

Claroitim, -iutao, v. intr., I dig, excavate, fence.

Claronizáo, m., a digging, fencing, excavating.

Claroteanonipeatt, -a, f., hedgehaunting, loitering, idling.

Claim, -e, f., the mange, itch, scurvy.

Claime, g. id., f., leprosy, itch, scurvy; mange in sheep, etc.

Claimeac, -miže, a., mangy, full of itch.

Claimeact, -a, f., the mange; leprosv.

Claimircín, g. id., m., a rough noise, as the gnashing of teeth.

Claimneac, -piše, f., the hair of a dog, etc.; c. 5abain, "goat's hair"; ragged clouds portending rain (Aran). See cluimneac.

Claimpeac, -niż, -niże, m., a scorbutic person, a leper (O'N.).

Claipéar, -é10, m., claret (O'N.). Claip-éaran, -a1n, $pl.\ id.$, m., the

forehead. Cláη-éaσanac, -Δηξε, α., broadbrowed, full-faced.

Cláin-riacail, f., a prominent large foretooth; a fang (riacal, -ail, genly. m. in M. sp. l).

Cláinim, -ánao, v. tr., I divide (of spoil or prey).

Ctáinín, g.id., pl.-rôe, m., a little board, a lath; a horn-book.

Cláinineac, -niz, -nize, m., a cripple, a dwarf; a Clareman.

Cláinineac, -nige, a., crippled, lame.

Cláinineact, -a, f., acting the cripple.

Clánpeac, g. -pige, pl. -peaca, f., a harp (pron. clánpac, Don.).

Cláimpeoip, -opa, -oipioe, m., a harper.

Cláippeoineact, -a, f., harping.

Clar; g. -e, pl. -eanna and -eaca, f., a drain, sewer; a furrow, a gravel-pit, a hollow; a valley; a streak, a stripe; a choir; a quarter (as of a beast, etc.);

teat-ctaip, the half-furrow at one side of a potato-bed, as distinguished from ctaip, the whole furrow between two beds (M.).

Clarceaoat, -ait, m., a singing of hymns; united harmony.

Claireac, -riże, a., worn into furrows; full of pits or drains.

Clairim, -arao, v. tr., I dig, entrench.

Clair-leatan, -leitne, a., wide-grooved.

Clam, -aime, a., mangy; despicable, wretched.

Clam, -aim, pl. id., m., a jest, a joke.

Clamane, g. id., pl. -price, m., a lazar, a leper; a scratcher (applied contemptuously to a child crying, M.); a wretch; a diminutive person, as c. beas milter (somet. used for cneamanne).

Ctamanteact, -a, f., mange, scab, leprosy; scratching, itching; crying, squealing.

Claman, -an, pl.id., m., a buzzard; any shabby or mangy-looking bird.

Clamarcap, -aip, m., a rough, grating noise.

Clampa, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a clamp for turf heaps, etc.; a clamp; a row-lock (Ker.); stamba (Con.).

Clampaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a mischief-maker, a cheat.

Clampan, -ain, pl. id., m., a wrangling, dispute; idle talk, deceit, slander; confusion; a difficulty.

Clampanac, -aiţe, α., litigious, wrangling, fraudful.

Clampao, -aro, m., a scratching, an itching, a shrug; mange, scab.

Clampán, -áin, pl. id., m., a scabby wretch; an insignificant fellow; a term used for a restless, crying child (Ker.).

Clampar, -air, m., a bawling, chiding, grumbling (O'N).

Clampuisim (clampaim), -pao, v. tr., I scratch, itch, shru:

cla Clamra, g. id., pl. -aca, m., an alley, a narrow lane, a close.

Clampán, -áin, m., the act of complaining; complaints; toruit ré an tiúin clamráin, he set up a complaining cry (U.). See clabrán.

Clamptan, m., a kind of mess: rough kitchen bread (Don.); cf. thanneais as hit an clampena (O'Ra.); clampaparoe bhos, ungainly shoes (Ker.).

Clames, g.id., pl. -roe, m., a blow with the open hand; a clout.

Clamtail, -ala, f., beating with the open hand; clouting.

Clamcóz, -ó1ze, -óza, f., a little blow with the open hand.

Clann, g. -ainne and -oinne, pl. children: clanna, f., race, sept, breed, progeny; ouine ctainne, a child; an bruit Aoinne clainne aca? have they any child? clann is used even of one child; clann mac, male descendants; clann intean, female descendants; as 10mcun clainne, pregnant.

Clannac, -aise, a., fruitful, prolific; hanging in locks, luxuriant

(of the hair).

Clannagac, -aige (=claonagac?), a., crooked, dishonest (Don.).

Clann maicne, f, a clan, a sept, a tribe; male issue, posterity, descendants.

Ctannmaine, g. id., f., fruitfulness, fertility, the state of being prolific.

Clannman, -aine, a., fruitful, prolific, having issue.

Clannuitim, -utao, v. intr., to have carnal intercourse, to beget children.

Claoclóo, -a, m., act of changing; alteration, change; reflection; conquest, suppression.

Claocióióim, -lóö. See claoc-

luitim.

Claocluitim, -lóo, v. tr. and intr., I repent; turn, change, vary; oppress, destroy, cancel, annihilate.

Claobathe, g. id., pl.-thoe, m. a fugitive; a simpleton.

Claoiom, -oeao, v. tr. and intr., I defeat, oppress, destroy; with te, I cling to, stick to.

Claoroce, p. a., defeated, oppressed, ruined; reduced physical condition, worn out.

Claoroceac, -cice, a., subduing,

defeating.

Claoroteact, -a, f., weakness, want of power, debility.

Claoroteory, -ora, -oraroe, m., an oppressor; a conqueror (also, a weak, delicate person).

Claoin-breat, -breite, f, a false or prejudiced judgment.

Claoin-bneatat, -aite, a., prejudiced, partial in judgment.

Claoin-Deancaim, v. tr., I gaze wantonly on.

Claoine, g. id., f., bias, prejudice, partiality, proneness; a bending, a stooping; inclination.

Claoin-éirteact, -a, f., partiality

in hearing.

Claoin-réacaint, -e, f., a squinted glance, a perverse or wanton gaze (also claoin-féacain).

Claon, -oine, a., perverse, partial, prejudiced; inclined to do a thing; falling down freely; bending down.

€Laon, g. -oin, pl. -ta, m., deceit, perversity, prejudice, intrigue; inclination towards; tannams ó čtaon, a departing from error.

Claonao, $-n - \alpha$, m., act of inclining; bending, declining, turning away, perverting; perversion; deviation; propensity; derogation.

Claonaim, -ao, v. intr., I decline, bend, turn away; incline, lean.

Claonaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., an unjust or biassed person.

Claon-áno, -áinoe, a., steep, inclining.

Claon-ápo, m., an inclining steep; a crick in the neck.

Claon-manbao, m., mortification. Claon-manbaim, -a \dot{o} , v. tr., I mortify.

Claon-púnac, -aije, a., perverse.

Claon-rúileac, -lite, a., squint-

Ctaonta, p. a., bent, inclined, perverse, partial, prejudiced.

Claontadact (claontact), -a, f., aptness, disposition, prejudice.

Ctaorтра, g. id., pl. -1oe, m., a See clabrena and cloister. clamrena.

Clapóz, -ó1ze, -ó5a, f., a leap; a kiss; a slap on the hand or face. Clap-rolar, m., morning or even-

ing twilight.

- Cláp, g. cláp, pl. clápa and ctánaca, dpl. ctánait and ctánacaib, m., a level surface, a plain; a board, a table; a lid; a programme, a catalogue; a flat country, a large district; Clán Danban, Clán Fóola, Clán Lunc, etc., names for Ireland; clán éacain, forehead; clán m'éavain, my forehead; clán rcéite, the mould-board of a plough.
- Clápac, -aiże, a., bare, bald; made of boards; belonging to the County Clare: broad-faced.

Clán-ammnusao, -iste, m., a title-page.

- Clán béit, g. id., m., a lid, a cover. Clán-corac, -aise, a., splay-footed. Clán innre, m., an index; table of contents.
- Clán mínitte, m., a glossary.
- Clán na cuinneoixe, m., a cover of a churn.
- Clápóz, -ó15e, -ó5a, f., a small table; the bottom of a car or cart. Clán pluinne, m., a plank of a
- Clán rpeile, m., a board to edge a scythe with; a scythe-board.

Ctarpa, g.id., pl. 10e, m., a clasp

Clapuijim, -ujao, v. intr. and tr., I make furrows, I trench; Í make hollows in the sand as salmon do for spawning

Cté, a., left (opp. to right); lefthanded; awkward, sinister. wicked (used as a prefix in this

sense).

- Cléaban, -ain, m., a cleaver (A.). Cleact, -a, m., habit, practice.
- Cleactac, -aite, a., used, accustomed (to, le).
- Cleactao, -tta, m., wont, habit, practice, experience.
- Cleactaim, -ao, v. tr. and intr.. I am wont, am accustomed to: I practise, use, cherish.
- Cleactamail, -mla, habitual, customary.

Cleactor, -air, m., habit, fashion, custom, mannerism.

- Cleacouite, p. a., accustomed; tá mé c. terr, I am accustomed to it.
- Cleamain, m., a son-in-law. cliamain.
- Cleaninac, -aite, a., having sonsin-law or connections by marriage.
- Cleamnar, -air, m., marriage, affinity; alliance by marriage.
- Cleamnuizim, -uzao, v. intr., I make a marriage, match or alliance with (te).

Cteapac, -aiże, α ., familiar (O'N.). Cleanact, -a, f., familiarity.

- Clear, -a, pl. id. and -anna. and ct_1r , m., a play, a game, sport: a feat, device, trick; craft; art, science; clear oo oéanao, clear o'iming an, to play a trick on; an clear céaona oo oéanam Leir, to do the same thing with it, to treat it in the same manner.
- Cteapac, -aige, a., tricky, wily. playful; ingenious.
- Cleapact, -a, f., sport, pastime. Cleararoeact, -a, f., playing, pastime, illusion, sleight-ofhand, frolic, subtility, trick.
- Clearmao, -aro, m., device; sport. game, amusement, sleight; acting, juggling.
- Clearuroe, g. id., pl. -oce, m., an artful man, an actor, a juggler, a quack, a mountebank; a tugger (Om.).
- Clearuisim, -usao, v. tr. and intr.. I sport, play, gambol, perform feats.

Cleat, -a, -anna, m., a prince, a chieftain.

Cleat, -eite, -eata, f., a goad, a wattle, pole, stake; a fishing-rod; cleat thomána, a goad; cleat-alpín, a short stick with a knob.

Cleatac, -aite, a., ribbed, composed of wattle-work.

Cleataine, g. id., pl. -nive, m., a rogue, a rustic, a sturdy beggar. See cleatine.

Cleataineact, -a, f., rusticity, boldness.

Cleatan, lain, pl. id., m., a stake, a pole; a pile or post; fig., a prince, a chief.

Cleatapáit, -ála, f., a severe beating, a dressing, a flogging.

Cteat-cup, m., a planting of trees; hence the correlative or collateral branches of a pedigree (P. O'C.).

Cleathaca, in *phr.* tá mo cleathaca an leatao, my bosom is exposed.

Cléibín, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a small basket; a jug.

Cléip. See cliap.

Cténncesc, -cize, a., clerical.

Cléinceac, -ciż, pl. id., m., a clergyman; a clerk.

Ctéinceact, -a, f., clerkship; partnership.

Ctéincear, -cir, m., the act of making up accounts, book-keeping, clerkship; ctéineacar, id.

Cléineac, -ni5, pl. id., dpl. -ncib, m., a cleric, a clerk, an accountant, a scrivener, a notary, a secretary.

Clénpeact, -a, f., the state of a clergyman; clerkship, scholarship, accountantship.

Cleit. See cleat.

Cteite, g. id., pl. -eaca, f., an oar. Cteite, g. id., pl. -cide, m., a feather, quill, plume; a pen, quill-pen; ainm éteite, a penname.

Ctercać, -tiże, a., plumy, downy, feathery, flaky, craggy.

Cteiteac, -ti, m., coll., wings. Cteiteacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a quillet; met., a thin or lazy

person.
Cleiteátaim, -áit, v. tr.. I knit

(Don.).

Cleiteamnar, -air, m., dependence (Con.).

Cterceán, -áin, pl. id., m., a penthouse; the eaves of a house.

Cterceoz, -015e, -05a, f., a little quill or feather.

Ctérceoz, -015e, -05a, f., movable bottom of a creel.

Ctertiżim, -iużao, v. tr., I plume or feather.

Ctéitín, g. id., pl.-ròe, m., a breast, a chest. See Ctiát.

Ctercin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., the eaves of a house; the wattles or ribs of a house-roof (O'N.).

Ctertineact, -a, f., wattling or lathing a house-roof (O'N.).

Cleitine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a sturdy person; a large, strong animal; anything strong and vigorous; cleitine roadin, a large herring; cleitine capailt, a strong horse; cleitine bacais, a strong, stout beggar; cleitine mance, a strong, stout stick. See cleataine.

Cleit-miorcan, -ain, m., a private grudge.

Cleit-phiocato, m., a goad.

Cteit riže (or cteit-taob), in house-roofing, the bars over the taobáin (or longtitudinal crossbars) to support the repair (or fibrous sod, generally heath). See cteitín.

Cté-támac, -ai \dot{z} e, α ., left-handed. Cteo $\dot{\sigma}$, -oi $\dot{\sigma}$ e, -o $\dot{\sigma}$ a, f., a horse-fly.

Cleotan, -ann, m., a horse-fly (Meath).

Cli, g. id., f., chest, ribs, stomach, heart; the ribs of a boat; a successor (O'N.).

Ctí, left-handed, etc. See cté. Ctiab, g. ctéib, pl. id., m., a basket, a creel; a breast, bosom,

basket, a creel; a breast, boson chest, ribs.

Cliabac, -ai \dot{z} , -ai \dot{z} e, m., a wolf, a fox.

Cliabán, -áin, pl. id., m., a cradle, a basket, a cago; cliabán éin, a bird crib.

Ctiabnac, g. -ai5, pl. -ai5e or -aca, m., the breast; the side or trunk of the body; ctiabnao, id.

Cliamain, g. cleamna, pl. cleamnaca, cliamnaca, m., son-in-law.

Clian, g. cléine, d. cléin, f., a band, a company; the clergy; the bards; strolling singers (nom. genly. cléin).

Ctian, a bundle of reeds made by fishermen and burned on St.

John's Eve.

Ctiapac, -aite, a., belonging to the clergy, bards, etc.; having a large retinue.

Ctiaparoeact, -a, f., bardship; psalmody.

Ctiapuroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a bard, a minstrel, a songster.

Cliat, -Léite, -Liata, f., a hurdle, the treadles of a loom; a man's chest or side; the darning of a stocking; apparatus for keeping a poultice or bandage in its place; a plaster; a plate; a harrow; a spear, a pike; also cliat funtrice or runtre, a harrow; c. láime, a handharrow; cliat ruazáta, sprig work, darning work; cliat reoit, loom-tackling; cliat cata, a body of men engaged in battle; cliat reancair, a genealogical table.

Cliatao, -tta, pl. id., m., a har-

row.

Cliatato, -ta, m., the copulation of certain animals, as boars, etc.; cliatain is the corresponding verb (better clitim, from coiteat and cultato, P. O'C., wrongly).

Ctiataim, -tao, v. tr., I harrow.

Cliatamail, -mla, a., strong, stout, having a strong chest, stout-hearted.

Ctiatán, -áin, pl. id., m., the side; one side of the chest or breast

of an animal; the ribs; the breast; the side (of a hill); cliatán an tótain, the roadside; a small hurdle.

Cliacóz, -óize, -óza, f., a hurdle; the chine or back.

Cliatóin, -óna, -óinite, m., a harrower, one who makes hurdles.

Cliathat, -ait, -aite, m., a soft, swampy spot, passable only by means of hurdles.

Ctiatramán, -áin, pl. id., m., a person or thing merely hanging together (Don.).

Cliat reoit, f., a weaver's tackling. See cliat.

Cliat- \dot{r} lat, f., a hurdle.

Clib, -e, -eaca, f., an excresence; anything that dangles or hangs loosely from another; a tag, a tatter, a bush of hair. See 5110.

Ctibin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a dewlap; anything dependent from another; a bush of hair; a piece, a segment, a fragment; a little nag (Don.); a colt (O'N.). See Stibin.

Ctibír, -e, -eaca, f., a tumult, noise, prattle; peevishness.

Clibireac, -riže, a., tumultuous, noisy; peevish.

Cliping, -e, -eaca, f., a leathern bottle, a water budget (also citring, older form).

Cting, -e, -eaca, f., a peal of bells; a chime, a knell.

Clingineac, -nige, a., sounding like a bell; resonant.

Clingine, g. id., pl. -phoe, m., a bell-ringer.

Cliobac. See 5tiobac.

Cliobóz, -όιze, -όza, f., a colt, a filly; a coltish trick or gambol; a person with long untidy hair. See 5110bόz.

Clioc, -a, -aroe (clic, Don.), m., a hook.

Clioona, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a person wasted from sickness (M.); a famous M. fairy.

Cliozan, -ain, pl. id., m., a croaking, a croak.

Cliozapaim, vl. -zap, v. intr., I croak.

Ctiomaint, -anta, f., the "strippings" of a cow.

Ctiorcac, -aiże, a., bouncing, rattling, skipping.

Ctiorcao (ctiorc), -aio, pl. id., m., a bouncing, a starting, a sparring.

Cliotac, -ais, pl. id., m., a frame,

a skeleton (Ker.).

Cliotaμ, -aiμ, m., a rattling noise, clatter; cliotaμáit, act of rattling, making a noise (M.).

Ctipe, g. id., pl. -eaca, f., a barbed or hooked spear used in fishing; a hook, a snare (Ker. and elsewhere).

Ctipéao, -éio, -éadaide, m., the little cloth or leathern covering used to protect a weak or injured eye; a person (usually of females) whose hair is always unkempt, and hanging carelessly over the eyes.

 Ct_{1} , -e, -e. \dot{c} , f., a throb, a start,

a surprise.

Clipeac, -riže, a., skittish; apt to start.

Clipeao, -ree, m., trembling

through fear (U.).

Ctipiçte, p.a., startled, frightened. Ctipin, spead, v. intr., I fail in a thing; it surpasses me; vo ctip ré opm é véanam, it surpassed me to do it, I failed to do it; má ctipeann opt, if you fail; vo ctip na patarve, the potatoes failed (Con.) (also vo tor na patarve).

Ctipim, -peaö, v. intr., I start, jump, skip; ctipim péin ar an coulao céaona, I start out of the same sleep (Art MacC.); ctipear Banaio ruar pá'n gáin, Garaidh starts up at the shout

(Don. Oss. poem).

Ctirce, indec. a., expert, dexterous, skilled, active.

Ctipte, indec. a., frightened, startled (U.). See ctiptive. Ctipteact, -a, f., skill, dex-

terity.

Ctiveac, $-\tau_1\dot{s}$, $-\tau_1\dot{s}e$, m., the keel of a ship (Ker.); fig., the bowels, the heart (O'Ra) See ctioxac.

Cticeán, -áin, pl. id., m., a thin or narrow-chested person.

Cliú. See clú.

Ctiúiteac, -tiże, α ., famous, renowned.

Cliúreact, -a, f., renown, fame $(O'N_r)$.

Ctiútac, -aije, a., famous, renowned.

Cló. See clóo.

Ctob, -a, m., a pair of tongs (commonly ttob or ttú in sp. l.).

Ctoc, g. ctoice, pl. ctoca, f., a stone; a stone weight; a testicle; ctoc teabaro and ctoc páoart, upper and lower millstone (Om.); ctoc na ruite, the pupil of the eye.

Ctóca, g. id., pl.-rōe, m., a cloak (A.).

Clocac, -15e, a., stony.

Clocao, -cca, m., act of stoning, paving.

Cloc-aizeantac, -aiże, a., stony-hearted.

Clocaim, -ao, v. tr., I stone, I pave.

Clocame, g. id., pl. -mroe, m., a stone-cutter, a stone-mason.

Clocalpeact, -a, f., masonry, quarrying.

Ctocamait, -mta, a., stone-like, heavy as stone.

Clocán, -ánn, pl. id., m., a ruin, remains of an old fort; a heap of stones; a causeway; a pavement; Clocán na brómopac, the Fomorians' Causeway, a name for the Giants' Causeway in Antrim.

Cloc Ao1t, f., limestone.

Ctocan, -an, pl. id., m., a stony

region, a rocky shore.

Clocat, -att, pl. id., m., an assembly, congregation, college; a convent; an ecclesiastical structure; a stone church, e.g., Clocat Oútlis, St. Dolough's, near Dublin; cf. also Clocatin, near Killarney.

Clocapán, -áin, pl. id., m., a conventualist, a hermit; also a bird called wheat ear (Achill).

Clocapán, -ánn(coll.), m., steppingstones across a stream; paving. Clocapóa, indec. a., set with

stones, stony.

Clocatinac, ais, m., a wheezing in the throat. See Slocati and Slocatinac.

Ctoc cinn, f., a headstone, a

tombstone.

Cloċ †aobain, f., a hone, a whetstone; a sharpening-stone; a scythe-stone.

Cloc ruail, f., the gravel.

Cloc Zamme, f., sandstone.

Cloc Soum, f., sulphate of copper. Cloc Suart, m., stone-coal, coal.

Cloc liobanáin, f., a grindingstone; c. liobta, id.

Cloc muilinn, f., a millstone.

Cloc multais, f., a top or headstone.

Cloc na cinneamna, f., the stone of destiny. See lia pail.

Ctoc na put, f., the apple of the eye.

Clocóz, -ó1ze, -óza, f., a traet of land full of boulder stones (Mayo, etc.).

Ctoc-ópioa, indec. a., golden-

jewelled.

Cloċqián, -áin, pl. id., m., a bird called the stone-chatter; stepping-stones across a ford. See cloċapián.

Cloc peats, f., a rolling stone. Cloc-ratann, m., rock-salt.

Cloc reods, f., a precious stone.

Clocts, indec. a., stony.

Cloc tammainste, f., a loadstone. Cloc temeato, pl. cloca temeato,

f., flint.

Cloc uarat, g. cloice uarrte, pl. cloca uarrte, f., a precious stone.

Ctó (ctó), m., act of conquering, subjugation, defeat; variety, change.

Clóö, -a, m., a nail or spike.

Ctóo, -a, m., stamp, type, print, impression made by nail or style

on wood, etc.; mould, form, appearance, character; cut 1 Scloo, to print; 1 Scl. bacats, in the garb of a beggar (the word ctoo has a wide, if vague, application in poet to the person, form, appearance, mould, character, etc.); páctóo, in type, printed; bualao pactóo, to print; taphans plao a ctoo, they drew a portrait of him (Om.); ní't ann act an ctoo, he is reduced to a skeleton.

Clovać, -aiże, a., dirty, muddy,

stringy; also clavac.

Ctóoaróin, -óna, -óiniroe, m., a printer (also written ctóróin). Ctóraim, -ar, v. tr., I print,

stamp.

Clóoaine, g. id., pl. -pioe, m., a printer; villainy, guile.

Clooaineact, -a, f., printing; de-

ception, guile.

Clooánac, -ais, m., dirt, mud, slime.

Ctopanán, a pool of water (with unce).
Ctópbuaitim, -buatar, v. tr., I

print, stamp.

Clóó-buaitte, p. a., printed.

Clóobuatao, -ailte, m., a printing, a stamping.

Clóo-cunta. Sec clóobuailte.

Clóō-ġalaṇ, -aṇ, m., a vertigo, a disease more than usually common among printers.

Clóouizim, -użao, v. tr., I print, stamp.

Ctoz, g. ctuiz, pl. id., m., a bell, a clock; ceatain a ctoz, four o'clock; cao a ctoz é? what o'clock is it? cé méao a ctoz é? (Con.).

Cto5, -tu15, pl. id., m., a blister, a bubble; a cluster, a bunch.

Clozać, -aiże, a., stunning, deafening (also clazać).

Closac, -aise, a., blistering; rising up in bubbles as a fluid.

Clozao, -a10, pl. id. and -a0a, m., a helmet, a head-piece; a cone, a measure.

Closaro, -e, -roe, f., a helmet.

Closaim, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I ring or sound a bell; I stun with noise.

Clozam, -ao, v. tr., I blister; I become covered with blisters: I rise in bubbles.

Clozaine, g. id., pl. -piroe, a sexton, a bellman.

Closaineact, -a, f., the ringing of bells; the creating of a deafening or stunning noise.

ctosán, -áin, pl. id., m., a little

bell; a small clock.

Closán, -áin, pl. id., m., a small blister; a little bubble on fluid.

Clozapán, -áin, pl. id., m., a little bell: c. clémeac, the little bell rung by the acolyte (clerk) at Mass, etc.; an empty, noisy person (Meath).

Closamac, -ais, m., a noise, a ringing of bells, a tinkling, a

stunning sound.

Closcáp, -áip, pl. id., m., a belfry

(also ctosár).

Cloz-rnátao, -10e, -1010e, f., a gnomon, the hand of a dial or clock.

Cloic-béimneac, -níż, pl. id., m., a stamping, marking; as a., stamping, marking, imprinting, lithographing.

Ctóiceso, -s, pl. id., m., a printed

permission, a passport.

Ctoiceán, -áin, pl. id., m., a shrimp, a prawn; a crab-fish, or any little stone-fish; cloiceox, id.

Ctoicin, g. id., -roe, m., a pebble, a small stone.

Cloicheac, - η iże, - η eaca, f., a stony place.

Cloic-pneacta, g. id., pl. id. and cloca-rneacta, m., hailstone (nom. also - caò, g. - carò).

Clorde, m., act of digging, erecting. See claidizim.

Clordeam. See clardeam. (The word is pron. cloroeam in M.)

Cloiseann, Jinn, pl. id., dpl. ctoi5nib, m., also g. -5ne, f., the skull, the head; the head of a spoon or ladle; one (in reckoning persons, U.); aon ctoizeann oéaz, eleven persons; oeic sctoisne (sctaisne), ten persons.

Cloisin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a little bell; an ear-bob or ear-pendant; clotted or caked dung hanging from the tails and hind quarters of sheep about May; also, a little blister, a small bubble.

Cloizíneac, -nize, α ., belonging to little bells, bobs, or pendants; belonging to curled or frizzled

Cloisineact, f., the act of denouncing from the altar, scolding (Don.); noise; the ringing of little bells.

Cloiz-méan, m., the hour-hand or

finger of a dial-plate.

Ctoinneac, -nige, a., pertaining to skulls.

Cloigneacán, -áin, pl. id. m., a

blockhead. Cloizteac, -tije, -tijte, m., a belfry, a round tower.

Cloir, -e, -eaca, f., the stinking marsh, or horse-tail (O'N.).

Clórréao, -éro, pl. id., m., a closet, a study.

Clorredit, f., act of hearing, listening (Con.).

Clóirtín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a closet; dim. of clór.

Clorrein(c), act of hearing, listening. See oo-cluinim.

Cloiteos, -015e, -05a, f, a shrimp, a prawn.

ctom, g. id., m., a pair of tongs; an instrument to dress flax. See clob.

Clónán, -áin, pl. id., m., an earthchestnut or pignut. See culanán.

Ctor, act of hearing, listening; also p. a. of oo-cluimim, was heard.

Ctór, a small out-office, a yard (M.).

Ctú, g. id., m. and f., praise, fame,renown.

Cluain, -ana, f., flattery, dissimulation; tuct cluana, flatterers; a trick, deception; an real a

cuin cluain an an mbar, the man who tricked death (name

of Mon. folk-tale).

Cluain, g. cluana, pl. -anca and ince, f., a meadow, pasture land; common in place names, as Cluain meata, Clonmel; na Cluainte. Cluens, a townland in Co. Cork.

Cluamite, g. id., pl. -tite, m., a coaxer, a wheedler, a deceiver. Cluamideact, -a, f., roguishness,

flattery.

Cluammeact, -a, f., hypocrisy, dissimulation, deception, flattery, treachery.

Cluain-lin, -line, f., corn spurry. Cluainteonact, -a, f., deceit,

crookedness, flattery.

Cluairín, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a pulling of the ear; a box in the ear; a little ear; a kind of shell-fish with both sides hollow (Ker.).

Cluartiat, f., coltsfoot.

Cluar-jeoro, -e, pl. id., f., an ear-ring.

Cluanac, -aiże, a., flattering, deceitful.

Cluanaine, g. id., pl. -mioe, m., a deceitful man; a flatterer, a hypocrite.

Cluanameact, -a, f., flattery, coaxing, deceit.

Cluanaireac, -rije, a., retired, remote.

Cluanóz, -ó1ze, -óza, f., a retired place, a bower, a little meadow.

Cluantóin, -όμα, -όιμισε, m., a flatterer, a jovial fellow (C. M.). Cluanuroe, g. id., pl. -oce, m., a

cajoler, a flatterer. Cluanán, -áin, pl. id., m., a thistle,

a sponge. Cluanánac, -aite, a., abounding

in thistles.

Cluar, -aire, -a, f, an ear; a handle; cuip ré c. aip réin, he listened intently; 'ré tuzar ım' cluarato trom, it is what I understood, as I understood it: ná béan é rin an bo cluair, don't do that for your life (if you value your ear); bain bann

na cluaire oíom muna, I assure you in all confidence that (with neg.); att na cluaire, the mastoid process behind the ear.

Cluarac, -aiż, pl. id., m., one hard of hearing; one who has continually to "cock his ears" in

order to hear.

Cluarac, -aije, a., having ears or handles : long-eared.

Cluaranne, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a person with remarkable hearing. Cluarán, -áin, pl. id., m., a pillow;

a bothered or stupid person (Clare).

Cluaránac, -aiz, -aize, m., blockhead; one having big

Cluarán fiada, m., melancholy thistle.

Cluar-aoibnear, m., the hearing of pleasant sounds; delight obtained through the sense of hearing.

Cluap čaicín, f., wake robin, aurum maculatum.

Cluar-pailte, g. id., f., deafness. Cluar-oatt, -aitte, a., stupid, dull, deaf.

Cluar-rait, -e, -roe, f., an earring (O'N.).

Cluar-ráinne, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., an ear-ring. See cluar-rail.

Cluar-jalan, m., a disease of the ears.

Cluar-luc, -uice, f., creeping mouse-ear, hierasium pilosella.

Cluar-maotán, -áin, pl. id., m., the soft tip of the ear.

Clubán veans, m., dodder.

Clúo, -ú10, pl. id., m., a rag, a patch; sheltering; clothes, covering.

Clúdac, -aiz, m., covering, clothes; act of clothing, covering; clúosc Lae, wearing apparel: cluosc oroce, nó teaptan, night covering, bed-clothes; clúoac Litreac, an envelope.

Clúbao, -ota, m., act of covering,

clothing.

Cluosim, -oac and -ao, v. tr., I cover, thatch, clothe; cherish.

Chábaine, g. id., pl. -nibe, m., a thatcher; a botcher, a cobbler.

Clúouijim, -ujao, and -oac and -oao, v. tr., I cover, clothe, shelter.

Clúouite (clúota), clothed, covered, protected. thatched.

Cluzán, -áin, pl. id., m., a cluster,a bunch.

Cluzánac, -aiże, a., clustering.

Cluice, g. id., pl. cluicte and -cioe, m., a game at cards; a sport, a pastime; funeral games; a rite or ceremony; a rout, pursuit, a battle (O'N. has ctuic, nom.); pron. cluipe (Con.).

Cluiceac, -cice, a., gamesome; playing tricks, indulging in pas-

times.

Cluiceamail, -mla, a., sportive, ludicrous.

Cluice caoince, $g.\ id.,\ pl.\ -\dot{c}\dot{\tau}e$ caointe, m., a funeral game, a tragedy.

Cluiceos, -015e, -05a, f., a little trick, a prank, a game.

Cluicioeact, -a, \bar{f} ., playing of games; te ceot 1p te c. (088. poem).

Cluicim, -ceao, v. tr., I hunt, pursue, rout, run down.

Cluicte, pl., funeral games or solemnities. See cluice.

Ctú10, -e, -eaca, f., a corner, an angle; cluio na rut, the corner of the eye; 1 5c. cipt, rightly proportioned (of the body); a nook; the arms, as a stay for a baby, etc.; a recess, a corner; protection; society.

Cluisin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a bell, a little bell; a prattler; a block-

head.

Cluizineact. See cloizineact. Cluisinim, -neact, v. tr., I ring,

make a tinkling noise with a bell. etc.

Cluizčeač, -čiže, -čižče, m., a belfry, a steeple (O'N.); also cloizteat.

Clúim-ealta, a feathered flock, a

flock of birds.

Cluimne, f., a feather; cluimne.

Cluimpeac, - η iże, f., feathers, plumage; ceo ctuimnize, deplumation in a fight between birds (Don.); shaggy hair.

Cluinim, v. irreg. (see parad.); v. tr., I hear, listen to. See oo-

ċluınım.

Cluinn, -e, - τ e, f., a mine (O'N.). Cluinnesc, -ni $\dot{\xi}$, -ni $\dot{\xi}$ e, m_{\bullet} , a miner (O'N.).

Cluinnice, p. a., undermined (O'N.).

Clumpin, -e, f., the act of hearing (U.); it becomes clumrum in Don.

Cluince, p.a., heard, listened to. Cluinteac, -tije, a., listening, attentive.

Cluinteoin, -ona, -oinite, m., a hearer, an auditor.

Cluinteopact, -a, f, a hearing, a listening.

Cluipéao, -éio, -éaoaide, m., the little covering used to protect a sore or weak eye. See clipéao.

Cluipioe, g. id., pl. -oroe, m., a corner; the pockets or folds in clothing.

Cluite. Cluite céilide = cuaino, a visit (O'N.). See ctuice.

Clúm, g. clúm, pl. id., m. (collect.), feathers; down, plumage; hair on the face or other parts of the body (except the head).

Ctúmac, -aiż, m., down, plumage;

fig., wealth, riches.

Clúmac, -aiże, a., abounding in plumage or down; rich, wealthy. Clumao, -aio, m., support, pro-

tection (O'Ra.). Clúmail, -mla, a., renowned.

Clúmaim, -ao, v. tr., I deplume, shear.

Clúman, -aine, a., famous, renowned.

Ctúm tiat, m., verdigris, rust, mildew.

Clúmtac, -aije, a., feathered, downy, hairy.

Ctún, -úin, pl. id., m., aftermath of grass (Don.).

Clúnraint, -e, -ioe, m., an emaciated person or animal; one prematurely born (W. Ker.).

Clúpacán, -ánn, pl. id., m. a dwarfish sprite (M.); also cluca-

nacán.

- Clutannicín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., "sweet potato," a kind of nut or edible bulb found along river banks.
- Clútamail, -mla, a., renowned, famous. See clúmail.

Ctutapacán, -ánn, pl. id., m., a dwarfish sprite (M.).

Clutman, anne, a., close, warm, comfortable, well-sheltered; unce c., warm water (Don.); also cluman.

Cnabaim, -ao, v. tr., I pull, haul, batter, beat violently; also

cnapaim.

Cnábaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a hemp-breaker, a flax-breaker.

Chábanne, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., a hearty, stout fellow; a scoffer, a satirist (= cheamanne).

Cnáoán, -áin, pl. id., m., a frog, a toad; groaning, complaining; act of complaining.

Cnaoán, -áin, pl. id., m., a burr growing on the burdock.

Cnápánuroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a complainer, a grumbler.

Cnaoan, -ann, pl. id., m., a boat; c. banca, a barque's life boat; c. tunge, a ship's boat.

Cnáoταιητ, -αητα, f., draining, exhausting; suckling; milking

vigorously.

Cnas, -a1s, pl. id. and cnasa, m., a skein of thread (B.); the "bool" used in playing camán.

Cnaz, -aiz, pl. id., and -aza, m., a crack, a split, a wrinkle; a knob, a peg; a knock, a blow.

knob, a peg; a knock, a blow. Cnazać, -aiże, a., having fissures, wrinkled, cracked.

Cnasaó, g. -aió and -sca, pl. id., m., a splitting, a knock-down, a rap, a blow; béanraió mire c. όμις. Fll give you a thrashing (Con.).

Cnazadáinín, g. id., pl. -ide, m., a hardy, wiry little person.

Cnagaim, -ao, v. intr. and tr., I break, crack, make a noise; I beat. strike.

Cnazaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a noggin, the fourth part of a pint.

Chazaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a knocker, a cracker.

Cnazante, g. id., pl. nice, m., a division of land, about 16 acres English (Aran).

Cna5-Ao1r, f., an advanced or considerable age. (A similar use of cna5 is found in other com-

pounds.)

Cnazamnac, -aize, f., a crackling or rustling noise; a knocking; a smiting; act of crackling, knocking, smiting: 17 ann to ctoipped an Sacoits as cnazamais, it's there you would hear the Irish "rattling," being spoken vigorously.

Chas-bounce, par-boiled (Aran). Chasos, -615e, -65a, f., a blow,

on the face, etc.

Cnagóg, -ó15e, -ó5a, f., a wrinkled or furrow-faced woman (O'N).

Cnáth, -e, f., hemp, a hempen cord; chocathe na cnáthe, a villain, a hangman; phat cnáthe, hempseed; cnáth utrce, neck waterweed, hemp agrimony.

Cnáibeac, -biże, a., hempen.

Cnáro, -e, -roe, f., a scoff, a jeer, a flout; vexation, annoyance (contr. from conáro).

Cnároeac, -orje, a., vexing, scoff-

ing, jeering.

Cnároim, vl. cnáro, v. intr., I jest, jeer, deride, scoff. (This word, P. O'C. says, is a great solecism in language, and never used by a good writer.)

Cnáioteat. See cnáioeat.

Cnaiţim, -ţeao, v. tr., I gnaw, fret, bite, chew, corrode.

Cnaizín, g. id., pl. -ióe, m., a noggin; a little crack: a fissure.

Cnaiţteat, -tiţe, a., gnawing, chewing.

Cnáim- $\dot{\mathbf{r}}$ ia $\dot{\mathbf{c}}$, - Δ i $\dot{\mathbf{c}}$, $\mathcal{D}l.$ id., m., a rook, a raven.

Cnáim-ξεαμμαό, -μτα, m., a bonecutting, disjointing, lacerating; fighting.

Cnáim-néabao, -bta, m., bone-breaking, wrenching.

Cnáim-neaman, -neimne, a., thick-boned.

Cnáim-piże, f., an arm or cubit; a cubit in length.

Cnáimpeac, -pije, -peaca, f., a midwife.

Cnáimpeáil, -ála, f., act of complaining, grumbling.

Cnámpeoin, -ona, -oinite, m., a man midwife; a grumbler.

Cnaipe, g. id., pl. -pióe, m., a button; cuit ré'n-a chaipe, he fainted; tá mo c. véanta, I am undone.

Cnaipeavóiji, -ójia, -óijiive, m., a button-maker.

Cnaipín, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a little lump or knot, a small button.

Cnáireacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a grunter, a grumbler (O'N.) (=cnáimreacán).

Chairte, g. id., pl. -troe, m., the outside stretcher of a bed; a lazy person.

Cnaircin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a bat, a club, a cudgel.

Cnám, -áim, -áima, m., a bone; c. an núra, the fore-arm; c. muinéit, the collar bone; c. rluairte, the hip bone; c. onoma, the backbone.

Cnámac, -aize, a., bony.

Cnámaptac, -ais, -aca, m., a skeleton; a stalk, as a potato stalk; cnámaptac maipτe, a bony cow (Om.).

Cnámantac cnáite, m., hempstalk.

Cnámtac, -aize, -aca, f., a big fire, a conflagration, a bonfire; a skeleton.

Cnám-Lup, m., samphire.

Cnám-maμζαό, m., shambles. Cnám-móμ, -móiμe, gross-boned, thick-boned. Cnámtóz, -ó1ze, -óza, f., a remnant; potatoes with the starch extracted.

Cnamum, -e, f., a gangrene.

Cnaoi, g. id., m., consumption; wasting.

Cnaoroim, vl. cnaoi, v. tr., I consume, eat, swallow; I gnaw; intr., I pine, waste away (better cnaixim, which see).

Chaolote, p. a., weak, wasted,

exhausted, powerless.

Cnap, -aip, pt. -apaide, and -aca, m., a lump, a mass; a knob, a ball, a button; anything dense; a dense human head; a blow, a rap, a hard knock; cnap pháca, a good "lump" of a potato; τά γέ na čnap, he is sound asleep.

Cnápac, -a1 $\dot{\xi}$, -a1 $\dot{\xi}$ e, m., an ugly or ungainly person; c. rmut-carpe (O'Ra.), cf. Seappa-c. (McD.).

Cnapac, -a15e, a., knotty, knobby, bossy, lumpy.

Cnapáit, -áta, f., act of beating, striking; a beating, a smiting.

Cnapaim, aò, v. tr., I collect into little lumps, heap; I roll up clothes, etc.; raise lumps on, strike. See cnabaim.

Cnapaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a strong, stout man; a striker;

a louse.

Cnapán, -áin, pl. id., m., a knob; anything large or stout; a lump; an excresence; in pl., cnapán, lumps in the throat; cnapán uib, a large egg.

Cnapánac, -aije, a., rough, rugged,

uneven, knotty.

Cnapóz, -óize, -óza, f., a little lump; a tuft; the nap of cloth (in pl.); a hillock.

Cnap reappa, m., a stumbling block.

Cnapui jim, -pao, v. tr., I collect into little lumps, heap; raise lumps on, strike. See cnapaim.

Cnear, -eard and -erre, pl. -eardanna, f., a sigh; a groan, a pant, a grunt, (of animals); pain causing a groan. Cneao, q. cneroe, d. cnero, pl. -A and-scs, gpl. cneso, f., a wound, a scab, a sore; cneao chároce, bitter destruction; aor cneao, the wounded; cnéao, in Don.

Cneadać, -daiće, α ., wounded, wound-giving.

Cneaoac, - a_1 5, pl.id., m., a wound-

giver.

Cneadac, -aite, f., act of comgroaning, plaining, sighing, grunting, as cneadats, grunting.

Cneadac, -aize, a., grunting, complaining.

Cneadaim, -oac, v., intr., I sigh, groan, grunt (as an animal); pant from exertion.

Cneadaine, g. id., pl. -nide, m., a surgeon.

Cneadaineact, -a, f., surgery.

Cneam, -a, m., garlic, wild garlic. Cneamaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a mean fellow, a knave, a rogue; cnéamaine (Con.).

Cneamaineact, -a, f., meanness,

low knavery.

Cnear, -eir, pl. -eir and -eara, m., the skin, bark, rind; waist, neck, breast; complexion; the trunk or body of a tree; cuailne cneip, the extreme peg in a warping frame (also f., of., 'n-a cneip). Cneapac, -aige, a., belonging to the

trunk of a tree, etc.; having

skin or rind.

Cnearatoeact, -a, f., familiarity. bed-fellowship; surgery, heal-

Cnear-acta, a., white-skinned; of a bright, lime like appearance.

Cnear-join, -jona, f., act of skinwounding.

Cnearta, p. a., modest, mild, eventempered, humane, civil, gentle, courteous, honest; also healed, brought to a skin (as a wound).

Cneartact, -a, f., modesty, mildness, honesty; healing, bringing to a skin (as a wound.)

Cnearuzao, -uizte, m., healing, act of healing; improvement; a cure.

Cnearuioe, g. id., pl. -ote, a comrade, a companion, a bed-fellow (one that joins his skin to another's); a surgeon, a healer, one that brings on a skin.

Cnearuigim, -ugao, v. tr., I heal,

cure; intr., I heal up.

Cnioct, -a, m., a soldier, a knight. Cníopao, -pta, m., a striving, a struggling.

Cniopaire, g. id., pl. -price, m., a poor, mean-spirited rogue.

Cniopaineact, -a, f., meanness, mean roguery.

Cniocálaim, -áit, v. tr., I knit.

Cnip, -e (cneip), f., the opening in the warp made by the gears of the loom in weaving. See cnear.

Cniceáilim, -eáil, v. tr., I knit

(A.). See cniocálaim.

Cnó (cnú), g.id., pl. cná and cnóice, dpl. cnáit, m. and f., a nut, a filbert; cnó thanncac, a walnut; cnó zeanmnaro, a chestnut; cnó Saecealac, a hazel-nut; cnó milre, an earth-nut; cnó caoc, a blighted nut; cnó cuill, a hazel-nut.

Cnoc, g. cnuic, pl. id. and cnocs, m., a hill, a height, a mountain; an impediment; a difficulty; mo cnoc! alas! nuo oo tabant oon cnoc, to vomit something; pron. choc often in Con, and \overline{U} .

Cnocać, - α 1, α 2, hilly, uneven. Cnocameact, -a, f., sauntering about the hills.

Cnocán, -áin, pl. id., m., a hillock, a height; mo čnoc 17 mo čnocán rava Junt! woe, woe, alas!

Cnocánac, -aize, a., hilly, uneven. Cnocan, -ain, m., coll., hills (top.). Cnó-coill, f., a nut-grove.

Cnoc-conn, -cuinne, pl. -connta, f., a wave mountain high.

Cnóosine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a nut-crackers; a dealer or gatherer in nuts.

Cnóoaineact, -a, f., a gathering of nuts; a dealing in nuts.

Cnoicín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a little hill; "an Cnoicin Fraoic," "The

Little Heathery Hill," a well known air; also cnuicín.

Cnóman, -aine, a., abounding in nuts.

Cnórac, -ait, m., act of gathering (nuts, etc.): heaping together. See chuarac.

Cnota, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a knot; a bow of ribbons; a cockade; "An Cnota Dán," "The White Cockade," a well known air.

Cnú. See cnó.

Cnuar, -air, pl. id., m., a collection; treasure; recollection, reflection.

Chuarac, -a15, m., act of gathering (fruit, etc.); heaping together; a cluster (of grapes, nuts, etc.).

Chuaract, -a, f., a storing; a treasure; reflection.

Cnuaraim, -ao, v. tr., I collect. gather, glean.

Chuaraine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a collector, a gatherer.

Chuaptan, -ain, m., a heap, a collection.

Cημαρτόιμ, -όμα, -όιμι το, m., a collector, a gatherer; a miser.

Cnuaruitim, -rac, v. tr., I gather, glean, collect, hoard, scrape together. See chuaraim.

Chucaint, -anta, f., act of "footing" turf, i.e., setting it on end in small heaps to dry (heard in some parts of M.).

Cnúoán, -áin, pl. id., m., a gurnet,

a gurnard (fish).

Cnuza, g. id., pl. -10e, m., the end of a hammer, a lump, a hard head; a round prominent forchead; the thole-pin of a boat or canoe.

Chuzaine, g. id., pl. -price, m., a person with a round prominent forehead.

Cnuım, -uıme, -uma, f, a worm, a maggot, a mite (nom. also cnum). Cnumeac, -mize, α ., abounding in worms or maggots.

Cnumeos, -015e, -054, f., a worm, a maggot, a mite (nom. also cnumóz).

Cnuimeozac, -aiże, a., abounding in worms or maggots.

Chucantán, -áin, pl. id., m., a pig-

Co, prep., also sign of adverb, now

written 50.

(157)

Có-, có1-, sometimes used in compounds for cóm, cóm, con, coin, particularly before some words beginning with c or \u03c4.

Cóbac, -ais, pl. id., m., a clown, a boor, a churl.

Cobait, g. cobta, pl. id. and contleaca, f., an enclosure : a woman's stays, etc. See cabait.

Cobain. See cabain.

Coblac, lair, pl. id., m., a fleet; a tax (Aran); ni't maoin ná cobtac aige, he has neither wealth nor the means of acquiring it; the ruined walls of a house. See cablac.

Cobraio, -e, a., strong, firm, steady.

valour. Cobratoeact, -a, f., bravery, strength.

Cobiac, m., a sudden blast of wind (M.).

Coc, -a, pl. id., m., a cock, a tuft; a decoration worn on the head; the comb of a cock.

Coca, g. id., pl. -Aroe, m., a cock (as of hay, etc.).

Cócaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a cook.

Cocaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., an impertinent fellow. Cócaineact.-a, a cooking, cookery.

Cocameact, -a, f., impertinence. Cocall, -aill, pl. id., m., a cloak, a hood, a mantle, a cope or chasuble; the cowl of a monk or wizard; a bag; a sort of pocket net; a bush of furze, etc.; a curl, a plait (of the hair); a pod, a husk or shell; the round pad women wear on their heads for protection when carrying anything heavy (as gallons of water); the perieranium; a frown; anger, wrath, fury; cuin cocall onc réin, bestir yourself, get into an earnest mood; tá cocatt az

react and, he is getting furi-

ous, preparing to fight; out 1 5cocatt a cente, to tear one another's heads.

Cocattac, -aige, a., hooded, robed; earnest; angry; bushy, husky, eapsular.

Cocán, -ám, pl. id., m., a curl, a plait of the hair; a top-knot (dim. of coc).

Cocán, -áin, m., straw.

Cocánac, -aiże, a., in curls (of the hair), in knots.

Coctae, -ais, pl. id., m., a fillet, a hair lace.

Coctac, -aiçe, a., braided, filleted.

Coco1t, -e, f., a burr; common burdock; a country lout.

Cocóit, -óta, -óitire, f., a cap worn in a flaunting fashion; a "euckold" (cocóitín, dim.); also cocót, g. and pl. -óit.

Cocnot, -a, pl. id., m., a target, a shield.

SILIUIU.

Cóo, -óro, pl. id., m., a pledge, an assurance; vo cun; ré man cóo onm, he enjoined on me to do so. Covat, -valta, and covtata (pron. cottata), f., sleep, act of

sleeping. Covailteac, -tiže, -tižte, m., a

bed-chamber.

Coval, -ail, m., a kind of fish.

Codalac, -aiçe, a., quarrelsome; raging; raipige c., an angry sea (Aran).

Covattać, -a1 $\dot{\varsigma}$ e, a., sleepy, drowsy. Covattać, -a1 $\dot{\varsigma}$ e, -a1 $\dot{\varsigma}$ e, m., a sleeper. Covattaćt, -a, f., sleepiness, drowsiness.

Covaluióe, g. id., pl. -óce, m., a sleeper; a dormitory.

Codam, -aim, m., dandriff.

Cooanmán, -áin, pl. id., m., a boor, an ignorant rustic; cooamán, id.

Cooanmánac, ange, a., vulgar, low; nac c. an manne out é? was it not a low, vulgar act on your part?

Cooanmánta, indec. a., boorish, low, vulgar, awkward.

Cooappna, a., contrary, conflicting, adverse,

Coolaó, -Dalta, and -Dlata, m., sleep, act of sleeping; coolaó opiúilic, numbness, stupor; "pins and needles"; coolaó opiúlacáin, id. (Aran); coolaó opiúlacáin, id. (Kildure); coolaó glúpaic, id. (Meath); coolaó opiúlacáin, id. (Mon.); coolaó glúpagáin, id. (Don.); coolaó opiúlaic (Com.);

Cootao Thibtin, numbress or tingling feeling in arm or leg from imperfect circulation or

over-rest (M.).

Coolaroín, -e, -roe, m., white poppy, opium.

Coolaim, olao, 2s. imper. cooait, fut. and cond. coipeol- and cootoc., I sleep (also coolugim).

Coolatán, -áin, pl. id., m., a trout; a sleeper (Om.); na react 5coolatáin, the seven sleepers, i.e., seven birds that hibernate.

seven birds that hibernate. Coonac, -ais, -ais, m., a lord, a

chief, a captain. Coonac, -aige, a., charitable, kindhearted, generous.

Coonacar, -air, m., patronage, protection, generosity.

Copós, -óise, -ósa, f., a haddock. Copiaroeanca, tidy, neat (Con.). Copioméa, indec. a., uncivilized,

foreign, strange.

Córpa, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a chest. a coffer.

Cozać, -aiże, a., warlike, apportaining to war.

Cozaó, g. -aró, pl. -aró and -5ta, m., war, battle.

Cozaim, -ao, v. tr., and intr., 1 war, make war.

COSAIRT, -ARTA, f., act of chewing, gnawing; cosairt riacta, gnashing of teeth; as cosairt na hórrofise, chewing the thumb, with a view to foretelling; as cosairt na cire, chewing the cud; casairt in Con. and U. generally.

Cozat, -ait, m., corn-cockle, tares, herb-cockle; a bearded ear of barley; alloy; cozat veans, cockle-weed; cozat soum, purple violet.

Cozamait, -mta, a., warlike.

Cozamlacz, -a, f., warfare.

Cosanrac, -ais, m., the jaws; the grinders; the back part of the palate.

Cozantac, -aiże, a., gnawing, biting.

Cozan, -ain, m., a whisper; cozain! cozain a Leit cuzam, cozain annro, come here till I tell you; conspiracy, mutiny; o'an 5co-Σαμ, conspiring against us; tá a mille o cosan oo cuin, the day it was plundered he caused it to cease from conspiring.

Cozannac, -aite, f., act of whispering, conspiring, plotting; a plot, a whispering, a conspiracy.

Cozannac, -ais, -aise, m., a con-

spirator, a whisperer.

Cosnato, -santa, m., chewing, ruminating, gnashing of teeth. See cozaint.

Cognaim, -Jaint and -Jnao, 28. imper. cozain, v. tr., I chew, bite, gnaw.

Coshac (cosahac), -ais, -aise, m., a conspirator, a whisperer.

Cosnac, -aise, a., whispering, conspiring (also constant).

Coznao, -zanta, m., a conspiracy. Costiaim, vl. cosan and cosannac, v. tr., I whisper, attend. hearken to; cozain i leit cuzam is used as an invitation to a secret colloquy.

Coztać, -aiże, a., rebellious, quar-

relsome.

Coztać, -a1ż, -a1że, m., a warrior. Cozubar, -air, m., the conscience.

See cozar.

Cozubrac, -aiże, a., conscientious. Cozumioe, pl., medicine, drugs; dainties; c. voctúpa, doctor's medicine (Don.).

Cóib, -e, -éanna, f., a copy; a priest's vestment or cope (O'N). Coibce, g. id., pl. -eaca, f., hire,

wages, pay, debt.

Coibéir, -e, f., equity, justice, impartiality.

Conberreac, -rije, a., just, equitable, impartial.

Coibléin, -éana, -éinioc, m., a cobbler (A.).

Coiblice, g. id., pl. -cc, m., the law of correlatives, such as lord and vassal.

Cóibnear, -nir, -nearta, m., a neighbour, relation; neighbourhood. See comnear.

(coiction, coizoir, Cóicióir cóistióir), -e, -eaca, f. See cóictizear.

Coictigear, -gir, pl. id., m., a fort-

night or fifteen days.

Coroce, adv., ever; always; with neg., never (time to come); a c., for ever; somet. corocinn (Con.).

Coroear, -oir, pl. id., m., antipathy.

Сотреас, -15 (спатреас), т., а squall or sudden gust of wind (Con.).

Cóirnín, g. id., pl. -ioe, f., the pix that holds the consecrated Host.

Có15, .1. cú15, five.

Coischioc, -ice, -ioca, f., a foreign country; an conscric, on a neighbour's land ($\tilde{T}yrone$).

Coischioc, -ice, a., strange, foreign. Coischioc, -his, pl. id. and -hioca, m., a stranger, a foreigner (co15chiżesc, id.).

Coisciiocac, -Aise, a., strange, foreign, remote; pertaining to the confines or marches of a country; also as subs., a stranger, a foreigner.

Coischiocar, -air, pl. id., m., distance or remoteness of country. Cόιζε, cόιζελο. See cúιζελο.

Coiseat, -eite and -eata, pl. -eat-Aca, f, a distaff; the portion of flax, etc., placed on a distaff to be spun (also conzéat and coisíol).

Coisealac, -ais, m., the quantity of flax, hemp, etc., on a distaff; fig., an awkward, untidy person,

with unkempt hair.

Coiseal na mban proe, g. coiseile, 7c., great cat's tail, or reedmace; typha latifolia.

Cóizéile (cóim-céile), g. id., pl. -troe, m., a companion; also conste (U.).

COISIL. See COISEAL.

Coisite, -e, f., act of sparing, reserving; saving up; covering over; a raking up of the fire to preserve it.

Coiglim, -gilt, v. tr., I spare, reserve, hide, cover over; as coisile na teinead, covering up fire-sparks with ashes to preserve them.

Coistisim, v. tr., I escort, I accompany (P. O'C.); oo coigligear a baite é, I escorted him home.

Coilbin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a small shaft or stem; a shank, a stalk, a shoot, a twig; a bud, a sprig, a sprout of a plant; a small post, a pillar or pedestal (dim. of colba).

Coileac, -liż, pl. id., m., a cock, a male bird; conteat reada, a woodcock, a pheasant; coileac rnanncac, a turkey (male); coileac rilaoic, m., a grouse coileac (male); KAOICE, weather cock.

Coiteán, -áin, pl. id., m., a wholp, a puppy, a young dog; coiteán uarat, an enchanted whelp.

Coiléanac, -aije, a., having collars or capes.

Coiléin, -éana, -éinibe, m., a collar; also a quarry, pit, mine. See connéal.

Coil neac, -nite, a., irritable.

Coilz-rearam, g., -raim and -rma, m., standing erect; o'éinis ré'na c., he stood up straight (M.).

Co111ce, g. id., f., the colic, gripes. Contigin, g. id., m., the colic.

Contineac, -nis, pl. id., m., a

colonist; somet. coilin. Costineact, -a, f., a colony.

Cóilír, -e, -eaca, f., cabbage. Coilite, g. id., m., the central sheaf in a corn-stack; the heart or centre of a thing; the middle of a stream (also cuilite).

Coilitín, g. id., pl. -rôe, m., a billow (W. Ker.). See contite.

Coilt, -e, -ce, f., a wood, a grove; coill cnó, a hazel wood (gen. also contledo in Don.).

Coille (probably from callenda), the first day of the year, New Year's Day; lá réile Coille, or tá Coitte, Feast of Circumcision; in North and West, New Year's Day is called nootang beas and lá noolas beas.

Coillead, -lte, m., castration.

the act of gelding.

Coilleannac, -ais, -aise, m., a woody place.

Coillim, vl. coille (sp. l.), coilleso, v. tr., I geld, castrate; I ruin, destroy (often spelled caillim and caille).

Coillin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a small hazel wood; a small hazel nut

(dim. of cott).

Coill-miar, -méire, -miara, f., a wooden dish or bowl.

Coille, p. a., gelded, castrated; ruined, destroyed.

Coiltreac, -cig, pl. id., m., a wooded place.

Coiltreamail, -mila, α ., woody. Coillteán, -áin, pl. id., m., an

eunuch; a gelding. Coillteánac, -aiż, pl. id., m., a

gelding. Coilleoin, -ona, -onnoe, m., a woodman, a wood-cutter.

Coillteoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., one who castrates, gelds.

Coiline, g. id., f., hardness.

Coilmeact, -a, f., harshness, hardness.

Cóim, prep. cóm, in composition before a consonant followed by a slender vowel or diphthong; equal, as (akin to Latin con-, co-, com-); often it is only strengthening, and in some cases does not even intensify much, as cóimbear sometimes means little more than simply vear.

Coim, -e, f., skirt, bosom; covering; ra c., under protection; collog., underhand, secret; ruain cozan raoi coim ó ainrpionaro, who got a secret whisper from an evil spirit (Meath song); coim pá cit, a protection from a shower; polac pá coim, concealment.

Cóimbeinim, v. tr. and intr., I contribute.

Cóimbeoouizim, -użao, v. tr., I quicken.

Cóimbit, -beata, m., life, co-existence.

Cómbilogação, -ca, m., consubstantiation.

Cóimbripeao, -pee, m., act of breaking down utterly or completely.

Comburium, -peaco, v. tr., I break to pieces.

Cóimceaouigim, -ugao, v. intr., I consent.

Cóimceatz, -eitze, f., a conspiracy.

Cóimiceangat, -ait, pl. id., m., a bond, a conspiracy; alliance, union, covenant, league; the binding stanza of a song.

Cóimceanglaim, -Jal, v. tr., I unite, couple, compare.

Cóimceannac, -aige, a., commercial.

Cóimceannact, -a, f., commerce. Cóimceile, g. id., pl. -lice, m., a comrade, a companion.

Cóimcéim, g. -céime, pl. -céimeanna, gpl. -céimeanna, m., equal degree or dignity.

Cóimcéimneac, -nige, a., accompanying, concurrent.

Cóimcéimneact, -a, f., concomitancy, concurrence.

Cóimcéimnizim, niużao, v.tr., Iaccompany, keep the same step as. Cóimcéimpleac, -piże, a., concurrent.

Coimceot, -oit, -oita, m., a concert, harmony, chorus; singing in harmony.

Cóimceolac, -aiζe, α., choral, harmonious.

Cómiceotpuroe, y. id., m., a chorister.

Cóimcinéat, m., a fellow, one of the same race.

Cómctiamain, m., a brother-inlaw, a father-in-law, a son-inlaw, or any other close relative by marriage. The husbands of sisters are more strictly called each a cómctiamain.

Cóimcheimeao, -mte, m., act of

gnawing fiercely.

Cóimichioc, -ice, α ., of the same nation (O'N).

Cúimchioptac, m., the confines or borders (O'N).

Cóimchit, -peata, pl. id., f., a

violent trembling.

Cóimchitim, -chit, v. intr., I tremble violently.

Coimõe, g. - oeao, d. - oro, m., the Lord God, the Trinity; a protector.

Coimoe, g. id., m., a slice; c. aμáin, a slice of bread.

Commoeac, -oije, a., safe, secure.
Commoeact, -a, f., act of accompanying; attendance, protection, company, escort; cumat coimoeacta, lady-in-waiting; 1 scoimoeact te, in company with; ainseat coimoeacta, a guardian angel (coinnteact is often used in this sense in M.).

Cóim o éanam, -n ca and -n aim, m., compounding, composition.

Cóimoeanbaim, -ao, v. tr., I confirm, certify.

Cóimoeans, -oeinse, a., very red.

Cóimoeaurcnoiste, p. a., refined, accomplished, perfect.

Cóimoear, -oeire, a., convenient, suitable, well adapted; very nice; ambidexter; all the one, all the same, equal, indifferent (i.e. = cuma).

Cóimoíocha, a., ardent, diligent.

Commonne, in phr. commonne na cuarce, the bird that follows the euckoo (Der.).

Cóimoípeac, -piże, a., straight, direct.

Cóimeact, -a, f., correspondence (O'N.).

Coiméao, -ta, m., keeping, protection, guardianship.

M

Coimeáo, -za, m., keeping, protection (used colloquially in M. for coiméao).

Coiméadaim, vl. coiméad, I hold, preserve, keep, guard, watch (coimeádaim, colloq. id.).

Coiméa o óin, - óin, - óinio e, m., a keeper or guardian, an overseer.

Conméaouroe, g. id., -ote, m., a custodian, a keeper, a guard (conmeáoaroe, collog. id.).

Cóimear, -ta, m., comparison, equality (also cóimmear).

Cóimearaim, -niear, v. tr., I compare, liken, equal.

Cóiméarcaió, -e, a., equally ready, very ready.

Cóimearcaim, -aò, v. tr., I mix, commingle, compound, amalgamate.

Cómearcántoear, -oir, m., mutual enmity.

Coimearcan, -ain, m., fight, combat, conflict.

Cóiniéireact, -a, f., co-efficiency; co-efficacy; equal importance.

Cóiméireactac, -aije, a., co-efficient, of equal importance.

Cóiméizean, -Jin, m., force, constraint.

Cóiméizeantac, -aize, a., forcing, compelling.

Cóiméizneac, -nite, a., forcing, compelling.

Cóiméizniużao, -niżte, m., act of compelling.

Cóimeiligteoir, -oria, -oritive, m., a competitor; a candidate for the same thing.

Cóméntice, g. id., f., insurrection.

Cóiméingim, -éinge, v. intr., I join forces with, I co-assist, rise with others.

Cóimeicil, f., united flight.

Cómeotac, -aite, a., equally acquainted; very learned; conscious.

Cóimpeadain, -ona, f., a troop, a company.

Cóimpean, -pin, pl. id., m., a mate, a fellow.

Cóimpeanoa, indec. a., very manly.

Cóimpiaonaipe, g. id., pl. -proe, f., a witness.

Cóimpiţim, -piţe, v. tr., I dispose, arrange; I bind together.

Cóimitiuc, -ice, a., very wet; equally wet.

Cómpheazamt, -anta, f., an answer: a correspondence.

Cómpneasantac, -ante, a., corresponding, agreeing.

Cóimpneasantact, -a, f., concordance, correspondence; act of corresponding.

Cómpreasma, m., concordance, correspondence; act of replying, corresponding.

Cóimpheaghaim, -Jaint, v. tr., I suit. correspond, agree.

Cómiseatt. See comiseatt.

Cóm jeannao, -nta, pl. id., m., concision; curtailment.

concision; curtailment. Coimpléaraim, v. tr., I compose;

I ferment.
Cóimtléapuite, g. id., pl. -te,
m., a compositor.

Cómtter, -e, m., a conflict, a struggle; a duel or single combat.

Cóimittic, -e, a., very prudent or discreet; equally prudent or discreet.

Cómɨgneamurɨm, -uṣaö, v. tr., I adhere, cling to; I bind closely together.

Cóimiadaim, -dad, v. intr. and tr., I conspire; I bind together.

Cóimia ota, p. a., quite closed.

Coimitteac, -tit, -teaca, m., a stranger, a foreigner.

Comitéeac, -tiée, a., strange, unlike; foreign; wild, rude, uncivil; shy; often used as an epithet of rannice, etc.; unreclaimed (of land).

Coimiţtear, -a, m., strangeness, foreignness; wildness; shyness; 5anc., without being bashful; a5 oéanam coimiţteara, "making strange."

Commitim, -tc, v. tr., I rub, rub down, touch. See cummitim.

Committe, p. a., rubbed. See cumitte.

Cómmimipoe, g. id., f., co-emigration.

Commin (cimin in sp. l.), g. id., pl. -ioe, m., suburbs, pasture land of a village, pasture lands, commons; a glen.

Cóimiomlán,-áine, a., full, entire. Cóimionann, -ainne, a., equal, co-

equal, equivalent.
Cómiongantac, -aige a., won-

derful, equally wonderful.

Coimince (also comanic, g. -e), g. id., f., protection, patronage, safeguard; colloquially, commander safe in my house? mo controlled by merciful to me; oo naire ri a c. ain, she besought him to protect her; c. of on, may God protect me! c. of curann, God be merciful to us!

Communication, -ona, -onnioe, m., a saviour, a guardian, a protector.

Cóimíreal, -ple, a., flat throughout, level.

Cómíteajao, -ajta, m., liquefaction, amalgamation.

Cóimteagaim, v. tr., I amalgamate, compound.

Cóimteans, -a, -aoa, f., a race, a course.

course.

Cóimteanmain, -mna, pl. id., f., a consequence.

Cóimteaptac, -ai \dot{z} , m., a bedfellow, a consort.

Cóimteaptanar, -air, m., act of lying in bed together.

Cóimteatan, -teitne, a., very wide, expansive.

Cóimléin, in phr., madad cóimléin, a racing dog (Der.). See cóimleans.

Cóimliţim, cóimliţe. See cómluiţim, cómluiţe.

Cómtint, -e, f., act of contending in a race, etc. See cómteans, 7c.

Coimtion, tin, m., a multitude,

an assembly.

Cóimtíonaro, -nra, pl. id., m., accomplishment, completion.

Cóimtíonaim, -aro, v. tr., I fulfil, finish, fill up.

Cóimtions, -10nsa, -10nsada, f., a race; a course. See cóimteans, cóimtéin, ic.

Cóimtiongaro, -5ta, m., the regular march of an army.

Coimtion saim, -ao, v. intr., I run or march with another or others. Coimtion map, -aipe, a., numerous,

plentiful, populous.
Cóimtíonta, p. a., completed; ful-

filled (as a prophecy).

Cómtiontac, -aite, a., fulfilling, accomplishing.

Cóimtíontact, -a, f., a fulfilling, an accomplishment.

Continuous, m., a fulfiller; one who accomplishes anything.

Cóimméao, -êiroe, a, of equal size. Cóimmear, -ra and -a, m., act of comparing (with, ne, te); comparison; ir c. oo, it is comparable to; cun 1 5c. te, to compare with (also coimear).

Commearam, vl. -mear, v. tr., I compare, I collate.

Commearcaó, -cta, m., act of mixing, commingling.

Commearcam, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I commingle, I mix together, I compound.

Commearts, p. nec. and p. a., measurable, comparable; equal in value, equivalent.

Cómminic, a., very frequent, of equal frequency.

Cóimneant, -nint, m., equal strength; confirmation.

Cóimneantuitim, -utaro, v. tr., I confirm, strengthen.

Cóimneantuite, p. a., confirmed, strengthened.

Cóimnear, -nir, m., neighbourhood, proximity; consanguinity, kindred; as a., near, close to.

Cóimneara, comp. of cómrosur, near, next.

Coimnearaim, -ao, v. tr., I approach.

Commeaprace, -a, f., proximity, neighbourhood; commeapace, id.

Cóimpianao, -nza, m., act of punishing together, of severely punishing.

Cóimpléarc, m., a loud noise.

Complex, the physical constitution.

Cóimppiéamaim, -ao, v. intr., I take root, have a common source.

Cóimpéabaim, -ao, v. tr., I break, tear. lacerate.

Cóimpiéalt, -éilte, pl. -éiltive and -éalta, f., a constellation.

Compean, -pim, m., computation, counting, a reckoning; the full number; tá an compean anoir asam, I have got the full number now (W. Ker.).

Cóimpeaman, -peimpe, a., very thick, equally thick or fat.

Cóimpleanz, -einze, -aioe, f., a wrinkle, a welt; a cord, a string (=cóim-ppeanz).

Cóimpeann, 7c. See cómpann. Cóimpero, -e, a., level, smooth.

Compensar, -mir, m., competi-

tion, rivalry. Cómmemnitim, -nutato, v. intr., I proceed, advance.

Cómpéin, f., congruity, construction, syntax, concord, analogy; uniformity.

Cóimpéipim, -péip, v. intr., I agree, acquiesce.

Cóimnianaim, -aò, v. tr., and intr. (with an), I serve, attend on, dispense to, rule, govern.

Commuse (also compase, cumpasse), colloq form of compice, comaince; coimpise m'anama one, protection of my soul on you (Der.); cuin one c. 'un cittead ptan, wish me a safe return (Armagh song).

Cóimpicim, -pic, v. intr., I run along with, in company with.

Cóimpchear, -a, -ta, m., a record, an account.

Compe, indec. a., moderate, temperate (as a meal, etc.).

Compe, g. id., f., sufficiency, moderation; much, many; apc., out of moderation, excessive; reapitain ar c., excessive rain, a downpour (Don.). See cumpe. Compeac, -rize, a., moderate,

temperate. See compe.

Compeac, -riże, a., powerful, influential.

Coimpeact, -a, f., temperance, moderation.

Compeanos, indec. a., tidy.

Cóimpearam, -aim, m., competition, equality, equilibrium.

Cóimpearmac, -aise, a., constant, consistent.

Cómpentóreac, -pis, -pise, m., a fellow-servant.

Cómpsteo, g. id., m., a conflict, an encounter.

Comprisim, -iusao, v. tr., I comprehend; I keep within bounds; I moderate. See cumprism.

Comprite, a., comprehensible; kept within bounds.

Cómpineao, -nce, m., act of harmonizing, being in agreement with (te); stretching at the same time; lying down simultaneously; spread, extension, expansion (early Mod. Ir.); continuation, prolongation (Mid. Ir.)

Cóimpínim, pineato, v. tr., I stretch equally, I harmonize; I spread, I extend (early Mod. Ir.).

Cómpince, p. a., harmonized, in accord with.

Cóimpteactaro, -tuiste, m., a joint cutting.

Cóimpteans, einse, aroe, f., a welt; a string, a cord. See cóimpeans.

Cóimppeangaim, -aò, v. tr., I pull or haul uniformly.

Comiteat, a., wild, exotic. See

Cóimiceacar, -air, m., co-habita-

Cóimiceact, -a, m., concord, confluence.

Cóimitigear, -itir, m., an occupation of the same house. See cóimiteacar.

Cóimitigearac, a., co-habiting, occupying the same house; as

subs., a dweller in the same house with another.

Cóimtionót, -óit, -tta, m., assembly, meeting, community, congregation; the laity (as distinct from clergy). (The word is coimtiotán in Co. Donegal, and cómtatán or cómtatón in Munster.)

Cóimtionótaim, -aö, v. tr., I assemble, I call together.

Semble, I can together.

Coimputall, -aill, m., commence-

ment, undertaking.
Cóimithiatt, -aitt, m., marching

or walking together.
Cointite, g. id., m., the dogberry

tree.
Confiloct (= confiloct = conflictus), -a, m., conflict.

Connocal, -e, m., continct.
Connocal, -e, f., contention, persuasion, comparison.

Connoeal Saim, -ao, v. tr., I advise, I persuade, I convince.

Compair, -e, f., a dog briar.
Comparcan, -ain, m., evening, twilight; rá c., in the evening; te c. na horoce, at dusk (U.); comearcan (Der.); compree (Glens of Ant.).

Coinfearchac, -aite, a., late.

Conn-fracait, g. -carte and -arcte, pl. -cta, f., a dog tooth.

Coin-riad, -aid, pl. -da, m., a hound-stag, a fine stag (con is intensitive) (O'Ra.).

Coin-riadac, -aiz, m., a hound hunt.

Coing, -e, -eaca, f., a yoke, a tie; coing mastera, a statute, a law. Coingeatt, -gitt, pl. id., m., a condition, covenant, obligation; a pledge (pron. coingiott).

Configeattac, -aige, a., conditional, according to terms of agreement; faithful to one's pledges.

Coințeattra, a., conditional.

Coinsin, -e, f., a couple, a pair; a team of plough-horses; a yoke between two; two sheep, etc., yoked; cuisin (Mon.).

Coingneac, -hiż, -hiże, m., a couple; plough-traces.

Connicéan, -éin, pl. id., m., a rabbitwarren, a burrow; a rough place.

Comin, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a coney, a rabbit; if reaph stem oe c. 'ná oá speim oe cat, one bite of a rabbit is better than two of a cat.

Joinmeso, -a, m., act of keeping, billeting; "coigny."

Coinne, g. id., f., an appointment, a meeting, an expectation; tá coinne agam teir, I expect to meet him, or, that he will arrive; 10nao coinne, a trysting-place; zan coinne, unexpectedly; 1 5coinne, against, towards; A5 out im' coinne, opposing me, turning out contrary to my expectations, too hard for me to master; d. often commit; or coinne an tite, opposite or over against the house (Don.); oul 1 5coinne, to fetch; téio rá comne unce, go for water; ní véanrainn 10 coinnib, I am inclined to agree with you; or coinne a céile, over against each other; or coinne a n-éaoan, before their faces; 10nao cinnce conne, a fixed or certain place of meeting; rá conne, to fetch, for, for the purpose of (Con. and Don.); vo (a) coinne, for, for the purpose of (Don.).

Conneat, -nte, -ntroe, f., a candle, a torch.

Conneal-bátao, -bárote (somet. used as adj.), m., excommunication; "candle-extinguishing."

Commeat-bátam, -bátao, v. tr., I excommunicate.

Conne-atann, -tan, -thata, m., the wife's father; a father-in-law.

Connit. See coinne. Coinnit. See cunnait.

Connte, g. id., pl. -aca, f., a stem, a bud.

Connteac, $-1i\dot{5}$, -1eaca, m., a stubble; contac (Don.).

Coinnteos, -015e, -03a, f., a stalk, a bud, a stem.

Connteon, -ona, -cipioe, m., a candlestick.

Conntín, g. id., pl. -nive, m., a straw pipe; a withered stem or blade of grass; c. neova, an icicle.

Coin-neact, -a, m., laws relating to

dogs.

Confisteo, g. id., m., struggle, conflict; an mo confisteo is a form of asseveration in M., but in that form confisteo is probably a substitute for confiat, conscience. See 5teo.

Compateodac, -daije, a., tumul-

tuous, conflicting.

Comptar, -141p, m., conscience. (This is the word used generally in M. and Don. sp. l., but somet. comptar.)

Cointe, pl. (rare) of cu, a dog

 $(D. \ and \ G.).$

Cointinn, -e, f., contention, dispute, controversy, conversation; if Seath Suff eight feather o'ât Sc. Atlaon, soon talk of old times arose from our controversy (conversation) (Conor O'Rio.).

Coincinneac, -niże, 'a., conten-

tious.

Cóip, -e, -eaca, f., a band, a company; cóip an óil, the drinking company (McD.); also a copy (Latin copia); pl. also cóipeanna.

Cóip, -e, -eaca, f., a cope (Latin

copa).

Coip, -e, f., froth, fermentation.

Cóipeac, -piţe, a., numerous, abounding in troops or companies.

Corpeáil, -ála, f., act of frothing, fermenting. See corpusao.

Coipiţim, vl. -piuţaŭ, -peaŭ and -peaŭ, v. tr. and intr., I ferment, I froth; I beat up (as an egg).

Corpiusao, -iste, m., fermentation; the head or froth on malt, porter, etc.; the lather on suds; the froth of the sea.

Coip, g. -e, pl. -te and -opta, f., sin, crime, accusation, trespass;

coin báir, deadly sin; coin a chocta, a crime that would hang him; in compound words, false, deceitful, as coin-ctéineac, a deceitful clerk.

Cóm, g. cóna, f., right, power, authority, justice, fair play; propriety; due order or arrangement; apparatus; accoutrements; attendance; fair wind; diet, food; tá c. mait akam, I am well dieted; tá c. mait ait, he is in good circumstance (also TÁ THEO MAIT AITI); DÉANTAD cóin ouic, I shall see that you get fair play; oo rearaim ré cóin oam, he saw that I got fair play: Jac coin 7 ceans oo baint oe ouine, to give a person no chance at all in a fight; o'imtis an báo le cóip, the boat set out with a fair wind.

Cón, comp. cóna, a., fit, right, proper, honest, virtuous, innocent, civil; a ounne cón, my good sir; in cóna ourc teact, you had better come; cóm cóna oó beit annnoin, as right for him to be there (Don.); buo cóna ourc ú réin a coiméao, it would suit you better to mind yourself (Don.):

Coinb, -e, a., accursed.

Cointb, -e, -eaca, f., the timber portion of a straddle, in which are the pegs for receiving the baskets (Con.).

Contibeac, -bije, a., impious, wicked. See compeac.

Confib iunga, m., the haunches;

used like conagiob (Con).
Conce, g. id., pl. -croe and -croeaca, m., oats; in pl., different kinds of oats, and also various fields of oats; corn (U.); c. ántoe, tall oat-grass; c. ctúimteac, pubescent oat-grass; c. on-rotac, yellow-haired oat-grass; c. mónréin, meadow

oat-grass; c. abac, dwarf wheat-grass; c. oub, black oats; c. piaoain, wild oats; c. piéacáin, rve-grass.

Conjuctann, -cinn, pl. id., m., a pole or centre; the nave (of a wheel); a spindle.

Conticeann, -cinne, f., a whirligig; a megrim; a falling down headlong.

Coinceannac, -aite, a., having a hole, nave, or centre.

Conticeannaim, -a-o, v. tr., I put a round point on, shape like a top or whirligig.

Cornce zonm, m., blue-bottle.

Connector, -015e, -05a, f., a beehive; a small heap of turf-sods set standing to dry (also chuiceo5).

Come, g. id., pl. -mide, m., a caldron; a large pot or boiler; a gulf, a whirlpool; a maelstrom; somet. applied to hell; come tuatatt, a whirlpool.

Conneac, g, -mis, pl. id., dpl. -neac-

a malefactor.

Cónneac, -niże, a., just, right, virtuous, proper; well-ordered, neat, beautiful (also cónac).

Connear, g. -niro and -nirce, gl. -nirce, m., an invitation to a feast, etc.; a feast; a beckoning; at tabance connro our, inviting you; at cup connro our, beckoning to you; connear tannario, feast-going without being asked, one inviting himself (also cuntear).

Conneat, -éit, pl. id., m., a quarry,

a stone-pit.

Conféatabóin, -óna, -ónnibe, m., a quarryman.

Conneamant, -amta, a., guilty.

Comeamtace, -a, f., guilt.

Conneán contleac, m., wild campion (lychnis didica).

Coineán muice, -áin muice, m., pignut.

Confirato, m., a stag. See canppristo.

Cóin-Śniom, m., satisfaction; a just deed.

Cổiniţim, vl. cóiniuţat, v. tr., I arrange, fit up, prepare, dress out; mend, patch; set to rights. Coiniţim, -iuţat, v. intr., I sin,

trespass, offend; v. tr., I accuse, impeach.

Cóiniste, p. a., arranged, drawn up; set in order, dressed (as a bed); corrected; mended, patched.

Comm (conam), vl. com, v. tr. and intr., I weary, I tire, I tease. Commin (dim of com, g. id., pl. -ve, m., a little twist or turn; also a small can, gallon, or bucket (dim. of come). See com.

Corpinatesc, -tize, a., Corinthian.
Corpipe (corpipte), indec. a.,
wicked, corrupt. See comb.

Cóiniuża, -niżte, pl. id., m., an ornament; an arrangement; amendment, repairing, regulating; an abusive attack; ir í tuz an cóiniużao oó, she came out with all his faults, she settled him; dress. See cónużao.

Coipteannazać, -aiże, f., the green seum on the surface of the water (Don.); also coitteannazać.

Contimin, g. id. pl. -roe, m., a mean or insignificant person.

Coinm. See cuinm.

Cón máineac, adj. phrase, for a certainty, right or wrong, by any means; bí ré cón máineac as iannaí ainteac as iannaí ainteac very means to get money from me; oá mbao cón máineac, if it were a thing that should be done; oo raoitear cón máineac, I thought right or wrong (M).

Continuest, m., an odd finger, the

fore-finger (conn-mean).

Coiμ-miot, m., a midge, a stinging fly (na miota chionna is often used for midges, etc.); coiμ-miotcos, id.

Coιμ-miolτός, -όιςe, -όςa, f. See coiμ-miol and miolτός.

Cóinneac, -niż, pl. id., m., an osprey, a royston crow; any bird of the crow kind; a term for the foreign invaders.

Cóinneac, -nije, a., croaking, like

a raven or osproy; 14 pcaine coinneac, the king-fisher; cú coinneac, a setting dog.

Comméal, -éil, m., a corner.

Coinnín, g. id., pl. -rôe, m., a round ball; a curl; a little vessel or bowl; a tankard.

Connineac, -nige, a., frizzled, curled.

Comp-beams, -beimse, f., raiment, cloth.

Conteac, -tite, a., sinful, obnoxious.

Conpress, -tite, m., barking nets; tanning (Ker.).

Contieont (contititeon), -ons, -onsier, an informer.

Compitizim, -iuzaro, v. tr. and intr., I blame, I impeach; I sin.

Conπτιζέε, α., black, swarthy; cnoiceann c., swarthy skin.
Conπτιυζαό, -iζέε, m., a sinning;

an accusation; an impeachment. Court mant, f., dead bark, dead skin; the peculiar appearance of finger-tips of a dying person; a numbness of fingers portending the death of a friend (M.);

caipt (Don.).

Coip, -e, -eaca, f., a drain or cutting in a bog, made by cutting away the turi sods; coip mona, the quantity of turi so cut (M.).

Coin (dat. of cor, f., a foot), beside, close by; coir teara, beside a fort; coir abann, beside a river; at teact a baite tem' coir, coming home in my company; at te n-a coir rin, and moreover.

Coip-beapt, -beipte, f., ornaments or coverings for the feet or legs; shoes, boots, slippers.

Corpcéim, -e, pl. id. and -céimeanna, gpl. -céimeann, m., somet. f., a footstep; step; a pace.

Coircéimnitim, -iutao, v. tr. and intr., I step along, walk; measure by pacing.

Confreeoup, -opa, -oppide, m., an obstructionist; one who stops or puts obstacles in the way.

Correim, vl. core, v. tr. and intr., I check, hinder, stop, prevent, intercept, oppose; intr., correim oe, I cease from, as, correat oem solantais, I will cease from my weeping (O'D.); also, I wean.

Corpeos, -015e, -05a, f., a stalk of hay or corn with its seed.

Corprioe, g. id., pl. -vite, m., a walker, pedestrian; a footman, henchman.

Corproese, -org, pl. id., m., a walker, a pedestrian.

Corrideact, -a, f., travelling on foot; the act of walking; speed in walking; ta corrideact mark asat, you are a good walker or runner.

Coiriżim, -proesct, v. intr., I travel on foot, I walk.

Coipín, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a stem or stalk; a little shank or foot; a pedestal (dim. of cop).

Cóirin, -e, pl. -eaca and -nice, f., a feast, a festive party, a banquet.

Cóipine, g. id., pl. -nioe, f., a wedding or banqueting party. See cóipin.

Coirine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a foot-man, a runner.

Cóirineact, -a, f., a banqueting or feasting.

Coip-teatanac, -aife, a., broad-footed; as subs., a broad-footed person.

Corp-tratróro, -e, pl. -roe and -eaca, f., a football.

Coirméiz, -e, -eaca, f., a footstep (Con.).

Coirpeán, -áin, pl. id., m., a footstep (U.). See coircéim.

Cóirpieac, pize, a., pertaining to a feast; feasting, revelling.

Corpreacam, vl. corpreacan, v. tr., I bless, consecrate; I church (a mother); urce corpreacan, holy water.

Corpreacta, p. a., consecrated.

Corpreactact, -a, f., sanctification, consecration; churching.

Cóippióe, pl., m., guests at a feast. Coippiǯim, vl. coippiuǯaö, I bless, eross, consecrate. See corp-

Coirpite, p. a., blessed, sanctified, consecrated.

Coir-rlige, f, a foot-way.

Corree, g. id., pl. -croe, m., a deliberative body, a jury. (This noun is often fem., as an corree mon, etc; corree, Con.)

Cóirte, g. id., pl. -tree, m., a coach; c. boody, the "headless coach," a spectral vision; cóirte temedo, a locomotive engine; cóirte bacac, a sort of children's play.

Coirceac, -ciż, -ciże, m., a jury-

man

Coirteacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a juryman.

Coirteoip, -opa, -oipite, m., a juryman; coirneoip (Con.).

Conrecon, -ona, -onnoe, m., a coachman; a coach-builder; a cabinet-maker.

Cóirceoireact, -a, f., coach-driving; coach-making.

Cóirtine, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a coachman (Don.).

Cóiptipeact, -a, f., coaching; going idly from house to house for the purpose of gossiping; as c. teir na néattait, coaching by the stars, i.e., nightwalking (Don.).

Contceann, comp. -cinne, pl. -ceanna, a., general, universal, common, public, vulgar; 50 contceann, in general, in common

Conticeannta, indec. a., customary, habitual, universal; as adv., generally, always.

Coitéeanntaét, -a, f., community; frequency; permanence; universality.

Continanta, continantait. See contieannta and contieannta

Contenne, g. id., f., universality; 1 5contenne, in common, altogether, in general. See conteann.

Cortionn. See corticann.

Coite, g. id., pl. -tiče, m., a cot; a small boat, a skiff; San coite San báo, without skiff or boat (also coit).

Coiceos, -oíse, -osa, f., an earthworm used as a bait by anglers (Don.); caroeos and caroeán (M.).

Corteoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., a cottager; a builder of small boats.

Coition, -ine, a., obstreperous (W. Ker.).

Cot, -a, m., impediment, prohibition; sin, wickedness, incest; blood relationship; c1a an cot ata agat terp, what is your blood relation to him? mo cot ceatar, my first cousin; mo cot rerrear, my second cousin (Com.); cuaro ré ag ceannac cot', he went to look for a dispensation for marriage; dislike; glac ré cot terp, he conceived a dislike to it (Com.).

Cotac, -aige, a., prohibited, prevented; sinful, wicked, inces-

tuous.

Cotač, - $a_1\dot{z}$, pl. id., m., a male crab.

Cotaiže, g. id., f., impediment, prohibition; hatred, disgust; sinfulness. Cotaroeact, f., id. See cot.

Cotaim, -aro., v. tr., I prohibit, forbid, hinder; I plaster.

Colárte, g. id., pl. -troe, m., a college.

Cotánteac, -tiže, a., collegiate; college-like.

Cotárreánac, -arż, pl. id., m., a collegian (Ker.).

Colaman, -main, pl. id. and -mna, m., a pillar, a prop, a pedestal; 1 n-a c. oipeac, as straight as a column.

Colamóin, -óna, -óinióe, m., a hake, a species of fish.

Cotan, -ain, pl. id., m., a young cow, a calf; a yearling.

Cotann, g. cotna, d. cotann, pl. cotna, f., the body, the fiesh; the living body of rational beings; animal sense.

Colatán, -áin, pl. id., m., a very small fish.

Cotts (also cott), g. id., m., a bedpost, head of a bed; outer side of a bed or ridge; a sceptre; the stalk of a plant; a hazel tree; edge, brink, border of anything; ceatain beans an colba, a red four (hearts or diamonds in cards) in front, i.e., the first card in one's hand being a red four, which is supposed to be unlucky; a form or bench beside a walk; a well-known cliff on Valentia Island, with a natural slip along its face, where tradition says St. Brendan landed after one of his voyages; A11 c. an botain, on the side of the road (Con.). (The word is pron. cotú in M., cot'-ú in Don.)

Cotba, g. id., m,. love, friendship,

esteem, favour.

Colbaim, -aò, v. intr., I sprout, spread.

Cotban, -ain, pl. id., m., a dove or pigeon (pron. cotún, and often so spelled).

Cot ceatan, m., a relation, a first

cousin (Con.). See cot.

Cots, g. cunts, pl. id., m., a sword, a beard of barley, a prickle; the coarse or prickly tow taken off flax; a spear; the point of a weapon; weapon; rage, fury.

Cotsac, -aise, a., bearded, pointed, prickly, fierce, wrathful; martial; fretful; cotsanca, id.

Cotsate, g. id., f., beardedness, state of bristling; peevishness. Cotsan, -an, pl. id., m., a swordfish; a name for a salmon (Ker.); "a small salmon-trout or salmon peel" (Plunket); "rather a little fresh-water fish by some called a thornbunk or thornback" (P. O'C.).

Cotzánta, indec. a., bearded, priekly; fierce, fretful. See

colzac.

Cotspárac, -aise, a., prickly. Cots-porcac, -aise, a., fierceeyed; fierce-looking. Colz-thoro, -oos, f., sword-fighting, a duel with rapiers.

Cott, g. cuitt, the hazel tree; the Irish letter C.

Coll, m., loss, want, etc. Scalt.

Cottać, -ai5, pl. id., m., a boar; a fat heifer.

Colt-cnú, m., a hazel nut.

Coll-coilt, f., a hazel wood.

Coll partie, f., nettles (neann-toxa).

Coll-mune, f., a hazel thicket.

Cottóro, -e, eaca, f., clamour, noise; a brawl. See cattóro.

Cotm, g. cuitm, pl. id., m., the scar left by a wound (Con., G. J.).; the strong white tendons of beef (M.).

Colm. See colum.

Cotma, indec. a., hard, stiff, steely.

Colmán, -áin, pl. id., m., a young pigeon or dove; colmán ánuir, a tame pigeon.

Cotmán coitte, -áin coitte, pl. id., m., a wood-quest, a ring-dove.

Colmlann, -ainne, -a, f., a dovecot, a pigeon-house.

Colnac, -aise, a., gross, fat, corporeal (also written collac).

Cotnarde, indec. a., bodily (Kea.). Cotnardeact, -a, f., carnality, lust; cotnarge, id. (also cottardeact and cottarge).

Cotóz, -ó1ze, -óza, f., a collop, a steak.

Colpa, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., the calf of the leg; the shank; the handle of a flail; a bat or oudgel.

Cotpa, g. id., pl. -arioe, m., a bullock, a cow, a steer; a full-grown animal, whether cow or horse; taken as the unit for grazing animals, equivalent to six sheep; a "collop" (somet. written cotbta); also a kind of needle, f. (Con.).

Colpac, -aige, a, having stout calves or legs.

Colpac, -aise, f., a yearling heifer, a stirk, a cow. See colpa.

Colpán, -áin, pl. id., m., the handle of a flail.

Coltan, -ain, pl. id., m., the coulter of a plough; the oarsman's bench in a galley.

Colum, -uim, pl. id., and -luma, m., a dove, pigeon.

Columáinín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a young dove. See colum.

Columan. See colaman.

Colún. See colban.

- Com, g. cum and com, d. often coim, pl. id., m., the waist; the cavity of the chest, waist, body; the waist or body of a garment; the hollow of a bowl; a cave, a hollow: scorm na horoce, in the middle of the night; zeappao com, diarrhœa.
- Cóm, cóm, as, so, equally; cóm . . . roin, so; cóm rada roin, so far, so long (as that); cóm . . . te, before noun or prn.; cóm . . . azur, before verb, or clause, as ... as, so ... as; cóm paoa (pao) te, as far as, to (with movement); cóm raoa Azur, as long as, while; cóm luac agur, as soon as; cóm áητο, equally high. In sp. l.cóm is generally used.

Cóm-(cóm-), prefix, (a) intensive; (b) of accompaniment; (c) of equality, mutuality, correspon-

dence.

Comact. See cumact.

Comactaim, -tużao, v. tr., I empower, I authorise (O'N).

Comaccóin, -όηα, -όιμιόe, m., a commissioner (O'N.).

- Comao, -a10, pl. id., m., a close, a cover, a place for holding or keeping anything; the last two lines of a ván víneac quatrain; an elegy; poetry in general; a bond or obligation.
- Comadac. See comad (Om.). Cóm-azattam, -azattam, v. tr. and intr., I talk, converse, discourse.
- Com-azattam, -tma, pl. id., f., a dialogue.

Comaró, g. id. and comea, m., a reward; one's share of food. Cómáil, -ála, f., act of combing

(A.).

Comaill, -e, -eaca, f., the womb, the chest (O'N.). See cabait.

- Commatte, g. id., f., largeness, greatness; a swelling or pregnancy; the chest, the womb; comailleact, id. (comall).
- Comailtim, vl. -mall, -mallao, v. tr., I fulfil, perform, discharge an office or duty.
- Cómaimpean, -pine, f., the same time; d. 1 5comaimpin, at the same time, contemporaneously; luce cóm-ampine, contemporaries.
- Comaimpeanioa, indec. a., contemporary. (Cómaimreanac in this sense is bad.—P. O'C.)

Comáin (or comáo), interrog. part., with neg., why? (Ker.).

- Comáinim, -áint, v. tr., I drive forward, I press on. (In parts of Ker. comáinim seems used chiefly of driving a horse; comámm of driving other animals; in East M. comáinim only is used.) See Tiomáinim.
- Cómainm, -anma, pl. -anmanna and -ainmneaca, m., a surname, name.
- Cómainmneac, -ni \dot{z} , -ni \dot{z} e, m., a namesake.
- Comain (coimein), -e, a., brief, short, pithy; neat, exact. See cuimein.
- Comain, -e, f., presence; or voic. amac, in your very presence; όr ταη 5c., over against you; ım' c., for me; pá c. oume, for a person, awaiting a person; 1 5c. an tae, (to be used) during the day; oo (a) comain an tije, near the house (Don.), but or conne an ciże, opposite or over against the house (Don.); o'iceadan 1 5c. é, they ate it in company.
- Cómanne, -e, f., outery; voice; uproar; hulla haine, id. (the latter more usually refers to

the barking and uproar of the chase).

Comaince, g. id., f., merey; protection; patronage; mo c. ont, be merciful to me; oo nairc rí a c. ain, she besought him to protect her.

Comantesia defending

protecting, defending.

Cómaineam, min, m., counting up; account; calculation; reckoning. Cómaineam Spiéine, m., a sundial.

Comaniże, g. id., f., protection; mercy, safeguard. See comanice. Comaniżeac, -żiże, a., protective.

See comanticeac.

Comainiseac, -sis, pl. id., m., one who loans his labour, who works a day in return for work done, as attending on funerals, etc.; comainiseac mais in each é, he goes regularly to funerals, he is ready to loan a day's labour.

Comanism, -10 500, v. intr., I protect, safeguard, guard (with 00); 50 500manisto Old outin, may God protect us, is a common expression in the case of violent storms or other such sudden dangers. See comanise.

Comaintle, g. ia., pl. -eaca, f., advice, counsel, decision; a mutual project or adventure; a league, society; a body of councillors, a parliament; cup 1 5c., to propose a resolution; co cuneavant a 5c. rá (le) ceile, they put their heads together, took counsel.

Comainteac, -tiż, -tiże, m., an adviser, counsellor.

Comantitizim, -nuzaro, v. tr., I counsel, advise, consult.

Comantitizeoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., a counsellor.

Comantiluzar, -litte, m., act of counselling, advising; consulting; comantileacan, also used as v.

Cómainmeac, -mije, a., computing, reckoning.

Cómainmim, vl. cómaineam, imper.

comainim, v. tr., I count. compute, reckon.

Cóm-aircean, -tin, -theaca, m., a travelling in company.

Cómáitcear, -cir, m., state of living in the same place; neighbourhood.

Comat, -ait, pl. id., m., the jamb of a door; a hood, a monk's cowl.

Comat, -ait, pl. id., m., a bonds-

Comalact, -a, f., confederation.

Comatt, g. ait, pl. comattrare, m., act of fulfilling; covenant, performance, execution, fulfilment; act, deed; aithe chiopt San rum 'na comatt, the commandment of Christ—no heed paid to its fulfilment (Fer.).

Comallao, -lca, m., act of fulfill-

ing, performing.

Comattam, vt. comatt and -attao, v. tr., I fulfil or accomplish, discharge an office (contr. comtam).

Comalta. See cómbalta.

Comatta, p. a., covered, hooded; comatta pá byataib ríoe, covered or hidden under fairy robes (McD.).

Comatta, p. a., joined, united (as pieces).

Comattaim, -ao, I join or unite; foster.

Comalthanap, -aip, m., mutual fosterage.

comán míonta, -áin mionta, m., corn chamomile; comán meatt,

Comann, -ann, pl. id., m., fellowship, union; affection, amity, fondness; a society or party; a term of endearment.

Comannoa, indec. a., kind, friendly, loving, affectionate.

Comannoace, -a, f., love, affection, kindness, friendship.

Comanncóin, -óna, -óna, -ónnióe, m., a benefactor; a member of a society; a commissioner.

Comaoin, -e, -eaca, f., recompense, consideration; a compliment,

favour; barter, exchange; company; communion, as in the communion of saints; the Holy Communion; the Lord's Supper; 1 5c., along with; c. oo cun an. to do a favour for one.

Comaoine, g. id., f., a favour, benefit; convenience; an injunction; communion. See comaoin.

Comaoineac, -ni \dot{z} , -ni \dot{z} e, m., a communicant; a benefactor.

Comaoineac, -niże, a., indulgent, favourable, kindly; gratis.

Cómaoir, -e, f., the same age; a person of the same age (in $M_{\cdot,\cdot}$ cóm-n-aoir, also cóm-n-aor); mo c., one of my own age; somet. applied to a person's passions, as tá to cómaoir az imine one, your passions are too strong for you; somet. cómaor.

Cómaontużao, -uiżte, m., agreement, assent; cómaonta, id.

Cómaoncuisim, -usao, v. intr., I agree, consent.

Cómaortac, -aite, a., contemporary (O'N.).

Coman, -ann, pl. id., m., a ravine, a confluence, a valley. cuman.

Coman, -aip, m., a way, a road; a means or method.

Coman, -ain, m., alliance; reciprocation; in partnership, mutual or alternate returns; the being joined with a neighbour, two horses from each ploughing; out an coman, to work for a man in return for his work for you; tá comain, a day of such work; rean comain, a labourer so employed; tá ré 1 5c. tiom, he is joined with me in ploughing; a' oceann (an noeanna) τά an c. ζο reao, have you joined in ploughing yet? (U.); oéan coman terr, share with him; tá an té néio, tan agur oean coman tinn, tea is ready, come and join us (Don.). See comainizeac.

Comapba, m., an estate or land

held in partnership by different persons, lay or clerical.

Comanba, g. id., pl. -roe, a copartner in power; a successor in an ecclesiastical or lay office: an abbot, a vicar; a religious order of monks amongst the old Irish (Kea.).

Comanbact, -a, f., a vicarage;

partnership.

Comaphar, -air, m., ecclesiastical or lay supremacy or succession. Cómáno, -aoinoe, a., equally high;

exalted.

Comanoa, g. id., m., correspondence in sound between certain words in the Irish metric called ván víneac.

Comanoa, indec. a., harmonious. Comanzact, -a, f., commerce (O'N.).

Cómanzain, -ana, f., a syllogism, a dispute; an error; trespass, offence.

Comanga, g. -n, d. -1n, pl. -1n and -na, f., a neighbour; a friend; an acquaintance; one standing or sitting beside another.

Comanranta, indec. a., neighbourly.

Comantantact, -a, f., neighbourliness, kindness, humanity.

Comanrnac, -aije, pl. id., f., a neighbour (E. U.).

Comantnact, -a, f., neighbourhood, district.

Comanta, g. id., pl. -10e and -0a. gpl. -o, m., a sign, token, symbol, mark; a model (as of a key); comancaroe érrc, signs of fish; comantaioe roint, appearances, features, samples; fig., an apology for a thing, pretences; oá comanta pin réin, signs on it as a proof of this; τά 00 comanicatoe chuinn, you are right, you've hit it off; comapta citte, a mole, a black spot appearing on some part of the body, usually on the head, a birth-mark.

-&15e, a., marked, Comantac,

scarred.

Comapitaim, I mark with wounds. See comapituitim.

Comancusao, -uiste, m., act of marking.

Comanicuisim, -usao, v. tr., I mark, point out, annotate.

Comantuite, p. a., marked, noticed.

Cómbazhaim, -zaint, v. tr., I threaten.

Cómbáro, -e, f., close alliance, affection, partiality, sympathy.

Cómbároeac, -orse, a., friendly, kind, loving.

Cómbároeacar, -air, m., friendliness, affection, gratitude.

Cómbozao, m., motion, commotion.

Cómbnáitheac, -niże, a., consanguineous, having close kinship.

Cómbnáitheacar, -air, m., consanguinity, closeness of kinship. Cómbnátain, m., a cousin; a

cousin german; an associate, a fellow.

Cómbroro, -oroe, f., oppression. Cómbrogao, -úrge, m., oppression; crushing; contrition.

Cómbnúżam (cómbnúiżim),
-úżao, v. tr., I bruise, erush,
oppress.

Cómbuaronearo, -oeanta, m., confusion, disturbance.

Cómbuajonim, vl. -peao, v. tr., I disturb, confuse.

Cómcaronizim, -oneam, v. intr., I live sociably with. See cómcaronim.

Cómcaronim, -opeam, v. intr., I live affectionately with, associate with.

Cómcainnt, -e, -eanna, f., a conference; a saucy answer, word for word; light sarcasm, chat.

Cómcáintoear, -oir, m., mutual friendship.

Cómcantpact, -a, f., choral music. Cómcaoinim, -neat, v. intr., I condole, lament.

Cómcannuitim, -utato, v. tr., I heap together, accumulate; cómcannaim, -ato, id.

Cómiceangat, m., confederacy,

union; the "binding" stanza of a poem.

Cómctann, ctainne, f., one family, common kinship.

Cómcnaoroim, vl. -cnaoro, v. tr., I consume, gnaw.

Cómenuaruizim, -ruzao, v. tr., I collect together, accumulate.

Cómcompeac, -rize, a., commensurable.

Cómcorceann, -cinne, v., universal.

Cómcomainte, g. id., pl. -aca, f., combination, confederacy, consultation.

Cómcomann, -ainn, m., communion, fellowship, partnership.

Cómcongbáit, -áta, f., honour, secrecy; obligation to keep a secret.

Cómconp, -cunpp, m., a body mixed or composed of elements of different consistence; whence cómconpoa, mixed, compounded, and cómconpoace, a composition, a mixture.

Cómchataim, -atao, v. tr., I sprinkle, shake together.

Cómenocao, -era, m., coherence, act of hanging closely together. Cómenore (cómenare, p. a., shaken together.

Cóṁċnuinn, -e, a., all round, oval, orbicular, circular, globular.

Cómchuinnizim, -iużao, v. tr., I collect together, assemble.

Cómchuinniusao, -iste, pl. id., m., an assembly, a congregation.

Cómcuarac, -aite, a., concave; equally hollow.

Cómcuroisteoip, -opa, -oipioe, m., a coadjutor.

Cómcumpciużato, -pcite, m., banishment.

Cómcum, vl. cómcum, v. tr., I arrange, dispose, regulate.

Cómcumann, m., mutual love or affection, etc. See cómcomann. Cómcup, -cup, m., act of placing together simultaneous plact

together; simultaneous planting or sowing.

Cómoáil, -oála, f., meeting, convention, presence, interview;

act of accompanying; opposition; 1 5c. a ceite, together, also hostilely opposed; ir mé vá cómoáit an an nóo, and I "leaving her," accompanying her a part of the road (Don.).

Cómoaingean, -oaingne, a., impregnable, firm, closely knit,

very strong, secure.

Cómoaingne, g. id., f., stability. strength.

Cómoaingnigim, -ingao, v. tr., I strengthen, confirm, staunch.

Cómoalta, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a foster-son, a brother; a member of a society.

Cómbaltar, -air, m., fosterage; brotherhood.

Cómoaoine, pl., m., contemporaries.

Cómoatac, -∆15e, manycoloured.

Cómotúit, -e, a., close, compact, condensed.

Cómolúcuitim, -utao, v. tr., I compress, condense, closely pack together.

Cómoocan, -ain, m., identity of evil fate.

Cómboitsear, -sir and -seara, m., condolence.

Cómounao, -nca, m., a shutting, closing, fastening; a conclusion, a confirmation.

Cómoutcar, m., the state of belonging to the same country or tribe; gs., cómoúccair, used as

Cómrao, -a10, m., a length, an equal length.

Cómpáircim, -árcaro, v. tr., I bind closely, I fasten uniformly.

Cómplaiteact, -a, f., a joint sovereignty, a commonwealth, a republic; aristocracy.

Cómpocat, -ait, pl. id., m., a synonym; a word; a compound

Cómpożan, -ain, m., a dipthong.

Cómrozur, -uir, m., neighbourhood, proximity, vicinity; consanguinity; relatives, kindred; cómpozur cámoe, near relatives (cómzur or cómzar is used in the same sense).

Cómposurac, -ais, pl. id., m., a relation; one near in blood.

Cómpoispe, g. id., f., neighbourhood; 'n-a c., near him; cómroizreact, id.

Cómpuaim, f., vowel rhyme, asso-

nance. See uaim.

Cómruaimneac, -nite, a., assonantal.

Cómpuanao, -nta, m., act of growing quite cold.

Cómpuitioe, m., a relative, a blood relation.

Cómpulnizim, -neac, v. intr., I wait, tarry.

Cómpuntac, -aize, a., comfortable, consolatory.

Cómpuntact, -a, f., comfort, aid, consolation; full relief, help, or comfort.

Cómpuntuzao, -uizce, m., act of consoling, comforting; rear cómpuntuitte, a consoler.

Cómżabáil, -ála, f., harmony, love, generosity.

Cómitáin, -e, -ánta, f., outry, congratulation.

Cóm \dot{z} áintoeac, -oi \dot{z} e, a., glad, joyful, merry.

Cóm \dot{z} ái μ oeaca \dot{z} , -air, m., joy mirth, gladness.

Cómżánne, g. id., m., general laughter or ridicule. Cómżánneac, -pnże, a.,

clamorous. Compaine acc, -a, f., nearness,

proximity. Cómsainim, vl. -sainm, v. tr., I convoke, call together.

Cómżainm, -anma, f., a convoca-

Cómżaot, -o1t, pl. id. and -żaotta, m., kindred, consanguinity.

Comsan, -ann, m., waking and burial arrangements (U.).

Compan, -ain, pl. id., m., nearness, a near way, convenience, proximity; meeting; 1 5c., near; oo żeánη ré c., he took a short cut (pron. cómnzan).

Comzanac, -aiże, a., adjacent,

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convenient: witty, quick at repartee.

Compan cannoe, m., wit, fluency. quickness at repartee.

Cómsar, -air, m., nearness, closeness; relationship; relatives. See composur.

Cómstan, -ame, a., equally bright,

very pure.

Cómstuaract, -a, f., a simultaneous movement (also cóm-

tluaireact).

Cómżoin, g. -e and -żon, pl. -sonta, f., contrition; sorrow, compunction, remorse, sympathy (Kea.).

Cómponao, -jonza, m., contrition,

sorrow, affliction.

Cómthái oteoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., a rival in love.

Cómsut, -suit, m., act of weeping together; intense weeping.

Cómsut, -sota, m., voices in unison.

Comta, -an, -an (also g. -ao, pl. -aoa), f., a valve; a leaf of a door; a door, a gate, a shutter; a threshold; comta urce, a flood-gate; comla cózála, a trap-door; ofon-comta, a guard or protection; comla breac, the magic door in fairy dwellings among rocks (M.).

Cómlabaint, -anta, f., a dialogue

or colloquy.

Comlac, -aiz, -aize, m., a comrade, a fellow-soldier. Cómtaroe, g. id., f., confederacy,

alliance, union.

Cómlám, ad., hand to hand. together.

Cómlán, -áine, a., full, very full;

perfect.

Comlann, -ainn, pl. id., m., a combat, fight, conflict, battle, duel; a match, complement, an equal; a colleague.

Comlannar, -air, m., valour, feats of arms.

Cómilaoc (also contaoc, comilac, contač), m., a comrade, a fellowsoldier.

Cómlán, -áine, a., quiet, eventempered, steady, level-headed.

Cómtionao, -nta, m., fulfilment (as of a prophecy).

Cómlorcim, vl. -lorcao, imper. -toirc, v. tr., I burn up.

Cómlorcao, -oircte, m., a conflagration.

Coniluanap, -aip, pl. id., m., a company, a society, a club; conversation; congratulation; pron. cluadan in Der.: cf., cead cluadant téite, permission to converse with her; chuaoat in Om.; rean-chuaval, old chat; ir mait an c. é, he is good company (Con.).

Cómtust, -site, a., equally quick, very quick; equally soon; cómluat, no sooner than; com Luat 1 néipinn, the very moment that, etc. (In these last the words com and tuat are really

separate.)

Cómlucz, g. id. and -a, m., a fellow-labourer; an associated band: a household: c. oibne. labourers together, partners, associates, allies.

Cómitucz, m., a cast or charge; the contents of anything. See Lucz.

Cómtuize, g. id., f., lying with; coupling with.

Cómtuige, g. id., f., a mutual oath

or vow. See Luite.

Cómluitim, vl. -tuite, v. intr., I lie with, couple with, associate with.

Cónimaim, -e, f., a woman, a wife. This word is not yet obsolete with pure speakers of the language; it is pron. coo-eem (C.). (Commanne also as nom.)

Cómmait, -e, a., so good, excellent, equally good, very good; as subs., an equal.

Cómmaoroeam, -maoroce, mutual joy, common joy; congratulation.

Cómmaoroim, -maoroeam, v. tr. and intr., I boast, brag. exult. Commaoin, -e, -eaca, gpl. -eac, f., favour, obligation; advantage. See compound and compound.

Commaoineac, -nis, m., a communicant, etc. See comaoineac. Cómmartanac, -aise, a., coeternal.

Commb.. See comb..

Cómmotam, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I join in applause, I congratulate.

Cómmón, -mónne, a., very great,

equally great.

- Cómmónaö, m., co-extolling, magnifying; a sign of respect, congratulation (Don.), e. g., tuz riao c. tóib; a convening of assemblies; an assembly of any kind, especially wake, funeral; runne mé mo cómmónato, I went to the wake; as an scómmónato, at the funeral (Om.); te c. tabaint vo'n vír, to show respect to or congratulate the two (Peter Walsh); the act of escorting, accompanying.
- Cómmónam, -ónao, v. tr., I magnify, extol; convene (an assembly); compare, emulate.

Cómmónuitim, -paò, v. tr., I equal, etc. See cómmónam.

Cómnaircim, -narc and -narcao,

v. tr., I join, link, or connect together.

Cómnaircteact, -a, f., what binds or links together.

Comnáρο, -áiρο, m., comparison; 1 5c. το ρύο, in comparison with him (M.); often cómnáiρο.

Cómnarc, -airc, m., a mutual bond, link, or connection.

Cómnarcao, -cta, m., a mutual binding or linking together.

Comnurõe, g. id. and comnurõte (also comnurõte), f., a dwelling, a rest, an abode; áit nó ionao comnurõte, a place of abode; béat 'na comnurõe, a silent mouth; i 5c., always; tá ré 'na comnurõe, it is at rest, not moving; ceao comnurõe, leave to dwell.

Comnuroim, -oe, v. intr., I dwell, reside, remain.

Comnuitiesc, -tite, a., lasting, perpetual.

Cômnuiţteac, -tiţ, pl. -tiţe and -teaca, m., a dweller, an inhabitant.

Cómnuiteoip, -opa, -oipite, m., a dweller, an inhabitant.

Cómóztac, -aiż, pl. id., m., a fellow-servant.

Cómógtacar, -air, m., fellow-service.

Cómorbaroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a fellow-helper, a fellow-labourer. Cómorbarin, -rusao, v. intr., I

work with; co-operate, assist. Cómoibhiużao, -niżte, m., co-

operation.

Cómoigne, *g. id.*, *pl.* -proe, *m.*, a co-heir.
Cómoigneog, -015e, -05a, *f.*, an

heiress.

Cómoineamnac, -aite, a., har-

monious (with, vo). Cómónav. See cómmónav.

Comóntar, -air, m., a comparison; emulation; rivalry; contest; out 1 5c. te, to contest, to compete with; 15c. te, in comparison with, like, got up like; níc. 1pe teir-pean, she is not to be compared to him; nápa rtán comóntar, absit comparatio, there is no comparison!

Compann, a chest. See compan. Cómpánnceac, -τίζε, α., partaking, sharing, imparting; equally responsible.

Cóm pámicroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a co-partner, a colleague.

Compáir, -e, f., compassion (A.). Compán, -áin, pl. id., m., companion, colleague. See compánac.

Compánač, -a1ţ, pl. -a1ţe and -aca, m., a companion, comrade, associate.

Compántar, -air, m., fellowship, society.

Compan, -ain, m., chest, body, trunk; coimplean, id.

Compáp, -áip, m., a compass; 1 \Im c. a brottai \Im \Im téi \Im it (U. song). Comptuet, -a and -uiet, m., a set,

Ņ

a gang, a company, a household (often written complact).

Compóno, -óino, pl. id., m., comfort, pleasure (also compóint and cumponto).

Compónoac, -aige, a., comfortable. Compónoamail, -mla, a., com-

fortable.

Compnáio, -e, f., company; association; comparison; 140 00 cun 1 5c. le céile, to put them together, to compare them.

Cómpa, g. -pann, d. -pann, pl. -nanna, f., a large box or chest; a coffin; a bier; a companion; an ark (pron. cónta in Don., cóntha in Con.). In M. córna, a chest, is pron. differently from cómpa, a coffin, and is m., though originally the same word; cf. coffer.

Commac, -aic, pl. id., m., a contest, conflict, combat, contention, fight, meeting, junction; Compac aba, a place name in Kerry. the confluence of two rivers; c. tae ir oroce, twilight (annooinceact, id.); c. na mbótan, cross-roads.

Compacac, -aize, α , wrestling,

struggling, fighting.

Cómpáo, g. -páio, pl. id. and -μάι ο τe, dpl. -μάι ο τιδ, m., condiscourse, speech, versation, dialogue, talk; c. béit, oral teaching.

Cómμασόιμ, -όμα, -όιμι το e, m., a coffin-maker.

Compláouloe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a comrade (also compáoa).

Commarceac, -cite, a., aggressive, quarrelsome; also compacac.

Complaiceoip, -opa, -oipioe, m., a fighter, a combatant.

Conitiatorism, vl. complac, v. tr., I

fight, combat, wrangle.

Comparõe, g. id., m., protection, patronage; comparõe m'anma one, my life on you (W. Ker.); (also cumpaite).

Comparoeacc, -a, f., form, figure,

manner, condition,

Cómmárom, vl. cómmáo, v. intr., I converse.

Cómnározeac, -zije, a., affable; talkative.

Cómηλιότελο, -τιζ, -τιζε, m., an affable man, a collocutor.

Commarze, g. id., f., protection, etc. See comainse.

Cómpann, -a, pl. id. and -painn, m., an equal share; in pl., equal shares, partnership; zá talam 1 5compann aca, they hold the land in partnership.

Cómpoinn, g. -poinne and -ponna, pl. -nonna, f., a division, a portion; a field; division of land;

distribution.

Cómnoinneadóin, -óna, -óinide, m., a partaker, a distributor.

Cómpoinnim, vl. cómpoinn, v. tr., I distribute, share, divide.

Cómnomnteom, -ona, -omitoe, m., a divider, distributor; a partaker.

Cómpuatan, -ain, m., utter destruction, complete rout.

Cómhún, -húin, pl. id., m., conspiracy, joint design; a common secret.

Cómnúnuioe, g. id., pl. -oce, m., a secretary (P. O'C.).

Compamail, compamalact. See cormail, cormaileact.

Cómpanntac, -aije, a., desirous, covetous, greedy.

Cómrcoit, f., a school or college. See rcoit.

Cómpcoláine, g. id., pl.-proe, m., a school-fellow.

Cómpenn, f., harmony, phony, concert.

Cómplán, -áine, a., entire, sound, healthy.

Cómpnaomta, p. a., incorporate.

Cómpoiltreac, -rije, a., equally bright or luminous; very bright.

Compolar, m., morning or evening twilight.

Cómrótár, -áir, m., consolation.

Cómppain, -e, f., a wrestling, a contesting.

Cómppainneac, niże, a., wrestling, struggling,

Cómprutato, m., a confluence of streams (also cómprut).

Cómpuróum, vl. -puróe, I get to sit together, to occupy a common seat.

Compulpideacc, -a, f., courtship, rivalry (O'N).

Comtac, -ait, m., slaughter, destruction.

Cómtagan, -ann, pl. id., m., a threatening.

Cómtát, -táit, m., a conflux or streaming forth of liquid, as water from a pipe, or as milk from the paps of an udder.

Cómtálaim, -tál, v. intr., I yield or produce milk, as an animal.

Cómtalán, -ánn, pl. id., m., a gathering or assemblage, as at a hurling match, or country dance (Ker.); a colloquial form of cóimtionót.

Cómtappains, -e, f., a pulling, dragging, drawing; contraction. Cómtappainsim, -tappains, v. tr.,

I pull, draw, drag, contract. Cómtátuiţim, -uţat, v. tr., I cement, join together, solder, bind firmly.

Cómitózáit, -ála, f., a building, a constructing.

Cómtózaim, -záit and -zaint, v. tr., I raise up, construct.

Cómtózamz, -e, f., building, erecting a building.

Cómtoit, f., unanimity, agreement, mutual consent.

Cómtoilitim, -toileato, v. intr., I consent, agree, contract.

Cómtoilteanac, -aite, a., willing, agreeable.

Cómtharac, -raite, α , odoriferous, sweet-scented (O'N.).

Cómithom, -thuime, a., equal, just, level, even.

Comttom, -num and -noma, pl. id., m., justice, right; a weight, a balance; standard; c. ratman, level ground; c. na hampine peo anunaio, this time last year; c. péinne, fair play.

Comeromaim, -ao, v. tr., I weigh,

I balance, I equalise; I level, smoothe.

Comenomuisim, -usao, v. tr., I normalise. See comenomaim.

Comtromuitest, -tite, a., equally weighing, balancing.

Comeromuizeace, -a, f., equilibrium, equipoise.

Comproposit, -a, f., a general fasting.

Cómɨthuaɨ, -ɨthuaiɨe, f., great pity.

Comernme, g.id., f., equal weight, evenness.

Cómtuippe, g. id., f., utter sorrow. Cómtuitim, vl. id., v. tr., I fall equally or mutually.

equally or mutually.

Cómturtim, -e, f., act of falling down, perishing.

Cómuilteannac, -aiże, a., equiangular.

Comuntionact. -a, f., form, shape;

1 gcomuntionact pin, in the shape of a man.

Comunts, f., part, division.

Cómunnánta, a., intrepid, daring, dauntless.

Comunça, f., a neighbour. See comança.

Con-, used in composition for com. Conablac, -ais, -aca, m., a carcass, a corpse; carrion; a trashy person.

Conác, g. -áic, dpl. -ácaib, m., prosperity; success; a source of prosperity; wealth, riches; a conác rin ont, may you reap the reward of that, said on hearing of one's good action or good fortune; also used in a bad sense on hearing of one's mischance.

Conac, -a15, m., a murrain; rabies; fierce spite, rage: o'é1115 conac ann cu5am, he became enraged towards me.

Conáo. See conác.

Conao. See confao.

Conádac, -daige, a., prosperous, wealthy, successful. (The same meaning is also conveyed by gs. of conác, as pean conáig, a wealthy or prosperous man).

Conáro, -e, f., a flouting, jeering, joking. See ronáro.

Conároeac, -orge, a., given to flouting, jeering, mocking.

Conároim, -áro, v. tr., I mock, jeer, ridicule.

Conaronear, -nip, 12., power of reasoning, ratiocination.

Consiste (consiste, comseatts), g. id., f., friendship,

love, amity.
Conailbeac, -biže (condailbeac, coindealbac), a., friendly,

amorous, affectionate; showing a fair countenance.

Conain, -e, pl. id., f., a road, beaten road, way, path; a haven.

Conaint, -e, -eaca, f., a pack of hounds; hunting; a rout of

wolves.

Conamun, -uin, m., fragments; junne an Leanb conamun oá curo apiáin, the child has broken his bread into fragments (Don.); also conman.

Conbac, -a15, m., hydrophobia.

Conbairone, g. id., f., the dogberry

tree.
Conburbean, -one, -beanta, f., a

guard. Concaban, -ain, m., help (also, a

proper name).

Concabartac, -taige, a., meddlesome; ir concabartac caitleac an cuaino, an old woman on a visit is meddlesome (Con.).

conctann, -anne, -a, f., an equal, a fellow, a match, a rival, a companion; a comparison; a kind of Irish metre in which the last word of one stanza begins the next stanza; chainmetre.

Conrato, -aro, m., a roaring, a howling; madness; rabies; fury; rapacity; a greedy appetite; cú conrato, a mad dog; éan conrato, a vulture; conrato na rannase, the raging of the sea.

Conpadac, -daige (conpad), a., rabid, furious, raging, stormy; vicious, cross-grained; vora-

cious, ravenous; éan conpadac, a vulture (also conapac).

Conradman (r silent), -aine, a., stormy (Om.).

Con roinne, f., an otter.

Conzán, -ánta, pl. id., f., uproar, clamour, conclamation. See

Congáinim, vl. congáin, v. intr., I roar, I shout.

Congantac, -aige, a., helpful, disposed to render assistance; as subs., an auxiliary.

Conzantóin, -όμα, -όιμι όε, m., an

auxiliary, an assistant.

Congbáit, -áta, f., a habitation, a house, a residence, a village; used in place names, as muaocongbáit, Nohaval (pron. nócobáit).

constant, -tala, f., act of keeping, holding, restraining from (6); maintaining; support; constant ruap, supporting (pron. conneat. See constanm.

constaim, vl. constait, 3 s. pf. and 2 imper. constat and constitut, fut. constocat, v. tr., I keep, preserve, restrain, keep back; I pluck.

Constátac, -aise, a., guarding,

preserving; tenacious.

Constitut, -air, m., maintenance; a prop, a stay; support.

Congnao, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a horn. Congnao, m., help. See congnam. Congnam, g. conganta and cong-

naim, m, help, assistance, succour, aid; act of helping, cooperating with (te); tucc consanta, helpers (pron. cunam (M.), cunu (Don. and Con.).

Conmarcne, g. id., f., a sept, a tribe; it is the name of several districts in Connaught.

Connac, connanc, 1 s. indic. pf. of oo-cim, I see.

Connacta, g. -nact, d. -nactait, Connaught.

Connactac, -ait, -aite, m., a native of Connaught; and as adj., Connacian.

Connao, -aro., m., wood; fuel, firewood.

Connațicac, -ais, -aise, m., a churl, a rough person; a largolimbed, greedy person; c. mná, a fierce, strong woman (also applied to a cow, etc.).

Connaptation, -aite, a., binding, obligatory; belonging to a con-

vention or compact.

Conntaċ, -aıʻ $\dot{\varsigma}$, $p\bar{l}$. id., m., a stalk, stubble; moss (also cumnteaċ). Conntaċ τ , -a, f., contracting, shutting up, hoarding.

Conntán, -áin, pl. id., m., a young helpless family (Con. and Wat.);

children (U.).

Conntann, a hero. See comtaoc. Conntugato, -uigte, m.. act of collecting, scraping together, contracting; retiring, withdrawing.

Conntao, -natica, pl. id., m., an

agreement, a covenant.

Conntaim (constaim), -ao, I tell, relate, narrate.

Conntain, -e, -i \dot{o} e, f., a consonant. Conntae, g. id., f., a county.

Conntanor, -oir, m., countenance, favour.

Conntpáct, -a, f., a curse, a malediction; misfortune.

Conός, -όιςe, -όςα, f., a puffin; cánός, id.

Cónna, cóntha. See cómpa.

Con-nór, m., a dog-rose.

Conpartéaparoe, g. id., m., a counsellor, a barrister (A.).; conrarteán, id.

Conrpóio, -e, -ioe, f., dissension; a dispute, argument; a quarrel. Conrpóideac, -oige, a., conten-

tious, quarrelsome, litigious, argumentative.

Conppóroeact, -a, f., a disputation.

Conrpóioim, vl. conrpóio, v. intr., I contend, dispute, strive.

Conrtábla, g. id., pl. -10te, m., a constable, a policeman (A.).

Conrtaic, -e, -ioe, f, a clever saying; a dodge; a condition artfully introduced into a bar-

gain; a saving clause; an objection; generally used in pl. (M.). Contabant, -banta and -bante,

f., danger, risk; doubt.

Contabaptac, -aije, a., dangerous, risky; doubtful.

risky; doubtiui. Conταζαιμτ, -αμτα, f., affirmation,

allusion, reference. Conτράζτ, -a, f., misfortune; a

curse.

Contraitte, a., wrong; transverso, across; an raitim cun contraitte an an teine, to put the hem wrong on the shirt (Kerry song); also contraite.

Contrápos, indec. a., contrary. Contráposet, -s, f., contradic-

tion; the opposite, the direct contrary.

Conτράτ na horôce, twilight (Aran); conτράιτίη, id.; prop. chón-τράτ.

Copán, -áin, pl. id., m., a cup, a goblet.

Copós, -ó1se, -ósa, f., dock (weed); any large leaf of a plant; copós tuatatt, common burdock; copós pteamann, colt's foot (U.). See capós.

Copózac, -aize, a., abounding in dock-leaves.

Cop, g. cop, pl. id., m., mode, manner, state, condition; power, hold; a trick; turn, twist, stir; occasion; tune; cast, throw; guarantee, surety, pledge; engagement, obligation, covenant, compact; visit; bar of a tune; a bout of wrestling; a reel in dancing; an an sc. rin, in that state, by that means; An c. 50, so that, to the end that; an aon č., (an) č. an bit, i n-aon-t., on any account, by any means, in anywise, at all; oo'n c. ro, on this occasion, now, this time; c. te, as well as; cao ir c. ouic, what is your condition? nion cuin ré c. ve, he did not stir; ní't son c. 'n-a choice ná puit a fror agam, there is no trick in his mind that I am not acquainted with; an c. atá ain, the condition in which he is; con coire, a trick in wrestling by which the leg is suddenly taken from one of the contestants; bainear con ar an nzinnriar, the hare was so hotly pursued that it had to turn.

Con, g. conta, m., act of wearying, growing tired.

Cón, -óin, -ónta, m., a corn in the foot (McC).

Cona, g. -ao or -ann, d. -aio or -ann, pl. -ao a, f., a weir, a dam; Ceann Conao (Kincora), the residence of Brian Borumha; gf., Μαιπιτσιμ πα Conann,

Midleton, in Co. Cork.

Coṇac, -aiś, pl. id., m., a marsh, a waste, a barren district, a place where reeds grow. See connac.

Cóμας, -aiţe, α., just, fair, even; well-proportioned, handsome.

Cóμας, -αιξε, f., justice. See cóιμ. Coμαζιου, -α, m.; in phr. ας ruive αμ α coμαζιου, sitting on his haunches.

Copa \dot{z} 10ba \dot{c} , -a1 \dot{z} , pl. id., m., the male salmon (M.).

Cóμαιο, -e, f., a pair, a couple; a yoke of cattle; cf. cóμαιο bó and cóμαιο cαοιμις; cheeserennet.

Conside, g. id., m., a hero, a champion.

Coparocace, -a, f., bail, security, guarantee, recognisance.

Conding valous hardens, con-

tending; valour, bravery.
Conam, vl. con, v. tr. and intr.,
I tire out, weary; I fatigue; I

twist, I turn.
Conamaıt, -mta, a., wrestler-like;
angry, fitful.

Conánac, -aiż, -aiże, m., a funeral cry, a dirge.

Contanta, indec. a., strong, valiant; rean contanta, a strong man; oo fiubait ré 50 contanta, he walked stoutly; cf. cunata or cunatata.

Coraoro, -e, f., a pair, a duplicate;

conaoro bó, two cows. See cónaro.

Condoroeace, -a, f., duplicating, doubling.

Conb, g. cumb, pl. id., m., a coach, a wagon.

Conbac, -aige, a., wicked, lewd. Conbao, -aio, m., corruption, depravity, debauchery, incest.

Conbaim, -aò, v. tr., I waste, consume; I corrupt, deprave.

Conbaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a charioteer; a coachmaker, a wheelwright. See canbaine.

Conc, g. cuinc, -anna, m., a cork; cork-wood; a cork-tree (also

conca).

Conca, race, offspring; enters into many place names, as Conca barren, in West Thomond; Conca the Ourone, in West Kerry, etc.

Concac, -aise, -aca, f., a moor or marsh, a low-lying swamp; the City of Cork; the ds., Concais, is used generally for nom.

Con-carte, g. id., pl. -aca, f., a

clumsy, clownish girl; cf. cop-buacatt.

Concarn, g. -arme, pl. concra, α ., purple.

Concán, -ánn, pl. id., m., a pot. Concán contte, m., a small red woodland flower; a bull-finch.

Concar, -air, pl. id., m., trunk of a man (Om.) (= carcass ?)

Con-catbann, -annn, pl. id., m., a hat band; a helmet clasp.

Copicóz, -óize, -óza, f., a hive. See chuiceoz.

Con-copó5, -όι5e, -ό5α, f., great water plaintain, alisma plan-

Cομτρια, g. id., m., purple, red colour. See contain.

Conchac, -aiçe, α., purple, scarletcoloured (also cuncunac).

Concup, -copa and -cpa, m., scarlet.

Cónoa, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a string, a cord, a rope; a hangman's appliance for hanging.

Cóposo, -uiżte, m., union, agree-

ment; act of binding; prop. comanoao.

Contar, -air, m., Lent. See cantar (pron. with 5 hard, Don.).

Coμξυάιρ, -e, f., confusion, trouble, annoyance; σο cuiμ γέ c. αιμ, it put him about.

Copm, g. cuspm, m., a kind of strong Irish beer or ale.

Comman, $g.\ id.$, m., ale. See comm. Commann, $-a\dot{o},\ v.\ tr.$, I brew.

Comm-uaitt, f., drunken clamour. Com, g. cuim, pl. id. and coma, dpl. comait, m., a goblet, chalice, cup, drinking-horn (pl. also commeaca).

Coin, g. cuitin, m., a roll (as of cloth, etc.); coin bitéroin nó coin plainin, a piece of frieze or a piece of flannel rolled up on a stick; a coil of rope, a hank of yarn; dim., coinán; coina, id.

Coman, -án, pl. id., m., a beetle. Comam, -áo, v. tr., I plait, fold.

curl, roll, wind, warp up.
Copnán časpit, -ásn časpit, pl. id.,

m., wall pennywort, pennyleaf (also called teacán).

Comán ráit, m., hemlock.

Connictán, -áin, pl. id., m., a cupboard, a sideboard.

Conn-folt. See cann-folt.

Conntact, -a, f., roundness (as of a piece of cloth rolled on a stick).

Coμός, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a small piece of butter given from the churn=caoμός; a faggot (in some districts); a raven.

Conóz, -óize, -óza, f., the hip joint.

Conóin, g. -eac, -e, and -óna, gl. -eaca and -ónaca, f., a crown; a crown-piece, five shillings; an Conóin muine, the Rosary of the Blessed Virgin Mary; conóin muttais, the vertex or top of anything; ní pior caidé an ní beið i ξεσιό in bliaðain ó 'noiu, nobody can say what king will reign twelve

months hence; c. an cinn, the crown of the head.

Conóinéin, -éana, -éinióe, m., a coroner; also choimnéanaióe. Conónac, -ais, -aise, m., a royal

personage.
Cononac, -aize, a., crowned, royal

Copionac, -aise, a., crowned, royal. Copionaim, -ais and -onusais, v. tr., I crown.

Conónta, p. a., crowned.

Conónuża, -użże, m., coronation. Conónużim, -uża, v. tr., I crown.

Copp, g. cump and comp, pl. id., m., a corpse, a body; a headless trunk; copp chann, the trunk of a tree; te copp atan, with genuine pleasure; bero ré anno to tartead an an scopp again, he will be here presently, he is upon us; o'aoncopp magaro, fully bent on mocking; tem ré ar a copp, he sprang into the air; o'imtigré an méro a ti 'na copp, he went off as fast as he could; c. an tramparo, the middle of summer.

Compatac, $-a_1\dot{z}$, m., the body, as distinct from the head.

Compán, g. -ánn, pl. id., m., a corpse; also a little or miserable body.

Coμράπτα, α., corpulent, corporal. Coμραμόα, α., bodily, corporal.

Coppaniate, -a, f., materiality.

Copp-rnaruitim, -rao, v. tr., I anatomise, dissect.

Copp., g. cupple and copple, pl.
-a, f., any bird of the crane or heron kind; a stork, bittern, etc.; copp bán, a stork; copp btap, copp móna, a crane or heron; copp ropéaca, a screech owl (copp-ropéaca); copp tujan (p), a curlew.

Copp, g. cupple, pl. copps, f., a worm, a reptile, fly or insect.

Conn. -a, f., a crib, a stall, hut, enclosure, pen, as conn na gcapatt, the horse shed; conn na gcaonac, the pen for sheep, etc.

Contr. -a, -ta (also g. and pl. cuitty), m., an angle, a nook, a corner; a bound; a limit; end, termination.

Copp. g. cumple, pl. -a, f., a snout, a beak, a bill; the stern or prow of a ship; copp copais na tumse, the prow.

Conn, g. cunn, m., a sand eel; conn 3000c, a sand eel with a

long head (Ker.).

Conn (for comparise of), an addition to; conn 7 rice bliadan, twenty years and some months; bheir 7 rice bliadan, twenty

years and more.

Conn. a. (generally compounded with noun), odd, occasional; c.-rocat, an odd word; c.-uain, occasionally; c.-uain, an odd number; conn-roune, an occasional person; oune conn, an oddity.

Copp. a., round; copp-bots, a

round bag.

Coppla, a round, rough hill (Cork).
Copplabuaip, -e, f., concern, uneasiness (corrupt for coptual).

Compac, -aiże, a., unstable, uneven, unsteady; maioe compac,

a see-saw.

Copplac, -aiż, -aiże, m., a morass, a marsh, a bog; a level, low-

lying plain.

Compac, -aic, pl. id., m., top-knot (head-dress); the diminutive compacin was applied to the crest on the head of a fowl, lapwing, etc.

Coppacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a light boat made of hides or canvas. See conac; see also cupacán.

Compacar, -air, m., weariness, fatigue.

Conplacusao, -uiste, m., the coo-

ing of the dove.

Connao, in phr. connao te, almost; also more than (17); conn, id. (Don.); connao in pice bliacan, odds and twenty years (U.); cf. Sealt te (M.).

Connaideact, -a, f., excess; conn-

Air eact if fice punt, twenty pounds odd (M.).

Coppáinín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a bit of steel well edged (usually part of a coppán), used for thinning the edge of a scythe to sharpen it.

Coppán, -áin, pl. id., m., the jaw; a hook or sickle; an indented or serrated mountain; Coppán Cuačatt, Tuathal's serrated mountain, Carn Tual, in Kerry, the highest mountain in Ireland; coppán γαοα, a long-hafted seaweed hook.

Connán, -áin, pl. id., m., the jaws; the throat. See connán supra.

Connance, -ais, pl. id., m., a man with pointed edged jaws; a youth.

Coppánac, -aiţe, a., pointed, barbed, indented.

Confianar, -air, m., a desire to eat from seeing others eat.

Comp.caite, f., a clumsy, clownish girl.

Commicosait, -e, pl. id. (comicosait, f., green and blue figures, resembling glow-worms, observed on the hearth when raking the fire at night, said to forbode frost or rain (Con.).

Conn \sharp lar, g. cuippe \sharp laire, pl. coppa \sharp lara, f., a stork or

heron.

Conn inian, g. cuinne Inéine, pl. conna Iniana, f., a heron. Conn iarc, f., a heron, a crane.

Contilac, -ais, m., sea-weed reached only at low tide; it grows on rocks at the bottom of the sea, and requires a special knife to cut it.

Conntuac, -aije, -a, m., overplus,

addition, remainder.

Conniméan, m., the odd or ring finger.

Copp mona, g. cupple mona, pl. coppa mona, f., a crane.

Copp repeacooς, f., a screech owl. Copp-ruit, f., a glance.

Coppugato, -uiţte, m., act of stirring, moving, inciting; motion. See coppuiţe.

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moving, stirring; motion.
Connuize, g. id., f., anger, fury;
wrath, offence (C.).

Connuiteac, -515e, a., moving, stirring; active.

Connuisim, -usao and -uise, fut. -nócao, cond. -nócainn, v. tr. and intr., I stir, move; tamper with; connuisone, hurry on; connuis, id.; connuis cú réin, id.

Coπτα, p. a., wearied, tired out. Cóπτα, g. id., m. (corrupt for cóτα), a coat (Der.).

Coptact, -a, f., weariness, exhaustion, lassitude.

Contain, -e and -thac, f., border, fringe, embroidery.

Cóπταγας, -αιζε, α., becoming, proper, courteous; 17 cóπταγας ξαεθεατας απ πόγ ε, it is a becoming Irish practice.

Con tuatait, m., a turn contrary to the sun's motion; a turn to the left; an unprosperous or fatal course.

Cónuṣao, -uṣṭe, m., act of repairing, refitting; arranging, settling, preparing; dressing out, rigging; armour; a band, a troop; battalion of troops drawn out in order of battle. See cóipiuṣ-aō.

Cónuizim, -użaż, v. tr., I mend, ornament, arrange, regulate, prepare. See cónuzim.

Contain (contain), vl. contained, eace, v. intr., I wrestle, contend, struggle.

Con-unhao, m., a surety.

Cop, g. coipe, d. coip, pl. copa, f., a foot; a leg; a handle; a trunk of a tree; the treadle of a spinning-wheel; cop i n-áipoe, at a gallop; ip amadán an a copaid é, he is a veritable fool; to ptéin mo cop, in good spirits (Ker.); cead cop, cead na coipe, leave to go. Cop is always used for the handle of any tool that implies length, as a hammer, axe, fork, knife, etc.; but a vessel, etc., with two handles

is said to have ctuara (ears); that of a jug, teapot, is tam, while the hilt of a sword is ooun (fist) or Stac; 1 Scopaib, amongst; cor chain, a wooden leg (Sligo); cor 1 oreannta, knock-kneed. See cor.

Corac, -aite, a., footed; having many legs; belonging to the feet.

ieet.

Copact, copactac, a cough. See capact, capactac.

Copadóin, -óna, -ónnide, m., a foot-board.

Copaint, -anta, pl. id., f., defence; keeping; reply; averment; protection.

Copain, -phac, f., a trampling; what is trampled down; 'n-a copain cho, in a gory mass or heap; 'na copain eapain, trampled under foot, as litter for animals' bedding.

Coramait, ad., rather, middling (Om.); coramait matt, somewhat late. See cormait.

Coraman, -ann, pl. id., m., offal, remainder, rubbish; a rabble: δί c. ό Ceann Cunc an an opórao, there was a rabble from Kanturk at the wedding; 1 3c. (with g.), in the wake of, in the company of.

Coramtact. See cormanteact. Corán (carán), -ánn, pl. id., m., a path, a foot-path, a route; the ravage made by a flood (Don.). See carán.

Corán, -áin, pl. id., m., a sloebush.

Coranaim. See cornaim and cornuisim.

Coranta, indec. p. a., defended, protected, kept off.

Corantac, -aite, a., keeping, defending, protecting.

Corantac, -ais, m., a defendant (Con.).

Corantóip, -ópa, -óppioe, m., a defender, a defendant.

Corc, -a, m., act of restraining; restraint; preventing, hindering, intercepting; a cessation; a giving up; impediment, hindrance, restriction, prohibition, stop.

Corcao, -cta, m., the act of stopping, suppressing, hindering, restricting. See corc.

Corcaim, vl. corc, v. tr., I oppose, prevent, forbid; I wean (Mayo);

hinder, stop.

Corcaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., ahinderer; a monitor; an instructor; one that ceases or desists.

Corcaint, -anta, f., act of slaughtering; of triumphing; a thaw (Don.)

Cor-cam, -aime, a., crookedlegged.

Corcap, -aip, pl. id., m., slaughter, havoc, overthrow; victory, exultation, fear, dread, terror (Don.). See corcation.

Corcapao, -pta, m., act of terrify-

ing (Don.). See corcain.

Corcantac, -aite, a., destructive, overthrowing; exultant bloodcurdling (Don.).

Corchac, -aije, a., victorious; fond of carnage; also corcantac. Corchaim, -so, v. tr. and intr., I

slaughter, massacre; I triumph, exult.

Cor oub, f, the plant maiden hair; oub-corsc (Aran).

Cor-sablacán, -áin pl. id., m., a straddle.

Cor-teatan, -eitne, a., broadfooted.

Cor-tom, -tuime, a., barefooted. Cor-tomnocts, indec. a., barefooted.

Cop-luait, -e, a., swift-footed.

Cormant, -ramta, a., like, alike, resembling (to, te); ip c., it is likely, probable; 1r c. 50, it is likely that.

Cormaileact, -a, f., likelihood, probability; likeness, similitude, resemblance; fashion, imitation; imagery, also coramitaco.

Cormailear, -tir, m., resemblance, likeness, comparison, imitation. See cormaileact.

Cormaitim, -ait, v. intr., I am like, resemble, I liken to.

Cornac, -ais, m., a defendant. See cornamac.

Cornaro, m. Sec cornam.

Cornaim, vl. coraint, cornam. cornaro, imper. corain, fut. coireonao, sp. l. cornócao (pron. cornósao, M. and S. Con.), cond. -oireonainn and sp. l. -nócainn. v. tr., I defend, protect, ward off from (an), I maintain (also coranaim and carnaim).

Cornam, g. -nam, coranta, m., protection, defence, defensive

warfare (also carnam).

Cornamac, -aize, a., defensive, giving assistance.

Cornamac, $-a_1\dot{S}$, $-a_1\dot{S}e$, m., an asserter, a defender, one who pleads, intercedes for.

Cornocta, indec. a., bare-footed, bare legged (also cornoctta and cornoccuiste).

Cornuizim. See cornaim.

Corós, -ó15e, -ó5a, f., the stem of a plant.

Corpac, coll., fetters (O'N.).

Cor-root, -oil, pl. id., m., a footstool.

Corta and reánaoro are in Aran folklore the magic goblet and table-cloth which produce all desired drink and food. TCAH4010.

Cortar, -air, pl. -air and -airioe, m., provision, food; cost, expense.

Coptapac, -aije, a., costly, expensive, rich, sumptuous.

Cortaramail, -mla, a., expensive, costly, luxurious.

Coruide, g. id., pl. -de, m., a pedestrian; a footman; courier (also controe).

Cor usrce, g. id., m., wild chervil, cow parsley, choerophyllum sylvestre.

Cor, g. cu₁r, pl. id., m., a billhook; a strong knife.

Cóts, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a coat, a garment; cóta món, a great coat; córa beaz, a petticoat; c. bán, a groat; a white coat: c. phearac, lady's mantle (plant) alchemilla vulgaris.

Cot $\dot{\zeta}$ and, -e, \dot{f} ., breeding, good breeding.

Coτηοπός, -ό15e, -ό5Δ, f., a level plot, as in a rath (Don. and Con.) (prop. com τροπός).

Cotuzac, -aize, a., backward, shy (Don.); fearful, timid.

Cotužao, -uižte, m., backwardness, shyness (U.); fearfulness, timidity; act of fearing.

Cocuzao, -uice, m., act of supporting, feeding, maintaining, keeping; "caring for"; persuading; food, support, maintenance; good feeding; sleekness, fatness; one supported: ir olc an c. tú, you are illdeserving of maintenance; 45 cotutato na háite céatona, keeping the same place.

Cotuitim, -utao, v. tr., I rear. feed, maintain, nourish, preserve; keep up; ní cotuiteann nit mait o'eac i 5comnuide, a horse cannot always maintain a good pace (M.).

Cocuitim, -utao, v. tr. and intr., I fear, dread, am timid, shy (Don.).

Cotuițte, p. a., maintained; wellfed (generally of cattle, etc.); cotuitre (Don.).

Cotuitteoin, -ona, -oinite, m., a supporter, a maintainer.

Chábact, -a, f., piety, devotion, virtue, contrition. See cháibteatt.

Chábao, -a10, m., religion, piety. devotion.

Chabán, -áin, pl. id., m., a kind of small rock-fish.

Chacaine, g. id., pl. -prioe, m., a boaster, a jester, a talker.

Cháo, g. cháio and cháoa, m., act of vexing, plaguing, tormenting; pain, torment, misery, destruction, anguish, torture; 17 cú an cháo, you are a torment; raoι c., in misery.

Chádaim, vl. chád and chádad,

v. tr., I pain, torture, torment, annoy; ná bí am cháo, do not annov me.

Cháoán, -áin, pl. id., m., a burr,

a burdock.

Cháonar, - a_{1} r, $m_{.}$, vexation.

Chaorcal, -ail, pl. id., m., a heart-burn; a dislike; sorrow; scruple.

Chaorcalac, -aije, a., heartburning; offensive, repugnant, distasteful; scrupulous.

Cηάοταιηε, g. id., pl. -μιόε, m., a worn-out person; a useless animal (W. Ker.).

Cτάς, -άιςe, -άςα, f., a paw; a broad palm of the hand; a handful (of meal, etc.); nom. also C11415.

Cháζac, -aiζe, α., having large

hands or feet.

Cházao, g. -sta and -sarote, m., collision.

Cházaim, -aò, v. tr., I handle. paw, maul.

Cηάζαιμε, g. id., pl. -μιόε, m., an awkward person who paws and besmears everything; a mauler. Cháibteac, -tite, a., religious,

pious. Cháiticact, -a, f., godliness, piety,

devotion. Chároce, p. a., tormented, vexed, troubled, pained; cnoroe c.,

a heart torn with anguish. Chároteacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a bold, peevish youngster; miser.

Chároceacc, -a, f., vexation, torment, pain, trouble; mo c., wee

is me! Chái o ceán, -áin, pl. id., m., a grumbler.

Chároteoz, -oize, -oza, f, a niggardly woman (O'N.).

Cμάι ο τεοιμ, -ομα, -οιμιόε, m, a miser.

Срат, -е, -еаса, f., а стад; а rock. See cappais.

Cháis, -e, -eaca, f, the fist; a paw, a claw (also the throat) $(O'\bar{N}.)$.

Chaimpiarc, péirc, pl. id., m., a torpedo; a species of fish.

Cháin, -ánac, -ánaca, f., a female; a sow; a she-crab; the female of several animals, having the idea of maternity, as cháin jé, chain beice, chain muice.

crá

Chainn-neaman, -neimne, a., as thick as a tree; thick-shafted.

Chainnhuiste, a., obdurate, hard (Om.).

Chainnreoil, m., masts. SeeCHAnn.

Chainntitim, -iutao, v.tr., I parch, shrivel up, sear.

Cháincín, g. id., pl. -rõe, m., the female of several animals, as chám tín té, a goose; dim. of CHÁIN.

Chain-creite, g. id., m., tough

phlegm.

Cpaiptizim, -iużao, v. tr., I en-

tangle; I cripple.

Chamantac, -ais, m., the refuse stalks of peas, potatoes, or other crops (prop. cnámantac).

Cηαπός, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a remnant, refuse, residuum ; chamóz τυλιί, cinders; a worm, a still (Om.).

Champa, g. id., pl. -aroe or -aoa, m., a knot, a clasp; a cramp; a spasm; champaroe, cramps.

Champac, -aije, a., knotty; subject to cramps or spasms.

Champán, -áin, pl. id., m., a twisted, knotty beam of wood; a tree trunk; a large tuft, a dry lump in a bog or marsh; a small hólm; a high river bank, common in place names; according to some, an inlet of a river, a creek; it is the name of some rivers.

Champóz, -óize, -óza, f., a noose (O,N,).

Chancaro, -e, -te, m., a grumbler. Chancaine, g. id., pl.- μ ioe, m., a grumbler (A ?).

Chann, g. -ainn, pl. id. and -a, dpl. channaib, m., a tree, mast, stave; a bolt; a plough; the handle of a weapon or implement; a staff; a limb; an a channait, on his hands and feet; chann mon, chann ano, main mast; chann freat, a low mast; chann meadóin, mizzenmast; chann aince, the corktree; c. aime, the sloe-tree; c. bán, the sycamore-tree; c. béite, the birch-tree; pl. somet. chainne (Con.).

Chann, g. chainn, pl. id. and channa, m., a lot; channa oo cun ain, to select something by lot; chainne oo carteam am

id. (Con.).

Chann, -a, pl. id., a tune, a melody. a step in dancing; channa ceoit, tunes in music; in pl, antics: réac na channa tá ré, observe his antics.

Channato, -nca, m., choosing by lot; act of playing certain tunes on the fiddle, bagpipes, etc.

Cpannaolaė, $-a_1$ ė, m., basket-work at the top of country chimneys, plastered over and whitewashed.

Chann bán, m., the sycamore tree. Chann bhatais, m., a flag-staff. Chann bheite, m., the tree of

judgment.

Chann burca, m., a box tree. Chann-carpt, f., the bark of a

tree. Chann canais, m., a cotton tree.

Chann caontainn, m., the mountain ash; the service tree; the quicken tree; the quick beam.

Chann car-rair, m., a dwarf tree. Chann coiltein, m., the hazel tree.

Chann chit, g. chainn cheata, pl. id., m., an aspen tree; the trembling poplar (also chann ĊĦIĊIĦ).

Chann-churt, -a, m., the bark of a tree (O'N.).

Chann cuitinn, m., a holly tree.

Chann cumpe, m., a quince tree. Chann cupain, m., a cypress tree.

Chann-cup, -cup, m., a casting of lots; chainn oo cun, to cast lots.

Chann-cun pireozac, m., magical divination.

Channoa. a., bowed. feeble. shrivelled; woody.

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Chann banac, m., an oak tree. Chann vahóize, m., an oak tree. Chann beinio, m., a mizen mast. Chann onuim, m., the elder tree (chann ealonuim, chann onom-

áin).

Chann eaboinn, m., an ebony tree. Cliann easaili, m., a weaver's setting stick.

Chann páirtine, m., sorcery by casting of lots.

Chann realna, m., an elder tree.

Chann reannóise, m., id.

Chann rize, m., a fig tree.

Chann phaocáin, m., black whortleberry, bilberry, bleaberry; c. rnaocóise, id.

Chann ruine, m., a baker's rolling-

Chann ruinnreoise, m., common ash tree.

Sarainn, m., henbane Chann (hyosyamus).

Channzait, -e, f., lattices before the altar, dividing the sanctuary from the body of the church; a bier; strains of music (pipers used to accompany funerals at one time; cf. chann, a tune:

> **Сеабан** тансагоеаст ан channtail aoibinn. -"An t-Otan agur an bar."

Chann $5att-\dot{c}n\acute{o}$, m., a walnut tree. Chann zata, m., a pike-staff.

Chann zeanm-cnó, m., a chestnut tree (also chann chó capailt).

Chann Ziumaire, m., a fir tree, a pine tree; bog pine.

Chann 10mcuin, m., an axle-tree. Chann lubain, m., a yew tree.

Chann Labhair, m., a laurel or bay

Channtac, -ais, m., boughs of trees; brushwood; stalks of plants.

Chann láin, m., a main mast.

Channlann, -ainne, -anna, f., a shrubbery.

Chann tiomóide, m., a lemon tree. Chann Luinge, m., a foremast, as distinct from chann reoit, a mast simply.

Channtur, m., groundsel (also Knunlur).

Chann maot-beahs, g. chann maoit-oeing, pl. id., m., a mulberry tree.

Chann meacon, m., the main mast.

Chann-narc, -nairc, m., a kind of spancel which ties the horns of a cow to one of the fore legs (prop. cnob-narc).

Channos, -óise, -ósa, f., a pulpit; the driver's box on a coach; a hook or pin to hang things on; an old lake dwelling.

Chann ota, g. chainn ota, pl. id., m., an olive tree.

Chann pailme, m., a palm tree. Crann pice, m., a pike handle.

Channa, g. id., f., a knot in wood, a wart (Con. and U.); tá mé mo channua aise, I am wearied out by it (Con.); rinnead channhe was destroyed na ve, (Don.).

Chann héiotis, m., a magistrate (U.).; any peacemaker.

Chann railite, m., a sallow or willow tree; also c. raiteoise.

Chann-raon, g. -raon, pl. id., m., a carpenter.

Ciann rcóroe, m., a boom; also a bow-sprit. Chann reitze, m., a hunting

spear. Chann reoit, m., a mast; chainn

reo1l, masts. Chann ripipe, m., a cherry tree.

Chann rleamain, m., horn beam, horse beech tree (corpinus betulus); an elm tree (O'C.)

Chann rnáim, m., a canoe, a boat. Chann rotair, m., a chandelier.

Chann ppeile, m., a scythe handle, scythe-tree.

Chann ppionáin, m., a gooseberry tree; c. pionos (Don.).

Chann rpheoroe, m., a bolt-sprit or bow-sprit.

Chann-tabaill, dpl. -taiblib, f., a sling, a sling-staff.

Chann-cappains, f., a drawing of lots.

Chann Tanhainge, m., a wooden peg or pin.

Chann-ceac, m., an arbour.

Chann teannta, m., a printing press, a bookbinder's press, a rackpin.

Chann teite, m., a lime tree, a teel tree.

Chann teileoize, m., lime tree.

Chann tocainte, m., a reel for winding yarn (Meath).

Chann Tochair, m., a reel for

winding yarn.

Chann tógálac, g. chainn tógálait, pl. channa tózálaca, m., a crane, windlass, lever, crow (also chann tógáta).

Chann comair, m., a guess; an brazao an mo c. é, shall I get it, if I guess rightly?

Chann coharo, m., a fruit-tree. Chann torais, m., the foremast.

See chann luinge.

Chann tharna, m., a cross bar, a cross-beam; the swingle-tree in ploughing.

Chann cuitm, m., holm-oak.

Chann túire, m., a frankincense

Chann ubaitt, m., an apple tree. Channuice, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a

decrepid old man. Channuitim, -utao, v. tr. and intr., I become wooden, grow into wood; I plant trees.

Chann unce, m., the bowsprit of a

ship (P. O'C.).

Chaob, g. -oibe and -oba, d. -oib, pl. -ba and -aca, dim. chaoibín and chaobóz, f, a branch, a bough, a tree; an c., the palm of victory; chaob corcain, a sign of triumph; puz ré an chaob terr, he won the palm; ní réappainn aon pioc be chaoib an aonais oo cun ain, I could not put anything of the palm of the fair on it, i.e., I couldn't do it in any way well (M.); rúż chaob, raspberry.

Chaob, as it occurs in place names and family names, as Chaob Ruad, Chaob Chuacha, etc., may signify a seat or mansion embosomed in shrubbery; chaobac is similarly used. See P. O'C.

Chaobac, -baije, a., branching, full of boughs; flowing (of the hair); variegated, fashionable. e.g., mo żúna chaobać (U.).

Chaobac, -a15, m., loppings of trees; brushwood.

Cpaobaim, -ao, v. intr., I branch, I sprout.

Chaob coroneara, f., a genealogical tree, a pedigree.

Chaob corcain, f., a laurel, a

trophy.

Chaob ohomáin, f., an elder or bore tree. See chann onuim. Chaob rabha, f., a sty in the eye.

Chaob Seinealaise, f., a genealogical tree.

Chaob-larnac, -aite, a., with branch-like flame, flamboyant.

Chaob muice riao, f., hart's tongue.

Chaob ooah, f., a sty in the eye (some write it chaob rozan and chaob rabha, the latter being probably the correct form).

Cηλοδόζ, -ό1ζε, -όζα, f., an arborette; a little branch, a twig.

Chaobreaoilea \dot{o} , g. -tre, pl. id., m., act of propagating, publishing, setting down in genealogical order; genealogy; an explanation; publishing, preaching.

Cjiaobrcaoilim, -lead, v. tr., I propagate, disseminate, publish, explain, divulge, delineate.

Chaobreaoilte, p. a., preached, published, delineated, explained. Chaocao, -cta, m., withering, blasting.

Chaoib-eolac, -ai \dot{z} , pl. id., m., an arborist.

Спастоїн, g. id., pl. -гое, т., а small branch or bough; a bush, a small tree.

Chaoireac, -riże, -reaca, f., a spear, a javelin; chaoirneac, id. Chaoirín, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a

little glutton.

Chaolaim, -ao, I announce (Wat.). Chaonac, -aice, a., bright-red, speckled (another form of either chó-oeahs or caoh-oeahs); also chaohac (Con.).

Chaonac, -aic, pl. id., m., a fish with bright-red scales (pron. cheroneac in Ken.); bunn na Scheröneac, a little peak on the northern coast of Valentia Island, round which this particular fish is found in large numbers.

Chaor, -oir, m., the throat, the open mouth; the cavity of the mouth; the belly; greed, gluttony, revelling; anger, fury; réac an chaor atá unti, said of a scolding woman.

Chaorac, -aite, a., greedy, gluttonous, gaping, wide-mouthed;

furious; florid of face.

Chaorać, - $a_1\dot{z}$, - $a_1\dot{z}$ e, m., a glutton, a spendthrift.

Chaoracán, -áin, pl. id., m., a glutton.

Chaoraine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a glutton, a debauchee; a shark.

Cηλογλημελέτ, -a, f., greediness, gluttony, spendthriftness; chaoract, id.

Cilaopánac, -ais, -aise, m., a glutton, a riotous person, a debauchee.

Chaor-bán, -báine, a., white-mouthed, white-throated.

Chaop-cozantac,-aiże,a., greedy; voracious.

Cηλογ-τοτηλοχλό, -χάλ, m., a gargling or rinsing of the mouth.

Chaop-Salan, -ain, m., sores in the mouth, mouth distemper (usually in children); atomatitis, or thrush.

Chaop-Ślanaö, -nta, m., gargling. Chaop-Ślanaim, -aö, v. tr., I gargle.

Chaor-tongao, -gta, m., act of greedily devouring; voracity.

Chaor-ot, -oit, m., act of drinking with greed; great drinking.

Chaor-huatan, -ain, m., a hungry or voracious onslaught.

Chaop-ptuzao, -uizte, m., swallowing with greed.

Chaor-rluzaim, -rluzao, v. tr. I swallow voraciously.

Chaorta, indec. a., greedy.

Craparo, -pta, m., act of contracting, shrinking up, crippling, stunting; gathering close together; pron. cruparo (Con.).

Cηαρασόιη, -όηα, -όιηι σe, m., a cripple.

C114paim, -a, p. a. -pta, v. tr. and intr., I shrink up, contract; withdraw (as one's hand); I cause to shrink; bring close together (as hay spread out).

Chapaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., one that crushes or causes to shrink. Chapall, -aill, m., a fetter;

shackles (also cheapatt).

Cηιαραπας, -αιζε, α., curled (of the hair).

Cjiaptuižim, -užao, v. tr., I fetter, I tie, I bind.

Chap-rotar, -air, m., twilight. See ctap-rotar.

Cnapta (cnapuite, M. sp. l.), p. a., warped, contracted, bent, crippled.

Cratat, -aite, α., shaking, trembling, waving, quivering; cút cratat, a waving head of hair.

Chacao, -aite, pl. id., m., a shaking, brandishing, flapping, quivering; aspersion; concussion; a nod of the head.

Crataim, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I wave, shake; nod, beckon.

Cpatánac, -aiţe, a., shaking, quivering, trembling.

Cηάτηας, -αιζε, f., a shaking bog. Cηά, g. cηιαό, d. cηιαιό, pl. cηάιὁeanna f., earth, clay, dust (g. cηά, d. id., is most usual now, except in poetry).

Cpé, g. id., f., the Creed (Lat. Credo).

Cheabadóin, -óna, -óinide, m., a beggar, a dun.

Cheadan, -ain, pl. id., m., a fork-cock of hay.

Cheaban, -ain, m., a woodcock; a

gadfly. (P. O'C. spells cheodan or cheadan, and thinks the o is foreign and superfluous); cheabaine, id.

Cheaban caoc, m., a gadfly; a

woodcock (Con.).

Cμεαδός, -όιςε, -όςα, f., a twig, a branch; a young woman.

Cheac, g. cheice, pl. cheaca, f., plunder, spoil, booty, cattleprey; a herd, as cheac bó nó capail, a herd of cows, or a troop of horses; a host, a multitude; ruin; mo cheac, woe is

Cheacao, -cta, m., act of plunder-

ing; spoiling, robbing.

Cηεαζασόιη, -όηα, -όιηισε, m., a spoiler, a plunderer, robber,

freebooter, destroyer,

Cheacait, e, -ive, f., a crooked, gnarled piece of wood; fig., a person of a cross, unmanageable disposition; cheacaste, also in latter sense.

Cheacaim, -40, v. tr., I plunder, I rob, despoil, desolate.

Cheacaine, g. id., pl. -price, m., a plunderer, a robber, a destroyer. Cheacameact, -a, f., plundering,

robbery, desolating.

Cheacán. See cheacán.

Cheac-Lorcao, -Lorrcce, pl. id., m., destruction by fire.

Chéacc, q. -a, pl. id., f., a wound, a sore, a scar, a gash; a furrow; a ravine; a streak; chéacta mic Oé, the wounds of the Son of God.

Cpéactac, -size, a., wounded; wounded by sin, sinful.

Chéactac, -ais, m., crane's bill, a plant used in healing sores.

Chéactac beans, -ais beins, m., bloody crane's bill, a weed with very rough roots that grows in wet land, the flowers of which are used for dyeing.

Chéactaim, -ao, v. tr., I wound.

Chéacc-zoin, f., act of wounding deeply.

Cnéact-jonta, wounded.

Chéact-loitim, -lot, v. tr., I wound severely.

CμέΔὸτ-Ιοης, -Ιυιης, m., a scar, a cicatrice.

Cnéact-Lonsac, -aite, a., full of

Cpéacc-lur, m., wound-wort.

Chéaconugao, -uigoe, m., act of wounding; wounding.

Ciléaconuisim, -usao, pp. -uiste, v. tr., I wound.

Cnéaconuiste, indec. p. a., wounded.

Cheactoin, -ona, -ontoe, m., a plunderer, a despoiler, ravager.

Créact-réabao, -bta, m., act of mangling, tearing in pieces.

Chéao, interrog. pr., what? why? chéao ar? what from? why? whence? wherefore? chéao rát? what for? wherefore? why? cnéao nac? why not? cnéao eile? what else?

Cheadal, -ail, pl. id., m., a cute undersized person (Clare).

Chéarós, -615e, -65a, f., earth. dust, clay; as out ra'n schéapóis, going under the sod, being buried (Raft.).

Cheas, g. cheise, pl. cheasa, f., a

rock, a crag, a cliff.

Cheazac, -aize, a., rocky, abounding in cliffs.

Cneasán, -áin, pl. id., m., a little rock; a rocky or stony place.

Cheam, garlic. See cneam. Cheam Japparoe, m., a leek.

Cheamaine, g. id., pl. -pioe, m., a hawker, a pedlar, a huckster.

Cheamaineact, -a, f., hawking, peddling, petty dealing.

Cheam-coill, f., where garlic garlic-wood; the grows; a original and correct form of Craughwell, Co. Galway.

Cheam muice plato, m., hart's tongue (lingua cervina).

Chéamuizeac, -515, -515e, m., a crow (Der.).

seaweed intermixed Cheanac, with mussel-shells that grows on rocks. See cheatnac.

Cheanaim, vl. cheanmain, v. tr., I consume, waste, expend on (te); I purchase.

Cheanain, -e, f., sedition; mur-

muring.

Cheanmain, -ana, f, act of expending, wasting, consuming, purchasing.

Cheannacc, -a, f., cleverness,

neat-handedness.

Cheapailte, indec. a., stumbling; fettered, disabled, crippled.

Cheapall, - a_1 ll, m., entanglekeeping; retaining, ment; fetters; a binding.

Cheapallaim, -ac, v. tr., I bind, I tie. See cheapluitim.

neapluizim (cneapallaim), -uzao, v. tr., I entangle; stop, Cheapluisim

stay, hinder.

Chear; teine chears, sparks as from flint or from the road, made by horses' hoofs when running.

Cheapán, -áin, pl. id., m., a girdle,

a belt (dim. of chior).

Chearlusao, -uiste, pl. id., m., a girding, binding.

Chear-muin, -mana, f, a creek, a

strait (of the sea).

Chearuitim, -utato, v. tr., I gird,

I bind, I set.

Chear, -a, pl. id., m., carcase, body; the texture or shape of anything; the appearance; the complexion; the state of the body; cheata, the sides (ribs and planking) of a ship; the sides, ribs, etc., of a house-roof. See cheatac.

Cheatac, -ais, -a, m., a hurdle of rods or wattles (Lat. crates); cheatac tize, the ribs of a house-roof; cheatac luinge, the sides (ribs and planking) of

a ship (somet. cheatac).

Cheatac, -aite, a., shivering, trembling, quaking; chann cheatac, the aspen tree; 5alan cheatac, riathar cheatac, the ague.

Cheatacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a

churn-dash.

Cheataożail, -e, f., a quaking,

a shivering.

Спедсатое, g. id., pl. -отое, m., asmall seed potato; any bulb or clove designed for propagation (P. O'C.); fig., a small person, a little child (pron. cpiocaroe). See cheatán.

Cheataim, I tremble. See chitim. Cheatán, -áin, pl. id., m., a small potato; fig., a small object, as a small egg, etc.; a small person (also chiocán). See cheataire.

Cheatal, -ail, m., bustle, tumult; bain cheatal ar, "knock sparks

out of him " (Con.).

Cheatan, -ain, pl. id., m., a sanctuary; a place where relics are kept.

Cheat-fonn, -funn, pl. id., m., an earthquake. Cheatlac, -ais (pron. cheatalac),

m., the entrails, the body. bare-

Cheat-lom, -luime, a. bodied, scraggy.

Cheatnat, -aite, f, edible seaweed with shells (ouiticin or ouitlicin); not dulse (ouitearc), which has no shells.

Cheatnużao, -uiżte, m., fear, dread, terror; tremor, trembling;

act of trembling.

Cheathuitim, -utato, v. tr. and intr., I shake, I shudder; I cause to tremble.

Cheaτ-μέαδα \dot{o} , - $\dot{b}\dot{c}$ α, m., a hewing

and hacking of bodies.

Cηέλτύιη, -τύηλ, pl. -τύιμε and -τάιμιδε, m., a creature; a person to be pitied; chéatún (Don.).

Chéice, g. id., f., a wretch; a whining or crying child; a báir, a chéice chíon (Seatán na Ráitineac).

Cnéro, -e, -eanna, f., the Creed; faith, belief (also cné).

Cperoeam, -orm, m., faith, belief, religion, creed.

Cheroeamain, -mna, f., act of believing; credit, honour, respectability; tá c. 45 out oóit anoir, they are now becoming

(also cheroeamrespectable Aint).

Cheroeamnac, -aite, a., respectable, of high character; worthy of trust or credit.

Cheroit, -e, f., a knell; c. báir, the death-knell.

Cheroim, -Deam, -Deamain, $v.\ tr.$ and intr., I believe; I trust to, confide in; I think, imagine; cheroim i n'Oia, I believe in God; an ti . . . cherocar po'n τί το cuip uai o mé, he who . . . believes in him who sent me (Kea.).

Cheromesc, -mize, a., faithful,

believing.

Cheromeac, -mij, -mijte, m., a believer.

Cheromeáil, -ála, f., act of believing (Don.). See cheroim.

Cheromear, -rta, m., credit, trust, confidence.

Chérôneac, -nic, pl. id., m., a species of the fish called "connor" (Ker.). See chaohac.

Cheronin, -e, f., the circumstance of belief.

Cherote, fit to be believed; more usually in compounds like in-c., oí-c., which see.

Cheroteoin, -ona, -oinibe, m., a believer, a credulous person.

Cheizeah, -21h, -2hiòe, m., grappler (Ker.).

Спетьеоъ, -015е, -05a, f., a conger eel.

Cheim, -e, f., gnawing; corrosion; a bite, a gnawing pain.

Cheimeac, -miže, a., abusive, biting; cheimneac, -nije, id.

Cheimeao, -mce, m., gnawing, nagging; act of gnawing, corroding.

Cheim-Seappao, -pita, m., act of gnawing; act of abusing or satirizing; as cheim-seappao raon-rlait, abusing freemen (E. R.).

Cheimim, vl. cheim, v. tr., I gnaw, chew, bite; v. intr., I suffer.

Cheimine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a biter, a gnawer, a chewer.

Cheim-Leadhad, -Danta, m., act of gnawing away.

Cheimneáil, -ála, f., the act of basting or sewing the pieces of cloth roughly together, in tailoring (Mon.).

Cheirneam, inim, pl. id., m., a scar (O'N.).

Cheirneamac, -aije, a., giving scars (O'N.).

Cheir neim, the zodiac (O'N.). Cheopac, $-a_1$ 5, pl. id., m., a seducer (O'N.).

Cheodact, -a, f., seduction (O'N). Cheopaim, -ao, v. tr., I seduce

(O'N.).Chiao, gs. of ché, earth; used as

a., clavey. Chiaoa, indec. a., earthen, clavey,

loamy. Chiaoa, g. id., m., delf, earthen-

ware. Спілодіне, $g.\ id.,\ pl.$ -піое, $m.,\ a$

husbandman, a labourer. Chiaoamail, -amla, a., clayey,

earthen, loamy. $C_{11406111}$, - \acute{o}_{14} , - \acute{o}_{1110} e, m., a

potter. Chiaro-lanainn, a., of iron and

clay (Kea.). Cηιαταμ, -αιμ, pl. chéithe, m., a

sieve; c. meata, a honeycomb. Chiatan, -ain, pl. id., m., a deep hole in a bog.

Chiatan meata, m., a honeycomb.

Cpiatpat, -ait, -aite, m., a wilderness, a swamp; marshy ground. Chiathao, -huiste, pl. id., m., a sifting, a filtering; a minute examination.

Chiathadóin, -óna, -óinide, m., a man who makes sieves, etc.

Chiachuisim (chiachaim), -nao, v. tr., I sift, filter, examine minutely.

Спатрас, -аіз, т., а deep, impassible, shaking bog.

Chiathac, -aite, a., sieve-like.

Chioe. See choice.

Chimiteant, -teinte, f., a second milking.

Crine, g. id., f., the withered.

sapless condition of old age.

CR1

See chinesco.

Chineact, -a, f., withering, rottenness, dryness, brittleness, saplessness (of wood, etc., through age).

Chinglesc, -liz, -lize, despicable, worthless fellow, merely hanging together (Don.).

Crin-miot, m., a wood-louse, a wall-louse; a moth; also a midge.

Chinceac, -cite, a., fretting.

Chioc, g. chice, pl. chioca, gpl. cpioc, f., limit, end; region. kingdom; boundary; territory, country; a definite object; business, economy; nuo oo cun cum cnice, to utilise a thing, turn it to a definite use; AZ véanam chice, industrious; 50 ocazaro an nío rın cum chice, may that event come to pass; chíoc róganta ont, may you turn out well, have a good end: ní't áino ná chíoc ain, he is good for nothing; chioca ouba oonca na horoce, the dark shades of night; A5 ba5-AINT AN CHÍOCAID PIN OIS, WINKing at the face of a young man (E. R.); a definite settling down, hence matrimony, for a girl: carlin oo cun 1 5chic, to get a daughter married; cia hí an cailín a bead gan chíc? who is the girl who would remain unmarried? cun ó chíc, to seduce (U. and Con.). (In M., at least, this word is pron. cric, that is, the guttural c is not heard, except in pl.)

Chiocán. See cheatán.

Chioc-caiceam, m., utter destruction, perdition.

Chiochamail, -mla, a., industrious, economic, diligent; tidy.

Cníocnamilaco, -a, f., diligence, accuracy, industry; tidiness.

Chiochuzao, -uizte, m., act of ending, completing, fulfilling, finishing, accomplishing.

Chiochuisim, -uzao, pp. -uiste,

v. tr., I end, complete, finish, accomplish.

C, iocnuisce, p. a., ended, completed, finished out and out: Diceamnac chiochuiste, a perfect robber; amaoán chiocnuitce, a "finished" fool.

Cníochuizteac, -tize a., final, complete; 50 c., finally.

Chiochuisteoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a finisher.

Chiocóio, -e, -ioe, f., a cricket.

Chiozán, -áin, m., a bruise, a sore, caused by a tight boot, horsecollar, etc. (also cheasán).

Chion, -ine, a., worn-out, withered, old, dry, sapless, brittle.

Cpionac, -aiz, m., dry or decayed wood, withered leaves or branches; things dry and rotten with age.

Chionao, -aio and -nuitte, m., act of withering, growing old,

fading.

Chionaim (chionuizim), -ao, v. intr., I wither, grow old.

Chion-bhat, -bhair and -bhuir, pl. id., and -traca, m., an old, wornout garment.

m.,Chion-bhurcan, -4111, refuse (of people) (T. G.).

Cníoncáinim, -cán, -cánao, v. intr., I strive.

Chion-corac, -aize, a., witheredfooted.

Cpionlac, -aiż, m., touchwood, dry brushwood.

Chionna, indec. a., wise, experienced, clever, shrewd, prudent, thrifty, old; pean-chionna is generally used for wise, precocious, etc., while chionna means simply old in M.

Cpionnact, -a, f., wisdom, prudence, thrift, age, longevity;

old, withered refuse.

Cηιορόζ, -όιζε, όζα, f., a wrinkle. Chior, g. cheara and chir, pl. chearanna, m., a girdle, a belt, a zone; a thigh.

Chiorac, -aise, a., tight, braced

up, girdle-bound.

Chiorlac, -laiz, pl. id., m., a point

where water and land meet; a limit, a border, a bosom, a fringe; the circling sea-shore; a 5cmoptac na tine, in the middle of the country.

Chioplac, -aise, f., a girding of

the loins.

Compluitim, -utato, v. tr., I gird, border, encircle.

Chiore, g. id., pl. -anna; Christ.
Chioreatoe, indec. a., Christian;
an Teasare Chioreatoe, the
Christian Doctrine.

Chioptaroe, g. id., pl. -oce, m., a Christian; with neg., expressed or implied, no one; an plate anome ann? Chioptaroe. Was anybody there? Not a soul.

Chiortanoeact, -a, f., Christi-

anity.

Chiortat, -ait, pl. id., m., crystal. Chiortamait, -mta, a., Christian, virtuous, pious.

Cpiortamlact, -a, f., Christianity, piety; mildness of manners.

Chiortanna (rattra), m., pl., (false) Christs.

Chiot, g. cheata, pl. cheatanna, m., quaking, shivering, trembling; act of shaking, trembling (nom. often chit).

Chiotaim, vl. chiot and chit, v. intr., I tremble, I shiver, I

shake.

Chiotán, -áin, m., a kind of ague; the palsy; bronchitis (pron. chiotán, Mayo).

Chiotánac, -aiţe, a., trembling, quivering, shaking; asthmatic.
Chiot-ruan, -aine, a., exceedingly

Chiot-Zalan, -ain, m., the ague, the palsy.

Chiot-Şalhac, -aiţe, a., having the ague or palsy.

Chiottas, -ais, pl. id., m., a cornstalk. (?)

Cniot-tuinneac, -nite, a., violently trembling.

Cniotnużao, uiżte, m., fear, dread; tremor; act of trembling, shaking. See cneatnużao.

Cpiocnuisim, -usao, v. tr. and

intr., I shake, tremble, quake. See cneathuitim.

Criot-rúileac, -lige, a., purblind. Criot calman, g. creata calman, pl. id., m., an earthquake.

Chip-ceangat, -ait, pl. id., m., a

swaddling band.

Chit, -heata, m., quivering, shaking; the ague. See chiot. Chiteac, -tiξe, a., shaking, trembling; chann chiteac, an aspen

tree

Chit-easta, f., intense fear; fear causing trembling.

Cpit-eastac, -aise, a., quaking for fear.

Chiteáil, -ála, f., knitting (prop. cniteáil).

Critean, -tin, -teanna, m., an aspen tree, populus tremulus; also applied to a nervous woman.

Cηιτιπ, vl. cηιτ, v. intr., I tremble, I shake. See cηιοταιπ.

Cηιτίη, -e, f., a spark, a particle, a small portion; a trembling, as of land, etc.; a drinking cup; τοπη cηιτίηι (somet. cηιτίη), a quagmire, a swamp; cηιτίη rota, a dropping of blood, an issue of blood; cηιτίη τηιαό, the crumbling surface of ploughed land when dry after rain (P. O'C.).

Chichéal, -éil, -éalta, m., a shower.

Cpitpeat, -pije, a., sparkling.

Chó, g. id., pl. - oanna, m., a hut, a hovel, a booth, tent, fold, pen, cell; a prison, a fortress, a fortified hold; chó caohac, a sheep-fold; chó gabah, a goatfold; chó muc, a pig-sty; chó caotaiz, a prison, a place of confinement made with stakes or wooden beams; dim. chóirín; chó cuinn, Conn's fold, fg. for Ireland.

Cηό, g. id., pl. cηόσαπηα, m., an eye or socket; an opening; a small hole; cηό γηάταιος, the eye of a needle; cηό ρίορα, the bore of a pipe; cηό cata, a (197)

fighting ring, a circle of combatants.

Chó, g. id., pl. -oanna and -1ce, m., an iron bar, a crowbar; chó 14Hainn, a crowbar; also spelt chóo and zhóo.

Chó, g. id., f., gore, blood; death; zaete chó, bloody spears; corain chó, mass of gore; cf. phr., 1 zcorain chó, at death's door, in a mass of gore; ó o'íoc riúo an niż-bean a cior teir an 3chó, since the royal ladv has paid his rent to death (O'Neachtain).

Chob, g. chuib and choib, pl. id. cnoba, choban and chobanna, m., a paw, a claw, the hand from wrist to fingers; a handful; tus ré na certhe choib i n-áinoe ain, he turned it upside down, upset it.

Chobains, -e, -eaca, f., the quantity that may be grasped or held in the hand (of nuts or small fruit); a bunch, a cluster (from cnob, the fist); also cnobans.

Chobaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a sturdy man, a strong-handed man; a stingy, close-fisted

Chopán, -áin, pl. id., m., a wrist; a little paw or hoof; a little handful.

Chop-narc, m., a binding chord; the rope that binds a fore-leg and a horn of a "thieving' cow.

Chob phéacáin, g. chuib phéacáin, m., the herb crane's bill.

Chó-buaile, g. id., f., a cattle-shed. Choc, q. -oice, d. -oic, pl. -a., f., a cross; a gallows; a hooked bar over the fire for hanging pots from (cnocao is the word in Don.).

Cμόċ, -όιċ, m., saifron; cream (Clare).

Choca, $g. id., m., a \operatorname{crock} (A.).$

Chocao, -cta, m., act of hanging; the penalty of hanging; the chain of a pot (U.).; at c., hanged, hanging up.

Chocacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a pendulum, a pendant; a tassel.

Chocapóin, -óna, -óinibe, m., a hangman; a traitor, a villain (chocaine is more common in the latter sense).

Chocabóin, -óna, -óinibe, m., a potter, a pitcher-maker.

Chocaim, vl. chocao, pp. chocaa, v. tr. and intr., I hang, crucify.

Chocaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a traitor, a villain; a hangman; a "hanger," a name for a stiffjointed or lean animal, as a sheep; chocamioe caonac, stiffjointed, lean, or miserable-looking sheep; an Chocaine Tánnoctta, the Naked Hangman, a character in Ulster folk-tales: hanger-on, a lazy fellow (Don.).

Chocán, m., a pot (prop. concán, which see).

Сросар, -агр, pl. id., m., a bier; rá coraib oo chócain, supporting the ends of thy bier (Fer.).

Chócanbao, -a10, pl. id., m., a

Chócann, m., a hearse (Om.) (the word is pron. choo-cann). See chócan.

Chocca, p. a., hanged, crucified, suspended.

Croö, g. id., m., cattle; riches, treasure, property, chattels; a dowry; compensation (also chuo, cnuċ).

Chóoa (from chó, valour), indec. a., brave, valiant, heroic; mighty (pron. chόξα, *M*.; chότα, *Don.*).

Chooact, -a (from cho, valour), f., valour, might, bravery (pron. chósačt).

Choo-tinnteac, -tite, a., bloodthirsty; bloody; in pools of blood.

Cηός, -όιςe, -όςa, f., a paw, a clutch. See cház.

Choz, or choza, a crock (also cnoca-A.).

Choza, -aio, -aioe, m., the tholepin of a boat.

Chosatt, -aitt, pl. id., m., a croco-

Chozán, -áin, pl. id., m., a pitcher, a crock.

Chozuizim, -oizeao, v. tr., I put on end; "foot," as turf (Don.).

Chó iahainn, m., a crowbar. Chóibéat, -éit, pl. id., m., coral. full Choip-neatic, m.. one's

strength.

Choib-neantman, -aine, a., stronghanded.

Choiceann, g. -cinn, pl. -cne and -cinn, m., a skin, a hide; rind, peel; the bark of a tree; an oana choiceann, the inner bark of a tree; choiceann 3an cointeatt, an inhuman, heartless man; c. oo cun an punt, to put a pound together; ir boz acá oo choiceann one, what a generous view you take of the matter; c. oo cun an rcéal, to make a story look plausible; tác. an oo canno, you speak to the point. Choicnesc, -niže, a., skinny; skin-like; hide-like; cnoicnioe,

Choicte, g. id., f., a cross.

Choicteos, -015e, -05a, f., a pen-

Choroe, g. id., pl. -oce, gpl. choroteao, m., the heart; love, affection; buread c., m., heartbreaking; choroe-onúisteact, contrition of heart; chorce 17715, inner heart, a term of endearment; choice na baire, palm of the hand; chorde oo beamnann, the centre of thy palm; cháo choroe, anguish; a disease in hens.

Choiceac, -cize, a., hearty, stout,

Choiceacain, -e, a., kind-hearted,

clement. Choioeacaineact, -a, f., kindness,

cordiality, friendship.

Choroeacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a small bud; the inner core of anything; the kernel in core of a spherical body, as a ball of thread, an apple, etc.

Cnoroeamail, -mla, a., hearty, generous.

Choioeans, -einse, a., scarlet, crimson, blood-red.

Choroetacán, -áin, pl. id., m., the inner core, the portion of a potato remaining after sets (rciotzáin) have been cut off for sowing.

Chóilióe, g. id., f., lameness, impotence, want of power in any member of the body; racking pain, torture, distemper, disease: chóilide an báir, the extreme agonies of death.

Cpóilioe, indec. a., sick, infirm.

Chóilioteac, tite, a., weak, sickly, infirm.

Chó1-Lize, f., lying in gore, in death; 1 5c. báir, in the agony of death. See chóilioe.

Chói-Linn, f., a pool of blood.

Chói-Linnteac, -tize, a., dripping with blood; in pools of blood.

Choim-Steann, m., a winding glen. Choimteac, f., a large monumental stone laid horizontally; a cromleac (recently formed from the Welsh word cromlech?).

Choim-reian, f., a crooked knife (surgical instrument).

Choim-flinneánac, -aige, a., having stooped shoulders; crookedbacked.

Cnoine, g. id., f., swarthiness; blackness; a stain.

Choinic, -e, pl. id. and -ide, f., a chronicle.

Choinicide, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a chronicler.

Choinicit, -cte, -ctice, f., anything weak or tottering; reanchomicil maince, an old rickety cow (Don.).

Choir. See chor.

Choir-béatac, -aije, a., crossmouthed.

Choirín, g. id., pl. -rôe, m., a small cross, used as a mark; a crutch (U.); a long instrument for cutting seaweed.

Choiríneac, -niże, a., having crutches: lame.

Cpoiplizim, -iużao, v. tr., I bind up, envelop.

Chóicín, g. id., pl.-ròe, m., a small hut for sheep or cattle; dim. of

cnó, a hut, etc.

Choitte, p. a., shaken out, tossed, waved, sprinkled; done up, fagged, exhausted; with the essence shaken out (as a meal-sack shaken when almost empty).

Chó-loc, m., a pit or dyke of

blood.

Chótoitim, -tot, v. tr., I wound dangerously so as to draw blood.

Cμότοιτές, p.a., mortally wounded. Cμοm, g. cquime, a., bent, bowed. Cμομαό, -Διό, -Διός, m., a finger length, two nails; not declined after numerals; cμοm in Con.

Chomao, -mia, m, the act of stooping, bending, reaching; bowing down in reverence; bending under the weight of years; 10111 Chomao 17 Lladao oo, as he is getting stooped and growing grey.

Chomaoao, m, an mo c., in a stooping posture (Aran).

Cromaim, 'aö, v. tr. and intr., I bend down, stoop, crouch, bow, swoop; cromaö an, to set about (doing a thing); cromaim an obain an tae, I set about the day's work; το crom réan κot, he began to weep.

C110mán, áin, pl. id., m., the hip, the hip bone; a crooked surgical instrument; a fishing gaff; a portion of a spinning

wheel (prop. thomán).
Chomán, -ánn, -ána, m., a crow;
a kite; cop chomán, crowsfoot, coldfoot, or coltsfoot.

Chomán tuaite, m., a fire shovel. Choma-huatah, m., sitting on the haunches, as cannibals at a feast (W. Ker.).

Chombéal, m., a moustache. Chom-oubán, -áin, pl. id., m., a fisherman's gaff. See chomán.

Chomlesc. See choimlesc.

Cromtur, -uir, pl. id., m., poppy. Cromós, -óise, -ósa, f., a hook, a crook, a clasp, a gallows, a skirret - the hook in the upper

skirret; the hook in the upper jaw of a trout (Don.).

Criompán, -áin, pl. id., m., a gnarled tree stump, etc. See criampán.

Chom-horc, m., a downcast eye; chom-rúit, id.

Cnom-rúileac, -lize, a., benteved downcast.

Chomia, p, a., bent, crooked; bent with age.

Chón, -óin, m., a croon, a hum. See chónán.

Cnón, -óine, a., brown, duncoloured, swarthy, black-nosed, copper-coloured; ceann-agaio cnón, a black-faced (sheep) (Ker.).

Cpiónać, -aiż, -aiże, m., a funeral dirge.

Chonaine, g. id., pl. -nine, m., a lamenter, a mourner; a coroner; an c. Salta, the English coroner (Don.).

Cρόπάπ, -áin, pl. id., m., a humming or buzzing sound (as of a bee, beetle, or insect); any dull note long continued; the noise of a kettle beginning to boil; the drone of a bagpipe; the bass in music; an indistinctly sung tune; a eroon; act of humming or singing in a low, indistinct voice; a refrain, a chorus, often with merely lilt-words (cpónán is dim. of cpón, a hum, etc., and has itself a dim., cpónáinín).

Cnónánac, -aiçe, a., given to humming, buzzing.

Chón-burde, indec. a., copper-

coloured. Cηοπός, -όιςe, -όςa, f., the prow

of a ship or boat.

Chón-poc, -puic, pl. id., m., a swarthy buck (often applied to the English invaders).

Cηόη-τηάτ, m., dusk, eventide (Ker.).

Chón-tráite, m., a dark-green sea. (Ker.).

Cpiónuiţim, uţaö, v. tr., I explain; hinder; blame, find fault; I

blush (intr.).

Cnor, one, ora, f., a cross; crossroads; a market-place; an affliction; a prohibition; the haft of a knife or sword; 30 cnor, to the haft; ταη α όμοιη, in spite of his prohibition; in pl., misfortune.

Chopać, -aiże, a., streaked; striped; crossed; caona ć., a black-faced sheep; pock-marked (Con. and U.).

Choracán, áin, pl. id., m., a seabird; a kind of sea-pigeon;

cnorán, id.

Choraim, ao, v. tr., I cross, threaten, prevent, forbid; I recant a curse or malediction; 50 mbuncan oo chama—a5ur choraim cu, may your bones be broken—but I take off the curse again, I cross you.

Choraine, g. id., m., cross-roads

Cηογάπας, -a, f., a sort of versification.

Choranta, indec. a., perverse, obstinate.

Chop-bόταμ, -αιμ, -όιτμε, m., crossroads; a perverse, crooked path (chiefly in pl.).

Chor-buailte, a., smitten across,

cut through.

Choróz, -óize, -óza, f., a burden rope for carrying hay, corn, etc.; the burden so carried; a bundle; c. rcuin, a little folded bundle of flax after being combed; a cross, a cross-emblem worn on St. Patrick's Day.

Cnor-ónoa, a., golden-crossed;

gold-guarded.

Chorta, indec. a., crooked, perverse; prohibited; difficult; unruly, mischievous (of children); cross, illtempered; crosswise; tánns ré chorta onm, he met me, he came across me; ní řéadrao ré san teact chorta onta, he could not avoid meeting them.

Chortatt, -ata, f., unruliness, mischief (of children, cattle, etc.); out 1 zc., to go into a forbidden place (as of cattle going into corn).

Cητοτάιτα, α., unruly, impish, mischievous; cross, difficult (of

a way or route).

Cytot, -a, m., appearance, shape, beauty; if old an c. atá ain, he looks ill; ni't aon c. ain fin, that is ill-formed or shaped, improbable (of a story, etc.); tá chot an táir ain, he looks like a dying man (M.); the Don. word is chotat; no doubt chot is another form of chut; chot refers to appearance; chut rather to shape and form.

Chotać, - α_1 5, - α_1 5e, m., a curlew. Chotać, - α_1 5e, α ., hunch-backed.

Chotac, - $\Delta i\dot{\xi}e$, α ., formidable (G. J.).

Chotaó, -01tte, m., act of shaking, flapping, wagging; scattering, sprinkling.

Chotaim, vl. chotat and chatat, v. tr., I shake, wave, flap, sprinkle. See chataim.

Cnotat, -ait, m., the rind of a kernel; a kernel; the awns of barley, rye, etc.; rind, husk, refuse; the sediment at the bottom of a liquid; the name of a lichen from which a dye is made; cnotat ctoc, a lichen or scruff of stones used in dyeing red.

Chotat, -a1t, m., look, appearance; tá onoĉ-ĉnotat ont inviu, you look ill to-day (Don.). See chot.

Chotalta, indec. a., husky, containing sediment or refuse.

Cnotán, -ám, pl. id., m., a pendant; a little cluster cut off a

bunch of grapes (B_{\cdot}) .

Cnotinuitim, -użać, v. tr., I notice; I miss (U.); chotinuitimé a dit onm é, I noticed his being missing, I missed him (Don.); can chotinuit mé é, I didn't miss him (Mon.); cum

mé chożnużao ann, I took notice of it (Con.).

Cηοτός, -όιςe, -όςa, f., a crow; a species of pollock chożóz Liaż, the grey crow.

Chocusao, -uisce, m., act of proving, of creating, forming, shaping; proof, evidence.

Chú, m., blood, gore; race, family. See chó.

Chuac, g. chuaice, pl. -a, f., a heap, a stack, a rick, a clamp (of turf); the heap of meal, corn, etc., above the mouth of a vessel when overflowing; a symmetrically shaped mountain; na Chuaca, the Reeks in Kerry; na Chuaca Sonma, the Bluestack mountains in Co. Don.

Chuacac, -aice, a., full of heaps. piles, ricks; stacks; full of hills,

mounds, hillocks.

Chuacaim, -ao, v. tr., I heap, pile up; stack (as hay or corn).

Chuacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a little rick or stack, a small heap; a little hill or mound.

Chuacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a little fish found in bottain (pools of water in rock-cavities) when tide is out, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in length, and in shape like a porpoise (also called ctorgean).

Chuac-tuacam, f., dwarf clubrush

(scirpus cespitosus).

Chuac βάσηλις, -λιce βάσηλις, f., the herb plantain (plantago latifolia).

Chuao- (chuaio-), hard, firm, difficult, severe. In early Irish it seems to mean loud; hence, possibly, the terms chuaochuir, etc.

Chuadac, -aige, a, of or belonging to steel; as subs, steel (C, and U.).

Chuadacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a miser.

Chuadáil, -ála, f., covetousness, stinginess; courage, danger, inhumanity, adversity, hardship, distress, penury.

Chuadaim, -dad, v. tr. and intr., I harden up, grow stiff; oo chuaro an raosal am, affairs turned out unluckily for him; oo chuaio a choice, he grew hard-hearted (also chuaroim).

Chuaoat, -ait, m., chatting, talking (E. U.); very probably a local form of comtuadan.

hardness. Chuavát, -áite, f., cruelty (Der.).

Chuaoalac, -aite, a., hard, hardy

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(Don.).Cηυασάτας, -Διζε, α., sore, cruel; stingy, desperate, ruthless. hardy, hard-hearted; chuaro chuaoátac, hard and stingy.

Chuaoán, -áin, pl. id., m., the fish called the gurnet (also cnúoán). Chuadar, -air, m., temper, sharp-

ness; hardness, rigour, strength. Chuao-bhoro, -bhoroe, f., harsh bondage; difficulty; press of business.

Chuao-cáp, -áip, pl. id., m. difficulty, distress, hardship, danger,

sad plight. Chuao-choicneac, -nize, a., hide-

bound; stingy, mean. Chuao-choroeac, -orce, a., stiffhearted: hard-hearted. gardly, stingy.

Chuao-cuibheac, m_{\cdot}

slavery.

Chuao-cúireac, -rize, a., difficult, calamitous; hardy. Chuao-tur, -tora, pl. id., m.,

sneezewort, white hellebore. Chuao-muineálac, -aite, a., stiff-

necked; hard, strong. Chuaoos, -o1ze, -oza, f., hardship, distress; haste; pressure, difficulty; τά c. onm, I am pressed for time, hurried; c. ota, a sick call to a priest (Aran); distress, necessity.

Cηιυατόόζας, -Διζε, α., needy, necessitous, difficult, working

Chuao-finatiom, g. -finatiome, pl. -rnaomanna and -rnaomaca, f., hard knot, tie or bond.

Chuaocan, -ain, pl. id., difficulty, hardship, distress; mám an chuaocain, the hand

of misery; an chuaotan, the busy season.

Chuadusad, -uiste, m., act of growing stiff, hardening, becom-

ing solid.

Chuaouijim, -ujao, -oao, and CHUADACTAIN, v. tr. and intr., I harden, stiffen, dry, as grain in a kiln; I assume the solid state; I grow hardy, enduring, callous.

Chuaro, -e, hard, firm ; difficult, severe, close; 50 c., severely,

keenly, strongly, closely.

Chuaro, -oe, f., steel; pron. chuars (M.), chusosc, id. (Con. and U.). Chuaro-béalac, -aise, a., hardmouthed.

-a1t, Chuaro-ceangal, severe bond or fetter.

Chuaro-ceirt, -e, -eanna, f., a difficulty; a hard problem

Chuaroear, -oir, m., hardship. See CHUADAT.

Chuaro-Iniom, .a, -anta, m., a difficult task.

Chuaro-hizin, -e, a., firmly tough. Chuaro-téad, -téro, m., a strong rope or cord.

Chuar (chuadar), g. -air, m., difficulty; hardness, penuriousness; rigour, strength.

Chuarac, -aije, a., hard, rigorous. Chinb, -unbe, -uba, f., the nave of a

wheel.

Chúb, -úibe, -úba, f., a claw, a hoof or paw; poet., a hoofed animal, a cow; tiocraio an ούτζας τηίο πα εμύδαιδ αξυρ Leangaro an cú 51111111AO (prov.).

Cηάδας, -Διζε, α., club-footed.

Chúbac, -ais, -aise, m., an animal having paws or claws; an awkward man, a clown; a grasping, avaricious person.

Chúba éin, f., bird's foot (orni-

thopus).

Chúbaim, -ao, v. tr., I paw, scratch, spurn.

Chuba teirin, f., columbine (aqui-

legia vulgaris).

Chúba teomain, f., common lady's mantle (alchemilla vulgaris).

Chúbán, -áin, pl. id., m., a crabfish; a crooked person or beast.

Chubós, -615e, -654, f., a knot in weaving; thrums at the end of a piece in weaving; a species of large crab-fish.

Cμúca, g. id., pl. -1 oe and -oa, m., a hook, a hinge; a crook; the human hands (said of grasping persons); ir oeacain é o'razail Ar A chúcaroib, it is difficult to get it out of his claws: a handful.

Cηύcán, -áin, pl. id., m., a J-shaped rod with which straw ropes are twisted (Ker.); con russin, id.

Спио, д. -иго, рв. -д, -игосе, -игоteaca, and -uiteaca, m., a horse's shoe; an iron heel; na chuiteaca o'ionncugao (or a tionncusao), to change the shoes (Don.).

Cηύολο,-ύιοτε, m., act of milking. Chūσαιm, -Δο (p. α., chūιοτε), v. tr., I milk; met., I obtain secrets or money by a gradual

process from one.

Chubaim, -ao, v. tr., I shoe (a horse, etc.).

Chuzoán, or chuzoán, a gurnard (also cnú oán, 7c.).

Cháibín, g. id., pl. -iòe, m., a little hoof; chúibín muice, a pig's trotter; a cranberry; a currantlike wild berry (Aran).

Chuiceao, -cce, m., act of lifting turf-sods into small heaps for purposes of drying; "footing" turf (Ker.); in Galway the word is 5114415eao; in Don., chóizeao or chózao; in parts of Ker., chucaint.

Chuiceos. See cuificeos.

Chúi oin, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a kingfisher.

Churote, p. a., shod (as a horse). Chúroze, p. a., milked; deprived of one's secret or money by an

insinuating and gradual process; emptied out. Chúioτesc, -τίζε, α., accustomed

to milk (cows, etc.). Chúitreac, -ciz, -cize, m., a

milker.

Chuime, f., crookedness; a stoop. Chuimeact, -a, f., crookedness,

stoopedness.

Cruim-rtinneán, -eáin, pl. id., or -eána, m., a stooped shoulder; a hunchback; also cnoim-r.

Cruinn, -e, a., round, circular, exact, complete, accurate, solid; rational, having the use of reason, intelligent; อล์ ทุฬทบิ cruinn, quite in earnest.

сишпп, quite in earnest. Сишппе, g. id., f., the round

world, globe, universe; the solar system; roundness; accuracy; cusar 'un chunne é, I saw, discovered it clearly (of objects seen through a telescope).

Chuinne, g. id., f., dew, mist, moisture; bainear an chuinne o'a nuiche te ninn-rcuabais, which takes the dew from her feet by its long-sweeping (O'Ra.); chuinneac, m., id.

Chuinneacán, -áin, pl. id. m., a

mass, a heap; a coronet.

Cημιπηελοτόιρη, -όρλ, -όιρι το m., a gatherer.

Cruinnear, -nir, m., accuracy, sense, discretion, understanding; ni't aon cruinnear ann, he has no discretion (said of a person having scarce the use of reason); tus ré 'un c., he observed (Com.).

Chuinneoz, -01ze, -0za, f., a round bundle; oo minneavan c. ofom, they rolled me up like a ball.

Chuinneotar, m. geography.

Chuinneoluroe, g. id., pl. -oce, m.,

a geographer.

Cnuinnitim, -iutao, v. tr., I heard, heap together, gather, gather together.

Chuinnite, p. a., gathered, gathered together, amassed.

Cruinniutao, -itte, m., act of gathering, hoarding, assembling; a congregation, a gathering.

Chuipéin, -éana, -ioe, m., a crupper (A.).

Chúircín, g.id., pl.-roe, m., pitcher, small jar, jug, "cruiskeen."

Chúircionnac, -ais, m., common red grass.

Churreín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a lamp.

Chuit, -e, -eanna, f., a harp, a lyre, a violin.

Cruit, -e, -eanna, f., a hump on the back, a little eminence; summit; cruit an tiže, the roof of the house (U.).

Chuiteac, -tiže, a., hunch-backed, gibbous (also chutac).

Chuiteacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a dwarf, a hunchback.

Chuiceoz, -015e, -05a, f., a female harper.

Cpuitín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a curtain; a bed-curtain.

Cpuτin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a hump on the back; a hunchback; the king-fisher bird; dim. of cpuτ. Cpuτineac, a., hunch-backed (used

in contempt of anybody).

Chuitipe, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a harper, a musician.

Cruitneact, -a, f., corn, wheat; c. Luachamail, rush-like wheatgrass; c. bhuimpean, couchgrass.

Chum, -uime, f., a worm, a maggot; chumός, id. See chuim.

Chumac, -aite, a., full of worms or maggots.

Chumaim. See chomaim. Chumán. See chomán.

Cηιπόζας, -aiże, α., full of maggots.

Crunca, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a bent or decrepid person; one in a crouching posture; c. reanoume, a bent old man.

Chuncuizim, -uzao, v. tr., I miss, feel the want of; ni chuncuizitean an σ-uirce zo στηιοπιατίστα an σοδαη, the water is not missed till the well is dry (Don.) (a mis-spelling of chochuizim).

Chupaioe, α., stiff, puckered; ní't ré chupaioe, he is nimble

(Om.); c. an a céite, shrivelled up (for chupta or chapta).

Chupac, -aize, a., contracted, shrunk.

Chúpac, -aiż, pl. id., m., an awkward clown.

Chupaim, -ao, v. tr., I shrink, contract, shrivel. See chapaim. Chupán, -áin, m., a disease in cattle (Don.).

Cηυρός, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a wrinkle. Churacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a puffin, a kind of sea-bird (Ker.).

Chúrca, g. id., pl. -1 oe, m., a jug; a small box or coffer.

Chú-rcaoiteao, -tce, m., a bloody

Chúrca, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a crust; a clod, a missile; a close-fisted person; tá rẻ 'na c. aige, he has killed him, turned him into a clod.

Chúpcálaim, -áil, v. tr., I throw missiles, clods, etc., at; also

chúrcuitim.

Chut, g. chota, pl. id. (also, g. chuite, d. chuit, pl. chuta), m. (somet. f.), figure, form, state, shape, appearance; 1 5c., in such wise, so, so that; an c., in the form of; 1 5c. 50, so that. See CHOT.

Chutac, - Δ_1 5, pl. id., m., a curlew.

Cnutac, -aise, a., well-formed, shapely.

Chutaitest, -a, f., creation.

Chutamail, -mla, a., shapely, beautiful.

Chutamnar, -air, m., proof, evidence.

Chutrár, -áir, m., canvas (A.). See chatrár.

Chucusao, -uisce, m., act of creating, shaping, forming; proving; a creation; behaving. Chucuizim, -użao, v. tr., I create,

form, fashion, mould; behave; succeed, get on.

Cημόνιζιm, -υζαό, v. tr., I prove; I experience; chucuic ré 50 mait, he behaved well.

Chucuicceoin, -ona, -oinide, m.,

the Creator, the Maker; creator.

Cú, q. con, d. coin, pl. cond, cuin, coin, coince, cuice or cuince. gs. also cun, d. cuin, f., a dog, a hound, a greyhound; a hunting dog; a hero, a champion; cú rola, a bloodhound; cú star, a greyhound? indec. in sing. in U. and Con.

Силс, -лісе, -лсл, f., а cuckoo; а term of endearment; mo cuac τύ, you are my darling; dim., cuaicín, used also as a term of

endearment.

Cuac, -aice, -aca, f., a lock of hair, a curl; a plait or fold; a caress.

Cuac, -aice, -aca, f., a bowl, a cup or goblet; a globe; a ball of yarn.

Cuacac, -aije, a., curled, frizzled (of the hair, etc.); also cuckoolike, belonging to a cuckoo; cup-like, bowl-like; abounding in cups or bowls. See various meanings of cuac.

Cuacaim, -ao, v. tr., I roll up, fold up; plait, frizzle;

caress.

Cuacánac, -a15e, a., folded, plaited. Cuacóz, -ó15e, -ó5a, f., a bowl, a cup; a fold, a ringlet; a sailor's knot; a young cuckoo. various meanings of cuac.

Cuacta, p. a., rolled up, folded; fig. fagged out, exhausted; undone, strung up, jaded; finished, consumed (of food), etc.).

Cuarao, -a10, m., a whirling, twisting, folding; ríonán cuararo, a whirlwind (Con.) (prop. cuacao).

Cuaicin, q. id., pl. -roe, m., dim. of cuac, a cuckoo; a ringlet; a small handful of hay put under the bridge of a rick to keep it straight and well-balanced; a caress; sweet singing.

Cusio, 3 s. indic. past of téroim.

I go. See téitim.

Cuart, -e, -aca, f., a little pile, a bundle, a knot, a fold; cuait cnám, a heap of bones. See cual.

Cuartín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a bundle; a small faggot.

Cuaitte, g. id., pl. -aca (cuaitne), f., a stake, a pole, a club, a baton; do buait pé an c. compaic, he brandished the battle-staff; cuaitte pin, a tall, slender man; clear na cuaitte, tumbling head over heels.

Cuaine, g.id., m., a litter of pups; a pack of hounds; a family, sept, tribe; a troop, a company (somet. cuain and f., often also reuaine). See cuan.

Cuanpeacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a small hiding-place; a nest for a litter of pups, etc.

Cuaino. See cuaint.

Cuameátta, a., curious. See cumeátta.

Cuantree, g. id., pl. -croe and -ceaca, f., a roll, a wreath, a volume; a rough, ignorant woman; a maiden.

Cuantificann, cinn, pl. id., m., a wrapper; the felloe of a wheel. Cuantificin, -ceao, v. tr., I roll,

wreath, twist, wrap.

Cuaint, -anta, -eanna, f., a circuit, a tour, a visit; visitation; sojourning; an c., on a visit; tig an c., visit.

Cuainteacar, -air, m., visiting, gossiping.

Cuainteoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., a visitor, a courtier.

Cuaincióeacc, -a, f., the act of visiting. See cuancaroeacc.

Cuairín, g. id., pl. -iòe, m., a hood, a kerchief, a little shawl; also dim. of cuar, a cave; pron. cúirin.

Cual, -a1l, pl. id., m., a faggot; a heap or pile of sticks, bones, etc. Cuala, cualaro, cualar, indic. past of oo-cturnim, I hear. See oo-cturnim.

Cuallact, -a, f., a sept, a tribe, a clan; a band or company (cuantact from cuan).

Cuallatoeact, -a, f., company, society, fellowship.

Cú altea, f., a wolf.

Cualturée, g. id., pl. -éte, m., a companion, an associate; a comrade, a partner; somet. Fualturée (U.).

Cualós, -óise, -ósa, f., a faggot. Cuan, -uain, pl. id., and -ca, m., a haven, a harbour; bay, coast; in pl. often the high seas.

Cuan, -ain, -ana, m., a troop, a multitude; a litter of whelps; a tribe, a family; cuan mana, a sea urchin. See cuaine.

Cuan, -ain, m., deceit; 1 3cuan mo maintice, in danger of my life.

Cuanna (cuanda from caoin), indec. a., fine, neat, elegant, noble; a chiort cuanna, O noble Christ.

Cuantan, m., a condition; an ċ. οά βγαζαιπη, even should I get; an ċ. a γάζαι, provided I get it (Con.) (also cunπταη).

Cuap, -aip, m., a hoop, ring, circle (Kea.); whence cuaipe, crook-

edness.

Cuap, -aipe, a., crooked, awry, bowed.

Cuanán, -áin, pl. id., m., a foot covering formed of a loose piece of leather bound with a thong; a slipper, a sandal.

Cuandac, -ouiste, m., act of searching, searching for; as c. oo, searching for it (S. W. Cork).

Cuaroac, -aise, a., wandering, searching; given to visiting or going about from house to house.

Cuanoóin, -όπα, -όπαος, m., a searcher; a strong fellow (C. M.).
 Cuanouζαο, -uiζce, m., act of

searching.
Cuapouiţim, -uţaö, v. tr., I
search, hunt.

Cuaμ-Lúbao, -bta, m., act of turning round.

Cuanός, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a shoe made of untanned hide; a knapsack.

Cuantarioeact, -a, f., the act of visiting; a gossiping visit.
Cuar, g. -ar, pl. -a, m., a hollow,

recess, cavity; cave, hole; also applied to the larger indentations in the steep cliffs along the sea-shore; cuarrín, dim., refers to the lesser ones (common in place names).

Cuarac, -aise, α ., concave, hollow. Cuaramait, -mta, α ., hollow,

pierced with holes.

Cuarán, -áin, pl. id., m., a small hole, a cavity.

hole, a cavity.
Cuar-boimin, -e, a., having deep caves or hollows.

Cuar-oúnao, -nta, m., act of closing the holes; stopping up the nostrils.

Cuarnóz, -ó1ze, -óza, f., a nest of honey bees (also cuanróz).

Cuarós, -óise, -ósa, f., a little hollow; a honeycomb found therein.

Cuar-†tuizte, p. a., walled up in its socket (of the eye) (Kea.).

Cuar-rúiteac, -tize, a., hollow-eyed.

Cúb, -úibe, pl. id., and -úibeanna, -úibeaca, f., a hen-coop; a cube.

Cúbac, -aiţe, a., having horns bent inwards; as subs., a cow with such horns.

Cubao, -a10, pl. id., m., a cubit. Cuba10, -e, a., honest, becoming, fit, comely. See cu1be.

Cúbáit, -áta, f., a warping, a

binding.

Cúbaim, -aò, v., tr. and intr., I stoop, bend, crouch, lie down; oo cúib pé cuize, he restrained his tongue (of a man about to impart secrets, but who suddenly restrains himself); I pull myself together.

Cubair, -e, f., an oath, a word of honour; conscience; oar mo cubair, on my word of honour, on my conscience; cuz a cubair ne a comatt, he took his oath he would perform it.

Cuban, -ann, m., f foam, froth, Cubanán, -ánn, m., f spume, scum. Cubanánac, -aige, a., foamy,

frothing.

Cuban-anpaoac, -aite, a., foam-tossing.

Cubar, -air, m., conscience; van mo c., on my conscience. See cubair.

Cubpaim, -ao, v. intr., I froth, foam, sweat, perspire.

Cubnán, -áin, m., froth, foam, spume.

cuca, prep. pron., 3 pl., combined with cum, to them, for them; cuca (Con.). See cum.

Curatioe, g. id., pl. -tôte, m., a lazy, stupid fellow (Aran).

lazy, stupid fellow (Aran). Cubainn, -ainne, f., "cuddy," a

kind of fish (Ker.). Curat, -a1t, pl. id., m., a cuttlefish (Aran).

Curoamán, -áin, pl. id., m., a lout (of a person).

Cuoός, -όιζε, -ός Δ, f., a haddock; a chough.

Cuorom (comerom), -uim, m., evenness, equality, justice; cir zan cuorom oo boccaib te oéanam, a land in which justice is not meted out to the poor (O'Ra.).

Cuonoma, -nume, identical, equal, even, just, complete, regular.
Cuonomac, -aiçe, a., weighty,

momentous.
Cuonomos, indec. a., complete,

full, regular.
Cuoṛuɪme, g. id., f., complete
or perfect equality, evenness,
justice.

Curnóz, -61ze, -6za, f., cypress. Curulán, -áin, m., a crowd (Don.); also cómtolán, both = cóimtionól.

cuṣaib, per. pr., 2 pl., combined with cum, to, towards you; emph., cuṣaib-re (also cuȝaib).

cusann, per. pr., 1 pl., combined with cum, to us, towards us; emph., cusann-ne, and cusanne, somet. See cum.

cuṣam, pronom. combination of per. pr., lst per., with cum, to, towards me, etc.; emph., cuṣamra (cuṣam in Con. and U., where c is pron. h; in S. W. Don. pron.

húm; in Meath, 'uzam). See

Cuξaτ, pronom. combination of per. pr., 2nd per., with cum, to thee, towards thee, etc.; cuξaτ, look out, take care, some one is going to pounce on you (a note of warning); emph. cuξaτ-γα (cuξaτ in Con. and U., where the c is pron. h). See cum.

Cugnátte, a., ruined, perished; c. teir an bruace, perished with

cold (Don.).

Cugnataim, -ait, imper. -ait, v.tr., I ruin, destroy; na cugnait cu rein, do not destroy yourself (as by cold) (Don.).

Cuite (cuitio), indec. a., proper, becoming, meet, fit, seemly,

fitting.

Cuibeamail (cuiboeamail), -mla, a., decent, becoming, fit.

a., decembly becoming, no. Curbear (curbear), -bir, m.,

decency, propriety.

Cuibeapac (cuiboeapac), -aige, a., discreet, judicious, moderate, tolerable (from cuibe, fit, proper); taim go c., I am fairly well (pron. caoipac in M. at least).

Cuibearact, -a, f., propriety, decency; state of being middling. Cuibtinn, -e, -ioe, f., a dispute, a contest; a racing match (also

cóimtint). Cuittinnim, vl. -linn, v. intr., I

strive, vie with.

Cuitipleac, -115, -115e, and -eaca, m., a fetter, a manacle, a bond, a band; a trammel-net for

fishing (Ker.).

Cuibreann, pinn, m., partnership, association, company; portion, share, allowance; a couch; a room; a tilled field; a dale; an enclosed piece of ground; as 6t 1 Scuibreann, drinking sup for sup; an té caitrea o boispeán 1 Scuibreann an oiabail teartócao priúnós faoa uaio.

Cuibnizim, -iużao, v. tr., I bind, fetter. manacle, tie, subjugate.

Cuiδριζτe, p. a., bound, fettered, tied, manacled.

Cuibniużao, -niżte, m., act of binding, subjugating.

Cuibreac, cuibreact. See cuibearac, cuibearact.

Cuice, pron. combination of 3rd sing. per. pr. with cum, to her, for her (or it, f.). See cum.

Curo, g. cooa, pl. cooaca, cooca and cooanna, f., portion, share, part, remnant, some; a meal, supper; a term of endearment; oom c. réin, to my own share, my own; curo aca, some of them; cuio oe, some of it; c. eile, others; an c. eile, the rest; an c. 1r mo, most of; curo mait, a good many; c. mon, a great part, a large portion; A c. oe'n traotal, my share of the world! (my love); a c., my love! an-cuio, rather much, an excessive share; món-curo, a great part, a great deal.

Cutobear, -bir, m., partnership.
Cutoeact, -a, f., company; a
party, a company; 1 5c. te, together with, along with; 1 5c. a

céile, together.

Curreacta, g. -tan, d. -tain, also g. id., pl. id., f., company, a social gathering; the word is somet. applied to a single individual; curreacta mait in each Tomán, Thomas is very agreeable in company; 1 zceau bun zc., begging your honours' pardon (in M. somet. cuileacta).

Curoeactain, -ana, f., act of helping, taking part with; company,

society.

Cuiveactuiţim, -veactain and -uţav, v. tr., I accompany, attend.

Cuivearo, -orò, m., a help (also

curoeam).

Curoeatac, -tarte, a., auxiliary, helping.

Curoeoz, -015e, -05a, f., a hand (of help) (Der).

Cuivizim, -iuzao, vl. also cuivescent, v. tr. and intr., I help,

succour; I share (a meal, etc.) with (te); curois terp, help him.

Curoijteat, -tiţ, -tiţe, m., a helper.

Curorsteorp, -opta, -orpride, m., a helper, an abettor.

Cuioiusao, -iste, m., act of help-

ing; participation.

Cúiz, indec. num., a., five; na cúiz méin, the five in cards (U.). Cúiz péaz, indec. num., a., fifteen.

Cuise, pronom. combination of 3rd sing. per. pr. mas. with cum, to, for him, it (mas.), for the purpose; man ná nan taib réasam cuise, because I hadn't it (for the purpose); cuise rin oo reniobar é, for that purpose I wrote it; also, to him I wrote it; cao cuise (somet. Tuise)? why?

cuize (also cuiz, 'uize, 'uiz), with dat = cum (U. and Con.).

Cúize, f., a province. See Cúizeat. Cúizeat, -310, -310e, m., a fifth part, a province; one of the five provinces into which Ireland was once divided.

Cúizeso, indec. ord., fifth.

Cúigeadac, -aig, pl. id., m., a provincial king.

Cúizeaòacar, -air, m., provincial usage.

Cúiseao oéas, indec. ord. num.,

fifteenth.
Cuizeal, -51le, f., the part of

the flax spinning wheel round which the combed flax is put before spinning; a distaff (also congest and congiot).

Cuizeatac, -aiz, -aize, m., a distaff, etc.; the flax or wool prepared for the cuizeat; a thin, tall person. See cuizeat.

Cuizeann, -Sinne or -Sne, -Sneaca, f., a churn (the contents, not the vessel); 45 péanáin cuizinne, churning.

Cúigean, -in, m., five (applied only to persons or personified objects).

Cúisteáit, -áta, f., cheating;

acquiring money or goods by appropriating in small quantities; cheating by sleight of hand (from coizite?).

Cúisteátuioe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a cheat; one who appropriates

in small quantities.

Cúizmeao, a., fifth. See cúizeao. Cúiz-méan muine, f., common creeping cinque foil (potentilla reptans).

Cúiz-plipneac, -niże, a., pen-

tagonal.

Cuit, -e, pl. id., f., a horse-fly, a gnat; cuit oub, a black fly, a beetle.

Cúit, -e, -eaca, f., a corner, nook; a couch; a heap (a corner-full); cúit oïoin, a nook of shelter, a refuge.

Cuil (cuilín), -e, -eanna, f., a trout of brownish colour (also

called cast).

Cuit, -e, f., great eagerness; nac món an cuit atá ain, how fierce, earnest, he looks; tá cuit món ain cum na hoibne, he sets very earnestly to work.

Cuil brice, g. id., f., a cock's

comb.

Cuitc, -e, -eaca, f., a reed.

Cuitce, g. id., pl.-cioe, f., a quilt; a garment. See cuitc.

Cúilceann, -cinn, pl. id., m., the poll (of the head).

Cúiteac (prop. cúitteac), a small side room for a sleeping apartment.

Cúileact (cúiliteact), -a, f., shyness (Con.); cf. cútail.

Cuiteacta, g. id., f., company, society (M.). See cuiveact.

Cuiteán, -eáin, pl. id., m., a whelp, a dog.

Cuiteann,-tinn, m., the holly-tree; c. capaitt, a weed with a tough root; c. cháža, a kind of seaholly; c. caibče, sandbox, seaholly.

Cuitéan, -éin, pl. id., m., a quarry.

See coméal.

Cúileanián, -áin, pl. id., m., a cucumber.

Cúil-éircitteoin, -ona, -oinite, m., an eavesdropper.

Cuiteos, -015e, -05 α , f., a fly, a gnat: a wand (dim. of cuit, a fly, etc.).

Cúil-riacail, f., a back or end tooth: nom. also -fracat, -11, m.

Cúitrionn, -inne, pl. id., f., a fairhaired, handsome person; most generally a fair lady; as α . fair-haired, handsome.

Cúil-Eeannao, m., slander, back-

biting.

Cúil-Seannaim, -aò, v. tr., I backbite, calumniate,

Cuils-rearam, -aim, m., a standing upright (as the hair, etc.).

Cuilize, g, id., m., the inner sheaf of a corn-stack; the innermost part of anything.

Cúilín, g. id., m., the hair on the back of the head; a fair-haired maiden; a little field, a back garden.

Cuil-10mpóo, -puigte, m., act of turning one's back; retreat.

Cuilit, -e, -ioe, f., a fold, a turn, a plait, a ruffle; the little ripples bounding the current in the middle of a swollen stream or river (also cuitize or cuitize). Cuit-téarunde, g. id., pl. -ote, m.,

one who pries into corners. Cúil-mionnuţao, -uiţte, pl. id.,

m., abjuration. Cúil-mionnuitim, -utao and -nao,

v. tr., I abjure.

Cúilpáio, -e, -eaca, f., a backward

Cúilpáideac, -diże, a., sequest-

Cúil-piarchap, -aipe, a., wild, lonely (of a place) (Don.).

Cúil-reomna, m., a bed chamber, a side closet.

Cúil-rleamnużao, -uiżte, pl. id., m., a backsliding.

Cuilt, -e, -eanna, f., a quilt, a covering; ché-cuitc, a covering of clay (as for the dead).

Cúilteac, -tiže, m., an outside office attached to a house.

Cuilteacán, -áin, pl. id., m., an upholsterer.

Cuimein, -е, a, neat, arranged, proportionate: brief. Cuimin, f., memory, remembrance. recollection; ir c. Liom, I re-

member, recollect.

Cuimin, g. id., m. See cuimmin. Cuimin. See cuimein.

Cuimlim (cuimilim), vl. cuimile, v. tr. and intr. (with oe), I rub, chafe, touch, stroke, wipe, grind between the palms; with te, touch, meddle or tamper with.

Cuimting, -teanga, f., a combat.

act of contending.

Cuimne, g.id., f., memory, remenibrance, recollection; a commemoration; a memorial; cumne oo beit an, to remember.

Cuimneac, -nice, a., mindful, conscious; ir c. tiom, I remember; ó bí c. teir, as long as he remembered (Don.).

Cuimneacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a memorial, a keepsake, a memorandum.

Cuimnizim, vl. -iuzao, and -neam or -neao, fut. cuimneocao, v.tr., I remember, recollect, bring memory to bear on (an); I think of (an).

Cuimnitteat, -tite, a., recording, mindful.

Cuimnizteoin, -ona, -oinite, m., a recorder, a chronicler.

Cuimniužao, -ižėe, m., act of remembering; memory; a commemoration; a memorial.

Cuimpiorc, -a, m., a rabble.

Cumpe, g. id., f., aim; exactness of aim; a mark, a hit; moderation; a measure; fitness; 5an c., aimlessly, uselessly; a trick (Cork); ar c., extraordinary, unusual, beyond imagining; bí c. oaoine ann, there was a good crowd there (Con.).

Cuimpeac, -pis, m., power.

Cuimpeac, -pije, a., proportioned

to strength: moderate, middling; aiming well, unerring; suitable. a., mighty, -r15e,

Cuimpeac, powerful.

Cuimrižim, -iužao, v. tr., I hit (as a mark); aim; fit; enumerate.

Cuimritteoin, -ona, -oinite, m., a person of unerring aim, a good shot; an adapter, a measurer.

Cuing, -e, pl. id., f., a yoke; a bond, a duty; obligation; solicitation; entreaty; a zone; a swingle-tree (in ploughing); a beam across a house; c. chábaro, a religious vow; c. pópta, a marriage duty; c. an mumeit, the throat.

Cuing-ceangal, -ail, pl. id., m., a band for fastening a yoke to the neck of an animal; bondage,

slavery.

Cuinzeao, -zio, m., a requisition, petition, request (more common in the compound atcumge).

Cuingeat, -51t, -a, m., a yoke, a bond; a pair of beasts tied together; c. caonac, a pair of sheep yoked; c. 5aban, a pair of goats tied together.

Cuinzealac, -ais, -aise, m., a

bond. See cumzeat.

Cuingim, -zeao, \tilde{v} . tr., I desire,

request, demand.

Cuinzin, -zneac, -zneaca, f., a yoke, a pair; two animals yoked together: a team; atá mo cuingin san réan, my team are without grass (McD.).

Cumpine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a coupler, a yoker.

Cuinzineac, - μ iż, - μ iże, m., a waggon or cart (O'N.).

Cuinginim, -nead, v. tr., I yoke or

couple.

Cuingleac. See coingeatlac.

Cuingleán, -áin, pl. id., m., a yoke, a brace, a couple joined together; cuingleán arat, two asses yoked together, etc.

Cuingneac. See cuingin. Cuinicéan, -éin, pl. id., m., a rabbit burrow; a rough, uneven

place.

Cuinin, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a rabbit. See coinín.

Cuinionn, -inne, f., the nostrils. Cumonnac, -aije, a., having a prominent nose.

Cuinne, g. id., pl. -nice, f., an angle, a corner; a gallery.

Cuinneac, -niże, a., having corners or angles.

Cumneat murke, f., hog's taper, lady's foxglove; also a red cloth

tied to a cow's tail after calving (C.).Cuinneoz, -013e, -034, f., a churn,

a pail; the vessel in which the cuizeann is made.

Cumneoz, -015e, f., wild angelica. Cúmre, g. id., pl. -rioe, m., a protection; a competency; a trick, a plan; ingenuity; cuinre ir Talam raon, competency and free land (song).

Cumpesmail, -mls, a., ingenious,

tricky.

Cuip, -e, f., froth, foam, spume. See cosp, 7c.

Cuipeac, -pige, a., frothy, foamy Cuipeáil, -eála, f., act of frothing, foaming; fermenting as a fluid.

Cúipéin, -éana, -éinite, m., a cooper; cúipéan (Don.), cúip-

éana (Con.).

Cuinc, -e, -ioe, f., a cap or coif; a crest, a top-knot; also a tuber or tumour; a knife, a whittle: also cunc.

Curreceos, -015e, -054, f., a cone on its base; a beehive; a stook of turf (of corn, Con.); also chuiceoz and cuificeoz.

Cuipeao, g. - μ io, pl. - μ ioe, m., act of inviting, an invitation, a bidding; as cup cuipio opm, beckoning to me; as tabannt cuinio oam, inviting me.

Cuipéal, -éil, m., a quarry.

Cuineálta, indec. a., tidy, comfortable; bean cumeátza, a tidy neat woman.

Cuineáltact, -a, f., curiosity, neatness.

Cuipeat, m., the knave of cards

(in sp. l., cuipeata); in Con., cuiteata.

Cuipeopact, -a, f., act of tilling the land (Don.).

Cuipialta, indec. a., curious; nice, snug (also cuipieálta).

Cuipicte, indec. a., having tumours, scabby.

Cuipineact, -a, f., state of being arable; act of tilling; also cuitaireact.

Cuintion, g. id., pl. -roe, m., naked horse-tail, equisateum foliis nudum; c. bán, common wild parsnip, pastinaca sativa; cun-

ADAN (Don.).

Cuipim, vl. cup, imper. cuip, v. tr., I put, place, fix, send, apply; it is used largely in connection preps. which limit its with meaning; with an before indirect object to do good or harm to a person or thing, to ask questions of, to send for; to put hindering, delaying, trembling, favours, etc., on one, .1. to hinder, delay, make tremble, etc.; rior oo cun ain, to send for him; comaoin oo cun ain, to confer a benefit on him: easta oo cun an, to make afraid; eascoin oo cun an, to wrong; mailt oo cun an, to delay; oo cun an cainoe, to put off; oo cun an chic, to make tremble; To cun an 5cúl, to put aside, to postpone; with ar it denotes to put a person or thing out of a place or position, to emit a cry, etc., oo cuip ré liúz ar, he uttered a cry; cup ar 10nao, to dislocate; é oo cup ar a talam, to eject him from his land; with oe, to put away from one's self, to emit, to take from another; cuin (an bótan) víot, be off; often with raosal, etc., omitted, as atá ré as cun de so mait, he is getting on well; atá ré as cun alluir be, he is perspiring; with rá, to put something under or binding on a person or thing,

to put a person or thing under protection, etc.; cun rá com-Aince, to put under protection of; uncall oo cun ra, to put a fetter on, to fetter; with 1, to trust, hope in, take interest in. desire a person or thing; ruim DO cun ran craosal, to hanker after worldly things or life, also in phrases like cun 1 5céitt, 1 n-umail oó, to remind him, to give him to understand; cun 1 brenom, to put to use; - 1 Leit, to impute; -1 ocarció, to store up; with ó, to hinder from getting a thing, to put one out of a position, inheritance, etc.; cun o oigneact, to put out of inheritance; oo cuin ré Licin naio, he sent a letter (from him); with Le (ne), to express limit put to a thing, an addition to, a prop to, the sending with or by means of; cuit ainseau teir, send money with him, or by him; cuin nuo teir, prop it up, add something to it, exaggerate: with norm, to put a task before one, to determine on a thing; with the, to mingle one thing with another; with um, cuinim, umam, I put on (of clothes); with adverb, cup rior, to set down; cun amac, to evict, to put forth; cun ruar te, to tolerate; I bury, sow (seed), plant; as cup ruar an, preventing; of the weather, tá ré as cun reaca; it is freezing; tá ré as cup reaptanna, it is raining (shortened to tá ré a5 cup, in North and West, and not used in M.); ní '¿á cup teo é, "not judging them," they are not to be envied (said of persons guilty of some unworthy deed); cuin 1 Scar, supposing; cun i Sceitt, to pretend (Don.); an bruil mé as cun ar oute? am I putting you to inconvenience? (Con.).

Cuițiin, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a can, a small pot; a small creel or shallow basket. Cuintiún, -úin, pl. id., m., a curlew. Cuinm, -e, -eaca, f., a kind of ale formerly used by the Irish; a feast or banquet. See comm.

Cuimmeac, -mize, a., pertaining to ale; festive.

Cuipmizim, -iuzao, v. tr., I feast, entertain.

Cuinneán, -eáin, pl. id., m., the head of a pin; a brooch, a ringlet; a small heap.

Curpneánac, -aize, a., abounding in ringlets (of the hair).

Cuinnín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a small vessel, a little goblet.

Cunnin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a mass of ringlets; a dewdrop; a drop of sweat; a pin's head; a little grain of anything.

Cuippte, indec. a., vicious (also, cuippe, cuippe, etc.).

Cuinpteac, -tite, a., corrupt, vicious, wicked; as subs., a wicked person.

Cumpteact, -a, f., corruption, vice, voluptuousness.

Cuippieoip, -opa, -oipioe, m., a corrupt or wicked man.

Cuippeacać, -aiże, a., deformed. Cúipt, -e, -eanna, f., a court, a palace, a royal residence; a

mansion; a law-court; a yard.
Cuinte, p. nec., to be put, put off,
delayed; also cunta. See cun.

Cúnteamait, -mta, a., courtly, courteous, gallant.

Cúinteamlact, -a, f., courtliness, courtesy, gallantry.

Cúηπτέαρμαζτ, -a, f., act of courting, wooing; τά γέ ας c. téi, he is courting her.

Cúiptéir, -e, f., courtesy, ceremony.

Cúintéireac, -rige, a., courteous, courtly.

Cúiptéireact, -a, f., courtesy, courtliness; act of courting.

Curreos, -015e, -05a, f., a kind of cup (O'.V.).

Cúipteoip, -opa, -oipioe, m., a courtier; a suitor, a wooer.

Cuipiteoip, -opa, -oipite, m., an inviter.

Cúinteoineact, -a, f., courtship, wooing.

Cuntain; g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a curtain; in pl., bed-curtains. See churtin.

Cúip, -e, -eanna, gpl. -eann, f., a cause, case, matter, affair, circumstance, business; reason.

Cuire, g. id., m., a kind of grass or weed; c. aitp, alpine meadow-grass; c. cuitceamait, reed-like meadow-grass; c. zamb-zarac, rough-stalked meadow-grass; c. cumanz-cuitleac, narrow-leaved meadow-grass; c. míon-zarac, smooth-stalked meadow-grass; c. bliadantamait, annual meadow-grass.

Cuipeog, -015e, -05a, f., a stalk, a straw; a tuft of grass; c. buice, rag-wort; c. rionn, wall-

barley.

Cuiple, -leann, -leanna, f., a vein, a pulse, an artery, a pipe; the blood; the arm; diarrhœa; c. na héispe, c. na vaime, the well or fount of the muses; a term of endearment: c. mo époide, jc.; c. na beadad, the great artery, called also an c. món; tá iappact de cuiptinn opim, I have an attack of diarrhœa.

Cuipleac, -lite, a., veined; like a vein or artery.

Cuipteannac, -aiże, a., having strong veins or arms.

Cuipleannac, -aiţ, -aiţe, m., a piper, a fifer, an organist.

Cuipteoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., a professional blood-letter.

Cuipne, g. id., m., frost, ice, cold; a haze in warm weather (Aran); a frost mist, a fog in frosty weather (M.); sleet. P. O'C. gives the following fanciful derivation for this word:—Cuipne is formed by suffixing the termination -ne to pluc (q.d., ploc) inverted; c. peace, an icicle.

Cuipneac, -niże, a., freezing, frosty.

Currneamail, -mla, a., icy, chilly, cold; tá ré c., it is chilly.

Cuipnisim, -iusao, v. tr. and intr.. I freeze, I congeal.

Cuirniste, indec. p. a., frozen.

Cúite, q. id., f., memory, recollection; "interview"; 1 ocúr mo cuite, in the beginning of my life (Don.).

Cúiteac, -ti5, -ti5e, m., a requital, a denial, a refusal.

Cúitesc, -tiże, α ., retributive; even with.

Cúitesc, a., mindful, remembering; ir c. tiom é, I remember it (Don.).

Curreat, -tit, pl. id., m., the cuttle-fish (Ker.).

Cúiteam, -im., m., a recompense; a retribution; act of giving retribution.

Cúiceántar, -air, m., a receipt for money (Con.).

Cúititim, -iutao and -team, v. tr., I requite, repay, reward (with acc. of the thing requited, and te with dat. of person requited); I weigh, consider; as cup if as weighing carefully cúiceam, the pros and cons.

Cuitin, adv., when. See catain. Cúiciużao, -iżce, m., act of requiting; compensation,

geance, requital.

Cút, g. cúit, pl. id., m., the back; the back part of anything; the back of the head, the pell; a head of hair; a guard; a reserve; cúl báine, a reserve for defence; reap cuit, a man at one's back, as a defence; rá cút, at the back of; An Kcút, behind, backwards, in the rear, privately; as out an scut, declining going back, deteriorating; cun an scut, to put back, to put aside, to abolish, to postpone; as out 1 notato a cuit, going backwards (of physical motion); oo nuz ré an a culait a baile i, he took her home seated behind him on horseback; cút cinn, reserved force; ní't cút cinn agam, I have nothing to fall back on (Der.); an cut a cinn, flat on his back; ni't rior aise act oineao te cút a cinn, he knows nothing at all; cút-ceannbac, a spectator who prompts at card-playing; cút éigin, a defence in difficulty; a pacao amac cút éigin te nára, who would go forth running to stand defence in a difficult post (Om.).; 1 5cút oo cinn, behind your head. See cúlóz.

Cutaro, g. id., and cutao, pl. -eaca and -traca, m. and f., a suit of clothes; a robe, a dress; attire, apparel; sacred vestments; c. an Airminn, the vestments used at Mass (a form of asseveration); c. ite. an oilskin suit (used in fishing) (Ker.); c. capailt, horse trappings.

Cúláine, g. id., f., a backward nook; the chops; the throat, palate; atá mo teanga as teanmain oom cutainib, my tongue cleaves to my mouth (Kea.).

Cútán, -áin, pl. id., m., a lane; a back corner or angle; a rood (of land) (Sligo).

Cútánta, indec. a., shy, bashful, timid, retiring.

Cúl báine, g. id., m., a reserve, a goal-keeper; a chief man to be depended on; a "strong back."

Cut-boc, -buic, pl. id., m., a buck. a he-goat; prop. col-boc.

Cút-boc, m., the first blow struck after a goal in hurling (Don.).

Cút-bhúžao, m., a crushing, a trampling, a violent pressing from the rere.

Cúl-cáinim, -neao, v. tr., I backbite, slander.

Cúl-cáineao, -nce, m., act of backbiting.

Cúl-cainnt, -e, -eanna, f., backbiting, detraction, a slandering.

Cúl-cainnteac, -tize, a., backbiting.

Cút-camnteom, m., a backbiter, a detractor.

Cúl-coméao, -é1o, -é2o2, pl. id., m., a rearguard; a retrospection. Cút-chaor, m., the back part of the mouth. See chaor.

Cút-oonar, m., a back door;

TOOKAT CUIL. id.

Cút-zabaim, -báit, v. tr., I adopt. Cúl-Šainm, -anma, f., the act of recalling.

Cultac, -ais, pl. id., m., a boar; often applied to the foreigners; riao-cultac, a wild boar. See collac.

Cút-tocta, m., a side loft; a back loft (also cút-toza).

Cullóro, cullóroeac. See call-610, TC.

Cúl-mucaine, g.id., pl.-nice, m., a mutineer.

Cúlóz, -ó15e, -ó5a, m. or f., the riding behind another (as on horseback); one who rides behind another on horseback (the foremost rides an reanao 5ablός, the other an cúlóς); a collop.

Culpoc, -puic, pl. id., m., a he-

goat (also cot-boc).

Cút-poc, m., the goal-keeper's stroke (also poc cúit). See cúl-boc.

Cúl-padancac, -aite, a., circum-

spect, covetous.

Cúttacao, -a1o, pl. id., m., a backing, a support, a redoubt, a

Cúluicim, -ucao, v. intr., I recede, retire; I "back water" in

rowing.

Cum (oo-cum), prep., with gen. (in pronom. combinat., čužam, cużac, cuize, m., cuice, f., cuzainn, cuzait, cuca; also cuzam, etc.; in M. the z is silent, except rarely in poet., and the sound is cur, etc.; in Con. and U. the sound is huzar, etc.), to, towards; after notions of motion; eotar cum vo tize, a knowledge of the way to thy house; 45 10mpóo cum

reampuill, turning over to the (Protestant) church; often out cum an cobain for oo'n coban. etc.; to express purpose: oo cuaro ré amac cum réan oo baint, he went out to cut hay; when cum governs a clause including a verbal, as here, the subject of the vl. is more genly. in acc., though cum réin oo baint is permissible; in phrs. like out cum rume nó chíce oó, to be of profit or advantage to him; cum Stoine Oé, for the glory of God.

Cúm, g. cúim, m., form, body, waist; a valley, a glen, a hol-

low. See com.

Cuma, g. id., pl. cumta, f., form, shape, appearance, figure; way, state or condition; a figure, a model, a pattern; an aon cuma, in any case; cuma oo beit an oume, to be in trim; ni'l cnot ná cuma ain, it is entirely misshapen; ní't cuma ná véanam ain, id.: tá cuma na reantanna am, it looks like rain (Om.).

Cuma, a., indifferent, equal, all the same; ir c. tiom cia aca, I do not care which of them; 17 c. lear, you do not care; ir c. ouic, you should not care, it is no affair of yours, also it is the same to you; 1r c. é, it matters not.

Cums, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a gift, a reward, a bribe.

Cuma, g. id. and cumao, pl. -10e (nom. often cumao), m., sorrow, melancholy, loneliness, lamentation, grief; tá c. onm, I regret (something lost, gone or absent); as oéanam cúmao, lamenting; mo cuma, alas; home-sickness (Don.); nom. cumano (U. and Con.) (pl. also - $a\dot{o}\dot{c}a$ and g. - $a\dot{o}\dot{o}$).

Cumać (cumadać), -aije, a., sorrowful, mournful, plaintive. woful, doleful.

Cumacz, -a, f., power, might, authority.

Cumacta, g. id., m. (prop. pl. of cumact), power, might, authority, strength.

Cumactac, -a15, -a15e, m., a

mighty person.

Cumaccac, -aije, a., powerful, mighty, influential, commanding.

Cumaccaim, -ao, v. tr., I empower

(O'N.).

Cumaccóin, -óna, -óinioe, m., a commissioner; a person entrusted with credentials and authority.

Cumao, -mta, pl. id., m., act of forming, devising, shaping, making; form, model, pattern (cúmao, M.).

Cumadóin, -óna, -óinide, m., one forms; a framer; a fashioner; a romancer; an inventor.

Cuma oóineaco, -a, f., invention,

device, formation.

Cumailim, -lt, v. tr., I touch (with be); wipe, rub. cumilim.

Cumaile, -e, f., a wiping off, a touching. See cuimile.

Cumaim, -ao, v. tr., I frame, compose, shape, form, devise, make, fix; cum ré ampán, he composed a song; cúmaim (M.).

Cumainze, g. id., f., narrowness, straightness, closeness, tightness; distress, difficulty; cum-Aingeact, id.

Cumain, -e, a., short, brief. See

cuimein.

Cumaircim, -ceao, v. tr. and intr., I mix, I compound; to have carnal intercourse with (te).

Cumaircte, indec. p. a., compound,

compounded.

Cumat, -aite, -a, f., obedience, subjection; a handmaid, female slave; c. buroe, in phr., 30 ori an cumal burde, to the backbone (Der.); a hood, a cowl.

Cumal, -ail, pl. id., m., a fine, a mulct; restitution, reparation, atonement for trespass; the cumal varied in quantity.

Cumatos, indec. a., belonging to a servant or bondswoman.

Cumamail, -mla. a., comely. shapely.

Cumans, -Ainze, f., power, strength, ability; a corner; a narrow neck of water.

Cumanz, -ainze, a., narrow, slender, contracted, tight, tightly

tied up.

Cumanzaim, -ao, v. tr., I abridge, I narrow, confine, reduce.

Cumanzar, -air, m., encroaching; act of encroaching; A5 c. A11, encroaching on him; also as Déanam cumangair ain.

Cumanatac, a Don. form of cumansnac, which see.

Cumanznac, -Δ1ζe, α., pressing. Cumanstiac, -ais, m., a press; a

difficulty; a hard plight; a tight hold.

Cumanzhaco, -a, f., pressure, difficulty.

Cumanzuizim, -zao, v. tr., I narrow, straiten.

Cumann, g. -ainn, pl. id., m., affection, love; a term of endearment; league, society; a lot; acquaintance, fellowship.

Cumannac, -a15, pl. id., m., a friend, a companion; reo rlaince mo cumannais, here's to the health of my friend.

Cumannac, -aiże, a., amiable, lovely.

Cumaoin, -e, pl. id., f., favour, communion; fellowship; an obligation, a favour; cumsome, id. See comaoin and comaoine.

Cuman, -ain, pl. id., and cumna, m., a cave, a ravine, a valley; the coincidence of a chain of hills with low lands, hence a tract consisting of highlands and valleys; a promontory, a dale; the confluence of rivers, as Cuman na ochí nuirce, the confluence of the three rivers (Suir, Nore, Barrow).

Cú mana, f., a sea dog.

cú.

Cumapac, -aiże, a., abounding in hills and valleys.

Cumanać (cumnać), -aiš, pl. id., m., a place full of hills and valleys; an inhabitant of such a place, hence cumanaiš, people dwelling in a place full of hills and valleys.

Cumar, -A17, m., strength, power, ability, faculty; leave, indulgence; ni't ré an mo c., I am not able to do it, I have it not

in my power.

Cumarac, -aize, a, strong, powerful, capable; good-looking; of the phrase cumarac glan, applied to persons of good looks; ir c. an rao man o'oibniz cú, you have worked splendidly.

Cumarc, -airc, pl. id., m., a compound, a confection, a mixture, a contention; act of blending,

mixing, compounding.

Cumarcaim, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I mix, mingle; unite (with te).

Cumbać, -baiż, -aiże, m., act of covering, keeping, screening; defence; cover; roof; guidance, protection; dye, paint, varnish; an ornamental book-case; covering; thatch.

Cumoac, -aise, a., ornamental.

Cumouitim, roac, v. tr., I keep, preserve, defend, save, cover, clothe, roof a building, thatch a house.

Cumouițte, p. a., preserved, chased, covered, burnished, well-

wrought; fenced.

Cumzač, -a1z, -a1ze, m., difficulty, straits, hindrance, trouble; a stumbling block. See cumanzac.

Cumóntap, -aip, m., a comparison, rivalry, contest. See comóntap.

Cumptact, -a, f., a company, a band of followers; a family; a crew. a gang.

a crew, a gang. Cumpa, indec. a., fragrant, sweet, often an epithet of a man or chief; genly. pron. cúητα.

Cumpac. See cumanac.

Cumpact, -a, f., fragrance, sweetness. Cumparoeact, -a, f., an apparition; appearance; 1 5c. ouine, in the shape of a man.

Cumpaize, f., protection. See

compaise.

Cumμόζ, -ό1ζε, -όζα, f., an appletree.

Cumpanao, -nta, m., act of resting, repose.

Cumpanaim, -ao, v. intr., I rest, repose.

Cumrcusao, -unste, m., act of shaking; marching; journeying.

Cumpcuizim, -użao, v. intr., I

ring, shake.

Cumrcuitte, p. α ., well shaken.

Cumptacative (pl.), m., tricks or plans; if afat atá na cumptacative, what a trickster you are.

Cumta, p.a., shaped, formed, well-shaped, handsome; oeat-c, well-shaped, shapedy; cúmta, (M.); in U. often pronounced cumpa. Cumtac, -aite, a., forming, shap-

ing, devising.

Cumuiţim, -uţar, v. tr., I frame. Cun, the ordinary pronunciation of cum, and sometimes the written form. See cum.

Cunablac, -aiż, pl. id., m., a carcass, carrion; a lazy corpulent

person; a skeleton.

Cúnac, -ais, -aise, m., dodder; anything overdried, as poor hay, oats, moss; a rat's or mouse's bed or nest. See cúntac.

Cúnáilte, indec. a., famished as

by cold (Don.).

Cunamitat, -aiţe, a., cross, angry (Don.); no doubt = conpadat.

Cunsaláé (constaé), -ais, -aise, and -aéa, m., yokes, bonds; constaéa treirrieae, swingle trees, plough and grappling chains (Don).

Cunsantac, -aise, α ., helpful, ready to help (also consantac). Cunsantoin, -ona, -ontite, m, an assistant (also consantoin).

Cungnuizim, -nam, v. tr., I hold. See congbaim.

Cúntac, -ais, m., moss; stubble (cointeac).

Cunnaill, -e, a., tidy, tight, wellgathered together; P. O'C. gives as meaning, wise, prudent, discreet (his spelling is cunnait).

Cunnaill-bocc, -oicce, a., poor, miserable, very depressed.

Cunntactaim, vl. cunntact, v. tr., I hold, collect, concentrate; cf. ηά leat το βκατ αςτ man réatrain é cunntact.

Cunntairim, -tair, v. tr., I reckon,

count up (U_{\cdot}) .

Cunntar, -air, pl. id., m., a work. an account, a bill; a description; tá an cunntair, the day of judgment.

Cúnracán, -áin, pl. id., m., a miser, a close-fisted person (W. Ker.).

Cúnróz, -ó15e, -ó5a, f., a nest of honey-bees, in moss or loose grass at the side of fences, while Talamós is a nest of honey-bees embedded in the ground.

Cuncabaint, anta, f., danger, doubt, perplexity. See con-

CABAINC.

Cúntap, -aip, m., a shop counter (also cúncúnc).

Cupán, -áin, pl. id., m., a cup; cupa, id. (also copán).

Cúpta, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a couple, a pair, twins; a few; the beams joined in pairs that form a roofing.

Cúplac, -aise, a., double-plaited (of the hair), couple-like.

Cúpluizim, -luzao, v. tr., I couple, pair, join together.

Cupóz, -ó1ze, -ó5a, f., (weed); cupós reám and cupós raon are varieties of this weed; cupóς τηιογελιη, a leaf of seaweed; a leaf. See capós.

cupós rnároe, f., dock-leaf (also

bileos rháide).

Cun, g. cuinte and cunta, m., act of putting, etc.; a putting away, a banishing; ΔS cup reaptanna, raining (U.); ΔS cun reaca, freezing; the setting or clamp in a rick or load of turf sods (U.); tá mo choice as cup opm, I have a heart ache. See cuinim.

Cunac na cuarce, f., the flower blue bottle; small-leaved bell-

flower: campanula.

Cunao, -aio, pl. id., m., a warrior,

knight, hero, champion.

Cúnao, hate (?); in phr. cúnao oo choice our, confound you, bad cess to you; cúnao a choroe an an bpórao, confound the marrying (Ε. U.); cúμαο αμ απ bportin reo, woe betide this poteen (Meath); perhaps = cioppbao.

Cunaiceac, -cıże, a., scabby, excrescent.

Cuparcin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a hair-comb (parts of Ulster and

Con.). Cunaroeac, -orže, a., chivalrous,

brave, manly.

Curtároeac, -015, pl. id., m., a curate.

Cuparoeact, -a, f., a sowing, a planting, a setting; Ampin na cunaroeacta, sowing-time; crops.

Cúpram, g. -aim, pl. id. and -aide, m., care, thought, charge, provision, office, employment; concern, interest, responsibility; τά ré 1m' cúpam, he cares for me (ironically); an méao mo cunam, through the greatness of my responsibilities (Don.).

Cúpamac, -aije, a., careful, provident, thoughtful; cá ré curamac aise, he is careful of it (Don.); tá ré cúnamac aise, he is solicitous for his welfare.

Cunarán, -áin, pl. id., m., a milkpail.

Cupata, indec. a., courageous, valiant, knightly, heroic, galbrave; often written lant, cunanta.

Cunatact, -a.f., heroism, bravery, courage, valour.

Curicac, -aiże, a., unkempt, having bushy hair (O'N.).

Cuncas, -ais, pl. id., m., a sandpiper (a bird).

Cuncar, -e, f., hair; bulrushes;

flags.

Cun-rárac, -aiz, m., a poor crop of corn, not worth cutting and left on the field (Con.).

Cun-satán, -áin, pl. id., m, a

basket, a bailer.

Cupp, m. (somet. f.), a sharp point; a corner, a pit; an cupp, hell; a well, a fountain. See conn.

Cuppac, -ais, pl. id., and -a, m., a coracle; a light boat made of canvas. (Good MSS. of Kea., F. F., spell this word cupac.)

Cunnacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a skiff, a little boat, a canoe (somet.

contr. to cunncán).

- Cuppao caint, m., a cart's shaft. Cuppa, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a course, a career, a difficulty; a manner of life; a round; an event, an adventure; a race-course; cuppaide an traosait, the ways of the world; c. oampa, a dance.
- Cúnra, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a reef in a sail; cuin inteac c., put a reef in the sail (Mayo); con in Ker.

Cúprac, -aige, a., given to travelling; wandering; vagrant; journeying, marching.

Cúppuiţim, -uţao, v. tr., I course, traverse, put in ranks or rows.

Cúnróin, -óna, -óinioe, m., a courser, a cruiser, a messenger.

Cunta, indec. p. a., put, sent, despatched; buried; sown (as seed); cunta ofom, put over me accomplished

me, accomplished.

Curpa, g. id., pl. -aioe, m., an example, a model; a great person (iron.); ip tu an curpa azain, what a fine fellow you are!

Curpóin, -óna, -ónnióe, m., an object, an aim; ideal; a model. Curc, g. cuirc, m., the skin, the

hide.

Curtaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a tanner, a skinner.

Curtum, -uim, pl. id, m., a custom. Curtum, -uim, m., the customs; as néabaò an curtuim (Donnchadh Mac Airt O'Keefe); teac (tis) an curtuim, the customhouse.

Cutać, -aiţ, m., madness, rage. Cutać, -aiţe, a., bob-tailed.

Cucaró, -e, -ce, m., a short stump; c. píopa, a "cutty" pipe.

Cużaiż, a. (gs. of cużać), furious,

mad, fierce.

Cúcait, -e, a., bashful, modest, timid; humbled, brought low. Cúcaite, g. id., f., modesty, bash-

fulness; cútaiteact, id. Cútaiteact, -a, f., bashfulness.

modesty, timidity.

Cútaltar, -air, m., bashfulness

(Don.).

Cútantán, -án, pl. id., m., any bulbous-rooted plant, an onion, an earth-nut, etc.

O (0.014, the oak tree), the fourth letter of the Modern Irish Alphabet.

o', contr. for oo, oe, preps., and for oo, poss. prn. (which somet. becomes c'); also for oo, verbal particle, pf. tense, act. and pass., and verbal nown.

Oá, oa, o'a, prep. and poss. prn.: (1) oo a, to, by, with or on his, her, its, their; (2) oe a, of or off his, her, its, their; oá μέτη, to, according to his will; oá öμις

rin, for that reason.

Oά, whatever, however; before adjs. in comp. form or abstract nouns, identical with or derived from them, expresses absolute superlativeness, as Oά άμγαςτ έ, however ancient his lineage (Ε. R.); Oά Δοιγιο έ, however great his (or its) height; Oά ξέιμε, however sharp.

Oá, if (as used to-day, implies a condition which may or may not be fulfilled, takes past or conditional, and eclipses); formerly used (Kea.) with present tense.

where má is employed now; vá mbeav aingeav agam, if I had money; vá bruiginn mo noga, if I were to get my choice.

Oá (aspir.), num. two, a pair, with art., both, the pair; used with noun (vó is used when noun is not expressed); vá takes its noun in its dual form, as vá tháis, a pair of shoes; an vá ceann, the two heads; vá capatt, two horses; an vá capatt, the two horses; vá péas, twelve men; vá picro, forty; vá uan, twice; generally vá in sp. l., but vá after n.

Oá (=00 a), somet. used for az or az a, with pres. part.

Oλ-ασλητικό, -Διζε, α., two-horned. Oλba, q. id., pl. -1 ve, m., a small heap or quantity of something

soft; vata reola, 7c. (Con.).
Oadac, g. vaitce, pl. -a, f. and m., a vessel, a vat, a press; a collection of sand-hills on the seashore; nom. also vaitce where c is almost silent; vaitce coicáin ir eaté, it is a diep large pot (said in praise of a pot); saint vaitce, beach sand.

Οαδαμ, -αιμ, pl. id., m., a bucket,

a pitcher.

Oά δατα (ζαδιός, Galway), (two sticks); pins or sticks used to keep in place false bottoms in reαξποζατόε (baskets).

Oá-beatac, -aize, a., amphibious. Oá-bliaonac, -aiz, -aize, m., a

two-year-old animal.

Oabhan, -ain, pl. id., m., an otter. See oobhan.

Dabe, g. id., m., doubt (A.).

Oá-ceannac, -aize, a., having two heads.

Oá-ceannac, -aite, α., bi-angular. Oacóineact, -a, f, reviling, obsecration; σέαπραισίη σαςόιη-eact in earcaine ομτ, they would revile (?) and curse you (Con., C. S.).

Oà-compac, -aise, a., having two

bodies.

Oá-corac, -aize, a., biped.

Oá-chocac, -aise, a., bi-formed.
Oavaó, -aió, m., a jot, anything;
with neg., nothing; ní piú
vavaó é, it is worth nothing;
somet. pron. vavaaióe; vavam,
-aim, m., id. (often also cavaaió).

Oá-raobhac, -aige, a., two-edged. Oá-riactac, -aige, a., bi-dental; having two prominent teeth, as a sheep two years old.

Oá řicio, num., forty (pron. oačao

in M.).

Oá-ritte, a., two-fold, double.

Oá-rożam, g. -żna and -żnac, f., a diphthong.

Oá-rôjhac, -arje, α , diphthongal, of or belonging to a diphthong. Oajan, -ann, pl. -ta, m., a breeze (D'N).

Oá-jotac, -15, -15e, m., a diphthong.

Oáit, 1. vóit. See vo.

Oaibin, -bne, α., poor, indigent, needy.

Oaibleac, as oaibleac reaptions, raining heavily.

Oaibneac, -piże, a., poor, needy, destitute.

Oaibnear, -μιρ, m., poverty, destitution.

Oato, g. id., m., a father; mo oato món, my grandfather. The Cladach fishermen are in their own locality called na paroinióe.

Oaiobin, -bne and -bnioe (opposed to paiobin), a., poor, bad. See oaibneac and oaibn.

Oarobne, g. id., f., poverty; oarobnear, id.

Oáis, hope, confidence, etc. See

Oáil (vál), -ála, f., a meeting, a convention; a hostile opposition; a matchmaking meeting (Don.); a story, a legend; a decree, an ordinance; respite, delay; destiny; state, condition; a share or portion; an enclosed plot of ground; a separate tribe; relations; act of sharing, distributing, giving; čámiz ře im vál.

he came to my aid, to meet me (somet. with hostile intent); váil catha, immediate prospect of aid; 141 noáit, with solemnity or public proclamation (as of marriage) (Don.); váil čáta, f. (with the accent on oait), a pitched battle; (with the accent on cata) a battle-field; 1 noeinead na dála, in the end, finally; téro i no. comante, they consult together.

'O.A1

Oailc, m., a strong low-sized stout person dim. oailcín, id.

Oáileao, -lio, -ligte, m., a tradition (O'N.). Oáileam, -lim, m., a cupbearer,

a butler.

Oáileos, -0ise, -0sa, f., the date tree.

Oáiliam, -teao, v. tr., I dedicate, distribute, set apart, give, deliver. See váitim.

Oáitim, vl. oáit, v. tr., I bestow. grant, give, distribute, give out, deal, confer, delay, keep; atain oáta, he that gives in marriage (with an and oo). See oail.

Oáitiomán, -áin, pl. id., m., a butler, a distributor.

Oáiliugao, -lige, m., distribution, act of dividing, apportion-

Taill-beautac, -aite, a., blind, stupid, unsuspecting.

Oaill-ciac, m., a thick mist.

Oaitte, g. id., f., blindness, darkness, obscurity.

Oaitlicin, q. id., m., "blindman's buff"; vattav púscín, id. Oaill-incleactac, -aize, a., dull-

witted, slow of understanding. Oaillein, g. id., m., "blindman's buff."

Oáilteanac, -aite, a., like a coxcomb, foppish.

Oailtín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a foster child; a mean fellow; a fop, a coxcomb; an impertinent young man.

Oailtíneact, -a, f., impertinence, foppishness; vailtinear, id. Oám, -e, f., affection, friendship,

reconciliation (with concord. le). O'aimoeoin (from oo, prep., aim,

neg. part., beoin, will), ad. and

prep., against, in spite of. Oáimeac, -mije, a., affectionate,

harmonious; friendly, having many friends and relations.

Oáimeamail, mta, a., friendly, kind, benevolent.

Oáimeamtact, -a, f., benevolence. Osimbias, -aise, f., a church

built of stone. Osimpésy, m., harm, damage (Con.)

Osimpin, g. id., pl. -roe, f., a damson plum.

Oaingean, -Jin, pl. id. and -Jne, m., a stronghold, a fortress, a garrison; an espousal or marriage contract; painzean na rimme, the ground of sacred truth (Donl.); cuaro an cerro 1 no. A1H, he found the problem hard to solve.

Oaingean, - zne, a., strong, fortified, close, secure, firm, pron. roai $\dot{\mathbf{g}}$ ean (U. and Con.).

Osingnesit, -a, f., firmness. strength, durability; paingne, id.; vaisneacc(U.)

Oaingnigim, -iugao, v. tr., I make firm, I fortify, strengthen, establish; I fence, make enclosures.

Odingniste, p. a., fixed, confirmed, fenced, fortified; married.

Oamsniużao, -niżce, m., act of fortifying, fencing, confirming.

Oainnréan, -éin, m., danger (A.); oainnream (Don.).

Oáin, -ánta, f., copulation of cattle; desire for copulation; bó rá báin, a cow ready to take the bull; bó san o., a cow not in calf; bó an bán (Don.); bó oonta, a cow in calf.

Όαιη, g. - αιμε, - αμα, - αμαζ, - αμαίζε; pl. -anaiż, -ainżte, -anaca, f.,

Oainb, -e, -eaca, f., a species of worm that causes swelling in cattle : a dwarf.

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Oainbeog, -oige, -oga, f., an oak plantation.

Oainbne, -eac, -eaca, f., a place ofoaks; an oak; an oak plantation; Oitean O., Valentia Island; also O. Dainine: also Daininir.

Oaineao. See ooineao. Oaine, f., an oak. See oain. Oáitim (Doitim), vl. Dánao, vonao, p. a. vonta, I copulate (as cattle).

Oaint, -e, -eaca, f., a heifer, a young cow; also a young bul-

Oaint, -e, -eaca, f., a clod; dim., οδιμείη; οδητάη (Don.).

OAINTEAC, -TISE, a., clodded.

Oaiteat, -tite, a., nimble, active, swift (O'N.).

ΌΔιτελίτ, swiftness, $-\Delta$, f., activity (O.N.).

Oastearc, improperly used for Aitearc.

Oait-żeal, -żile, a., white-coloured, bright-coloured, clear, brilliant.

O'aitle, prep., after. See aitle. Ositnio. See oanaio.

ΟΔιττε (οΔιτιζτε), p. a., dyed, coloured, stained, variegated; bright-coloured; rosy (of complexion), poet : discoloured; blackened or coloured by being cleaned (of boots), e.g., bnósa ንፈነ**ቲ** ርፅ.

Oát, -a, -ca, f., fate, situation, state; share, division, lot; a tribe, a family, an assembly; tribe land; oat, in sense sept, tribe (also a country or region), occurs in names like the following, Oát 5Ca1r, the Dalcassians; Oat Riada, in Ulster, etc. See váil.

Oáta, prep. with g., as regards, concerning; to return to, at the opening of a sentence in narrative, as oála eozam, to return to Eoghan. See oátes.

Oáta, f., pl., news, historical narrations; espousals, vows; meet-

ings. See oáil.

Oálac, week-day. Tomnac ir

vátac, "Sunday and Monday" (Con. and Don.); "Saturday and Sunday"; e.g., tá mé az obann Tomnac ir válac, I am working Sunday and Monday.

Oslán, -áin, pl. id., m., a great bulk.

Oalán Oé, -áin Oé, pl. id., m., a butterfly.

Oalba, indec. a., obstinate; bold, impudent, presumptious: prop. volta (U.); valtaive (Con.).

Oátjar, -air, m., longing, desire; pain after copulation in cattle, Tinnear i noisió taint; prop. áiljear or áljar.

Oatt, -aitte, a., blind; dull, stupid; ignorant; puzzled; oub agur vall na horoce, darkness and dulness night.

Oatt, -aitt, pl. id., m., a blind man.

Oallao, -lta, m., act of blinding; a drop sufficient to blind; blindness, stupidity; dazzle (Don.); oatlao púicín, blindman's buff, the blinding cloth; o. mattóx blindness (in sheep, etc.).

Oall-aizeanta, indec. a., stupid, dull-witted (vall-asseantac, -15e, id.).

Oallaim, -ao, v. tr., I blind, confuse, stupefy, puzzle, dazzle.

Oallamlóz, -óize, -óza, f., stupid folly; a foolish, insipid person (oattamtán, id.).

Oallán, -áin, pl. id., m., a blind or stupid person.

Oallán, -áin, pl. id., m., a winnowing fan; sheephide; a "wight" (Om.).

Oallán, -áin, pl. id., m., a peg, plug, stopple; o. phathat, the peg in the bow of a straddle (Aonghus O'Daly).

Oallánac, -aiz, -aize, m., a winnowing fan. See oatlán.

Oallandait, m., blindman's buff. Tallanán, -áin, pl. id., m., a purblind person.

Oall-caoc, -caoice, a., completely blind, stone blind.

Oall-choideac, -dige, a., blind of heart.

Oaltonamán, -ánn, pl. id., m., a dull fellow (Om.).

Oatlóg, -ó15e, ó5a, f., a mole, a leech; o. ré111, a dormouse; tuc oatlamatáin, id. (Cork).

Oallóg, -óige, -óga, f., a cover, a blind; blindness; blindman's buff; oallóg na ruinneoige, the window-blind (Der.).

the window-blind (*Der.*).
Oallos caoc, f., a fish resembling the pen-fish.

Oall-narapic, -aipc, m., blindness (of intellect) (Donl.).

Oatthaim (vathuisim), - hao, v. tr., I daze, I blind, I dazzle; vathuiste teir an bruace (Com.).

Oattra (subs. used as prep.), in the likeness or manner of, regarding (Scotch). See vatea.

Oalles, p. a., blinded.

Oatta, g. id., pl. -10e and -0a, m., a foster-child, a foster-son, a nursling; a disciple; a pet, a ward; a term of endearment.

Oátta, like, resembling; vátta man vo ninne, just as he did; rin é mo vátta-ra, I am like that, that is as I should act. (Oátta is pron. in M. vátta or vátta). See váta.

Oáltac, -Δ15e, betrothed (οά11, a match-making), with le or Δμ,

to.

Oaltacar, -air, m., fosterage.

Ostrán, -áin, pl. id., m., a fosterchild, a disciple.

Oáturám, -tura, v. tr., I deal out, assign, appoint. See oártim. Oam, -am, pl. id., m., an ox:

oam, -aim, pi. ui., m., an ox; vi

oam oantais, a bull.

Oam, to me, by me, etc.; 1 s. per. pr. combined with prep. vo (now used in Ulster and North Leinster, pron. váh); emph. form, vam-ra. See vam.

Oam, Dam, Dom, to me, by me, for me; emph. Dam-ra. See

00, prep.

'Oáṁ, -áiṁ, pl. id., and oáṁna, m.,

a poet, a learned man; a school of poets; poets in general; learning; a poem.

Oám, -ám, m., a tribe, a family, kindred, relationship; a church, a house.

Oamain, -e, a., earnest, keen.

Oamain, -e, f,, haste, hurry. See

Oamaine, g. id., f., passion, fury, excitement; haste, hurry.

Oamáirte, g. id., pl. -tibe, m., damage, hurt.

Oamáirteac, -tiže, a., damaging, destructive.

Oam attaró (oam attra), a wild ox, a buffalo, an elk, a roebuck. See oam.

Oamán, -áin, pl. id., m., an ox, a young bull.

Oamán atta, -áin atta, pl. id.. m., a spider.

Osmanta, p. a., damned, condemned; damnable, evil.

Oamantac, -aije, a., damned, condemned, damnable.

Oamantact, -a, f., damnation, condemnation.

Oamar, -mra, m., a dance; act of dancing, leaping wildly; a wild running or leaping (in M., used of the sportive leaping of cattlo, etc.; nunce is used for human dancing); oampa (U. and Con.). See σampuiţim.

Ο απαρότη, -όηα, -ότητος, m., a

jumper, a dancer.

Oam-oaol, m., a beetle; a chafer. Oam-šáine, m., the bellowing of cattle; Oruim Oam-šáine, the old name of Cnoc Luinse, or Knocklong.

Oamna, g. id., m., the stuff or matter from which anything is produced, or producible; cause, reason, motive; cf. ທ່ວຽວລາກາລ, a person fit to be a king, an heir apparent; ວລາກາລ ບານຖາຍ, a cause of sorrow (Fer.).

Damnao, -manca, m., act of condemning; damnation.

Oamnaim (oamnuiţim), -mainc, v. tr., I condemn, damn.

Oamnutao, -uitte, m., condemnation, damnation.

Oamnuitim, -utao, v. tr., I condemn, damn. See oamnaim.

Oám-oroe, m., a teacher, a master: a preacher.

Osmpa, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a wild beast.

Oamparo, -e, f., oxen.

Oamra, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a dance; act of dancing; oamra oéire, a strathspey. See oamar.

Oamrac, -aize, a., given to dancing

or capering.

Osmrao, g. id., pl. -aro, m., act of dancing; a dance. See oamar. Osmraine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a

dancer, a caperer; o. oub, a morris-dancer, also a waterspider.

Oamróin, -óna, -óinioe, m., a dancer, a prancer, a caperer (also oaimreoin).

Oamruizim, vl. oamrao and pamar, I dance, jump (chiefly of animals in M.).

Oámtac, ait, pl. id., m., a student. Oámtac. -415e, a., teaching,

ruling.

- Oán, g. -áin and -ána, pl. -ána and -ánca, m., a song, a poem; art, science, trade, calling, profession; a treasure; oán oipeac, a metrical system used in Irish requiring a fixed number of syllables to each line, and certain vowel and consonant concordance.
- Oán, g. -áin and -áns, m., fate, lot, destiny; i noán oúinn, destined for us, in store for us.
- Oán, -áin, pl. id., m., a rope tied round a cow's horns to prevent her going overboard (in shipping) (Aran).

Oána, indec. a., bold, brave, intrepid; determined; familiar with

(Δη); also σán.

Oánacz, -a, f., confidence, boldness, plainness of speech; familiarity with (an).

-AIT, m., boldness, Oánsosp, presumption, determination.

Oanagan, -ain, m., refusal to oblige

Oanasnac, -aise, a., disobliging: ir o. an maire ouic é, you are very disobliging (Con.).

Danaio, -e, f., grief, sorrow, distress; ní o. tiom, I do not

regret.

Oánai oeaco, -a, f., boldness, presumption; familiarity; forward manner: v. vo véanam an to make free with.

Oanálac, -aite, a., howling, roar-

Одпар, -д.р, pl. id., m., a Dane, a foreigner; a savage or cruel person.

Tanan, -aine, a., shy (Der.).

Oanapact., -a, f., shyness (Der.). Oananoa, a., foreign; fierce; selfwilled; cruel, brutal.

Oanapoace, f., cruelty, tyranny,

ferocity.

Oan-rean, -rin, pl. id., m., a Dane. a foreigner, a tyrant. See Oanan.

Oanrmact, m., tyranny. Όληται ο eact, -a, f., poetry;

fatalism. Oánuitim, -utat, v. tr., I dare, risk, adventure.

Odoč, -a, f., a periwinkle; a seasnail; dim. osocóz, f. id (also raoc).

Odočán, -áin, m., anger, rage; also a sea-snail (dim. of osoc).

Odočánač, -Διζe, a., angry. O000, -a, m., hatred, envy, dislike.

Oa01, g. id., pl. -te, m., a fool, a dullard, a dunce, a clown; a wicked person.

Ogost-cear, m., black sorrow.

Osoit-fesp, m., a lazy, idle man. Osome, pl. and gpl. of oume, m., a man, person; people, mankind; paoine maite, the good people. fairies (in Don., odoine beaga); o. móna, the gentry; o. όχα, young people; o. o.bhe, working people.

Osomesc, -mije, a., populous, numerous, having a large following; paoineamail, id.

Όλοιη-ὅμελτ, f., condemnation; severe sentence. See bue at.

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Όλοιη-ċe $\acute{\alpha}$ μο, -ċ $\acute{\alpha}$ ιμοε, f., mechanie's art.

Oλοιμ-cior, m., rack-rent; severe taxation.

Oloine, g. id., f., dearness, expensiveness; also bondage, oppression; rage, anger, e.g., an oloine (Mon.).

Daoineact, a., f., dearness, expensiveness, costliness.

Oxonti- \dot{z} 1011a, g. id., pl.-10e, m., a slave, a bondsman.

Odoin-mear, m., sheer contempt. Odoin-mearcac, -ai \dot{z} , -ai \dot{z} e, m.,

a hard taskmaster.

Oλοιη-meλητόιη, -όηλ, -όιμιός,
m., a hard taskmaster.

Olonipre, g. id., f., slavery, bondage, oppression; a task; dearth.

Osoippesc, -riż, pl. id., m., a slave, a bondman.

Odoipreact, -a, f., bondage;

dearth, scarcity.
OA01prijim, -1ujao, v. tr., I enhance, increase the price of.

Osoinriste, p. a., enhanced, made dear.

Oλοιμγιης, g. id., f., captivity; dearth (nom. also ολοιμγιη).

Osoippingso, -piste, m., the act of making dear, enhancing.

Osoirce, g. id., pl. -croe, m., a churl, a clown.

Osoitesmail, smla, α ., base (Donl.).

OAOt, -01t, -0ta, m., a beetle, chafer, black beetle, leech; a bug, caterpillar; fig., a devil; baot bub, a black devil; baot, a long black chafer; an earwig (Don.).

Osot, oite, a., lazy.

Oaot-oub, -ouibe, a., chafer-black, jet-black.

Oaot-ouibe, g. id., f., jet-black-ness.

Oaol- \dot{z} núir, f., a dusky visage (O'N.).

Odoncan, -ain, pl. id., m., the moral of a fable (O'N.).

Oaoncanacz, -a, f., explanation of fables (O'N).

OAOnna (DAONDA), indec. a. (somet. a compar., DAONNAISe, is found), human; mortal; liberal, civil, hospitable, charitable; an cinead DAONNA, the human race; DAONNAE, id.

Olonnact, -a, f., mankind; humanity; clemency; human nature.

Osonnactac, -siže, a., humane, clement.

Osonnactamail, -mls, a., humane, clement.

OAOnnuiţim, -uţao, v. tr., I assume human nature (as the Godhead).

Oλοη, -οιη, pl. id., m., a bondman; a guilty or condemned person.

Όλοη, -οιηε, α., enslaved, condemned, guilty; dear, costly, expensive.

Όλο μα το, - ητά, m., the act of condemning, disapproving; dearness.

Oaop-aicme, f., an enslaved tribe.

Oaojiaim, -ao, v. tr., I censure, condemn, convict, doom; make dear.

Ολομάπας, -Διζ, -Διζε, m., a slave, a bondsman.

Oλοη-Βοέτ, -οιέτε, α., exceedingly poor.
Oλοη-Βηλτ, m., a costly cloth; a

robe; a banner.
Oaon-clann, -clanna, -clanna,

f., slaves, plebeians.
Oaon-oáil, f., hard fate, oppresive

bondage, rigour.
Oaon-oátac, -aise, a., ill-fated;

Taop-valac, -aize, α., ill-lated; rigorous.
Taop-tablaim, -baiμτ, v. intr., I

speak harshly. Όλοηός, -όιζε, -όζλ, f., a virgin

slave; ολομγός, id. (O'N.). Ολομ-ός tac, -λις, pl. id., m., a

man slave (O'N.).
OAO η -othar, -AI η , m., a cancer.

Osop-pmact, -s, m., bondage, slavery.

Osopits, p. a., condemned, enslaved, convicted, damned.

Daorcan, -ain, m., the dregs of the people, the rabble, the mob.

Osorcan-rtus;, -a1;, -a1; ce, m., the rabble, the plebeians.

Osotam, f., sufficiency, enough; tá mo odočam món annro, I have quite enough here; in Clare osocsinc. See votain.

Osocamail, -mls, a., churlish, boorish, vain, ignorant. oaoiteamail.

Όάη, σ'αη (σο or σe + αη, our), to our, by our, with our, of our. Dan, defect. v., oan trom, teat, terr, 7c., it seems to me, methinks, in my opinion, I think: you would imagine that, etc.

Oan, prep., by, in asseverations; oan mo briatan, by my word; oan mo láim, by my hand.

Oan ($De+a+\mu o$, or $Do+a+\mu o$), with past tense, to whom, to which, upon which, of which, whom, whose, whereof; oanab, to whom is, to which is; oand, to whom was, were; to which was, were.

Oana, ord. num., second, next; Dana Déaz, twelfth (with intervening noun); in sp. l. in M. also tanna; in sp. l. in Con. and

Don., also oanna.

Danab, oanb, to or for whom, (which) of which it was. See oan. Oanac, -aite, f., an oak; clán Danaise, an oak board. See

DA111.

Oanb, m., a worm, chafer, blackbeetle; oaot oanb, id.

Oand (oo + a + no + ba), to whom was, to which was, were.

Όληδ-ολοί, m., a species of long black chafer ; pron. oana-oaot (M.); veapsa-vaol (Con.). See DAOL.

Oapčán, -áin, pl. id., m., an acorn

Oánoát, -áit, m., storm, tempest; severe, broken weather.

Ostrosom, f., Thursday; Ois Oakoaoin, contr. Ois'hosoin, on Thursday; O. mannoáta, Maundy Thursday.

Oá μίμιδ, real, serious; in earnest, in reality, actually, really; an Oá nímio acaoi? are you in earnest? do you mean it? really?

Oann, a school, an academy: ni'l vafin i neifinn, there is not

a school in Ireland (O'N.).

Oanna, num., second, next. See Dana, also tanna (O'N.); tanna and tana are the usual words in M.: Dana and Danna are used in Con.

Oajmacτ, -a, f., keeping or teaching school (O'N.).

Dant, -ainte, f. See Daint. Ό Δ1 τ Δc, - Δ1 ζ, - Δ1 ζe, m., a twovear-old bull.

Όρητάη, -áin, m., a clod.

Oan-uball, m., a nut-gall, an oakapple.

Oárac, -aire, a., violent, bold, presumptuous.

Oáracc, -a, f., madness, violence, daring, fierceness, boldness.

Oáračtač, -aiže, a., mad, violent, dauntless; presumptuous.

Όάγαζταιζε, g. id., f., fury, rage, madness.

 \mathfrak{O} á-pciatac, -ai \mathfrak{z} e, \mathfrak{a} ., two-winged. Oat, g. a, pl. -anna, gpl. ann, colour, complexion; a speck, a jot; with neg., nothing (Don.), ní paib dat iptiž ann act amzeao: oac-álumn, beautifully coloured or complexioned; oat-thánna, ugly-coloured; ní ruil a dat a mait ann, it is of no use whatever (Don.).; ní ημιό τας πα πίος πυμό Δίζε, he had nothing at all (Con.); nion tugar oat an eirc tiom, I brought no fish whatever with me (M_{\cdot}) .

Oáca, g. id., m., date, time; ar σάτα, out of date, useless (E.R.)

(nom. also vát).

Oatac, -aite, α., highly coloured; also as an affix, -oatat, -coloured.

Oataca (s. pl.), rheumatic pains,

rheumatism (M.); pl. of pois which see.

Oatao, -aite, m., a colouring, a dyeing, a staining, a tincture.

Oataooin, -ona, -ono, a dyer, one who colours; one who colours; one who colours the truth or exaggerates (Con.).

Oataoonesct, -a, f., the trade or employment of dyeing.

Oatamait, -mta, a., pleasant, comely, graceful.

Ostamtact, -a, f., majesty, honour, comeliness.

Oatannac, -aite, a., coloured; téine o., a "print" shirt.

Oá-teansac, -aise, α ., bi-lingual. Oatúcán, -áin, m., dyeing, dyestuff (M.).

Oatuţato, -uiţte, m., dyeing, colouring; a dye, a colour; "colouring" of cards, i.e., a magical power of getting the

best cards.

Oatuitim, -użao, v. tr., I colour, dye, tincture, stain.

Oé, g. σια and σείτε, f., a spark of fire, a gust or blast of air, or smoke; σέ σε ξασιτ, a gust of wind; cf. 1 ποειπεα πα σείτε, at the point of death (Con.); τά απ σέ αγ, he is dead (Con.)

Oé, obliq. case of oia, a day;

1 noé, yesterday.

Toe, prep. [in pronominal combinations, viom, vioc, ve (m.), $v_1(f.)$, oinn, oib, viob, with article written oe'n, oe na, oer na; as a simple prep. it is confounded with oo in the greater part of printed books and MSS., and even in the sp. l., except in M.; hence with the article it is generally written oo'n or oon], of, out of, from, used in ablative and genitive relations after verbs of taking from, throwing, stripping, springing from, arising out of, asking of, taking hold of : e.g., cuit vior, be off; bain vior oo caróz, take off your coat; as cun alluir be,

sweating; tean be rin, continue at that; also in such phrases as ní tis rin víom, I cannot do that; teisim ofom san cháct onta, I leave off discussing them: also to express what a thing is made or full of, as véanta ve phár, made of brass: tán oe clocaro, full of stones: also partitively, oume oe m' Saot saib, one of my relations: cia vib tiocrar, which of you will come? cia'n oiob tú? what is your surname (to what family do you belong)? 34c 1á o'an main ré, every day of his life. It is recommended to future writers and editors not to confound be with bo. oo, prep.

Oe, prep. prn., 3 s., off him; emph., oe-rean. See prep. oe.

Oé, in phr. nán a vê vo ξnó, may you not succeed; nán a vé vo rtánce, never welcome you; vé vo beata, welcome (also vé beata-pa); nán a vé vo beigeap (pron. vice) irteac, you are not welcome back (of one going out); nán a vé vo howdy (sic pron.), never welcome you (B.).

De (perhaps the per. prn. combined with prep. De) is added to some comparatives, as if furative, it is all the easier; if realitive an v-aitsead fin é, he is all the better for that

money.

Oeabaro, -bta and -aro, pl. id., f. and m., a conflict, strife; debate; haste, hurry; bean an oeabaro, a midwife.

Oeabtac, -aige, a., quarrelsome,

contentious, litigious.

Oeacaip, -cpa, a., difficult, hard troublesome.

Deacaineact, -a, f., difficulty.

See deachact.

Oeacmao, -aio, -aioe, m., the tenth part; a tithe; in pl., tithes; taxes in general.

Ό cacmao, num. a., tenth; o. ap picio, thirtieth; o. ap τρί picio, seventieth; o. an cerche ricio, ninetieth.

Deacmużao, -uiżte, m., tithing. Deacmuitim, -utao, v. tr., I pay

bea

tithes; decimate. Oeacnac, -aiζe, α., severe, hard. difficult.

Oeacpact, -a, f., difficulty; hardship; unsearchableness.

Deact. See oleast.

Deactuijim (Deactaim), -ujao, v. tr., I indite, dictate, teach, give law to; I compute, count, reckon; A5 Deaccujao 54c rocail, emphasising each word with gestures, etc.; A5 DeACCuzao ceoil, composing poetry (Don.).

Oéao, -é1o, pl. id., m., a tooth; a

row of teeth; ivory.

Oéadán, -áin, pl. id., m., a dean.

Oésols, α., bold.

Oéao-bán,-áine,a., white-toothed. Oéaz, ten, -teen, as cúiς-σéaς, fifteen: used in pl., as tá ré as out inr na véazait, he is ad-

vancing in his teens.

Teat- (Deit-), good, excellent, pleasing, acceptable; used only in composition, where it precedes the noun; pron. véa; (Don.).

Oeażaio, a poetical elongation of σεοιό, .i. οιαιό; 'na ό. γιη, after that (somet. oeabaro).

Deag-aizeanca, indec. a., rightminded, good-willed.

Oeaż-aizneao, m., pious affection, good-will. See A15neA0.

Teatailt, -e, f. act of severing. divorce; somet. separation. oeigile.

Deag-aimpean, f., good time, good weather, good season.

Deag-ainm, m., a good name.

θέαξαιμ, α., quick; 30 θέαξαιμ, quickly.

Deag-approagreact, -a, f., faithfully chronicling (O'N.).

Deag-acain, m., a good father; a father of good descent. atain.

Oeas-blar, m., relish. See blar.

indec. a., well-Deat-Blarca, flavoured, savoury; proper.

Oeaj-bolac, -aije, a., fragrant $(O^{\tilde{i}}N.).$

Deag-cainne, f., wit; elocution $(O^{\tilde{i}}N.).$

Deat-cammreac, -tite, a., witty, given to repartee; fluent.

 $\nabla e \wedge \dot{z} - \dot{c} \wedge o_1$, m., good condition; beit i noeat-caoi, to be in a good condition, to be in order.

Deag-clú, m. or f., good repute.

Deaz-comann, -ainn, pl. id., m., sincere friendship; ingenuousness.

Deat-choroeac, -bite, α., goodhearted, generous.

Deat-cuallardeact, -a, f., good fellowship.

Deaz-cumta, p. a., well-shaped,

comely. Όeaǯ-öán, -áın, pl. -ánτa, m., an

excellent or pleasing poem. Deat-ourne, g.id., pl.-baorne, m., a good man, an exemplary per-

son; a patron. Deaj-faitcear, m., reverence.

Όeaż-roctac, -aiże, α., spoken.

ΌεΔζ-ζίόη, -όιη, m., civil speech, affability.

Deaż-żnú reac, -riże, a., goodcomplexioned, comely.

 \mathbf{T} Oea $\dot{\mathbf{x}}$ -La $\dot{\mathbf{x}}$ a $\dot{\mathbf{x}}$ i $\dot{\mathbf{x}}$ c, - \mathbf{a} i $\dot{\mathbf{x}}$ e, \mathbf{x} ., an orator.

Deaż-Labajiżac, -aiże, a., wellspoken, eloquent (also peag-Labanta).

Teaj-laoc, m., a trained or expert warrior.

Όεας-Luac, m., good value; a high price.

Oeażluiżce, p. α., separated, divorced.

Oea $\dot{\varsigma}$ -maire, g. id., f., beauty.

Oeaż-maireaċ, -riże, α., beautiful. Deag-mairigim, -iugao, v. tr., I adorn, beautify, embellish.

Deag-moc, -moice, a., very early. Deag-moiveac, -oize, a., devout,

pious. Deat-molat, -lta m., recom-

mendation.

Oeaţ-munm, -muneao, v. tr., I instruct well.

Oeaż-múnnze, indec. a., well-bred, courteous.

Oeaż-nóp, m., a good habit or custom; temperance; respect; a rite (Donl.).

Deag-nópac, -aige, a., decent, respectful, temperate.

Deag-obain, f., good work.

Oeaţ-óμουţao, m., good arrangement, good pleasure.

Deag-nat, m, good luck, prosperity.

Oeaż-μún, m., a good resolution.

Oeaż-ituaż, m., a fine or wellequipped host; an army.

Oeaż-rompta, m., good example (Donl.).

Oeaż-romptać, - Δ 1że, α ., exemplary.

Oeaζ-čaραιό, α., very quick, active, expeditious.

Deag-taovar, m., good or assiduous care, good management.
Deag-toit, f., benevolence, good

pleasure, will; free bestowal.

Oeaj-toiteac (-toitteanac),

-tize, a., benevolent, willing.
Deaz-uain, f., good season; a
favourable opportunity.

Deag-úráio, f., a good use.

Ocalán, -án, pl. id., m., a sudden burst of sunshine after a cloud; a streak of brightness in the sky at night; a spark; a flaming coal of fire; heat; a light, a match,

Oealánac, -aiże, a., sparkling, flashing.

Oealth, eilbe, f., a form, shape, figure; an image, a statue, an idol; face, visage, appearance; a signal. See oeilb.

Oealb, -a, a., empty, poor, bare, destitute.

Oealbac, -a1 $\dot{\xi}$, -a1 $\dot{\xi}$ e, m., a poor person (T. G.).

Oeatbac, -aige, a., handsome, shapely, resembling, inventive. Oeatbac, -bc., m., act of shaping, forming, framing.

Oealbaσόιη, -όηα, -όιηισε, m., a framer, a creator.

Oeatbaim, -ao, v. tr., I shape, form, frame, make, mould, invent.

Oealbaim, -ao, v. tr., I warp varn for the loom.

oeatbán, m., a small flock, o. caoμac, a handful of sheep (Con.); prop. eatbán.

Dealbar, -air, m. (pron. bealur),

poverty, distress.

veatbra, p. a., formed, made, shaped; moulded, outlined; invented.

Oealbtóiμ, -όμα, -όιμισε, m., a framer, a creator.

Dealbionpeace, -a, f., painting, statuary, framework; the art of forming or inventing.

Oeatouižim, -użao, v. tr., I shape, form, create.

Deats, g. Deitse, pl. Deats and Deitsne, f., a thorn; a pin, a brooch.

Oeatzaċ, -aiże, α., thorny, having stumps.

Dealgaine, g. id., pl. -pioe, m., a pin-maker (O'N.).

Deatsameact, -a, f., the trade of pin-making (O'N.).

Oeatzán, -áin, pl. id., m., a bodkin, a peg, a skewer; a knittingneedle (Don.).

Dealsán, g. id., m., the white of an egg (Der.). See sealcán.

Oeatsán oeamain (prop. oeatsán oonn), m., a small thorny fish.

Oealgnac, -aig, pl. id., m., an outlaw, a rebel (O'N.).

Deatlnac (Deatlnamac), -415e, α, bright, beaming, shining, radiant, refulgent; resembling, like; 17 D. tenr é, he is like him (pron. in Μ. Deánac and Deamnac); Deatlnactac, id.

Dealthaisteac, -tise, a., resplendent, shining; likely; goodlooking (pron. Deamhatac and Deantac in M.).

Ocallpam, -aim, m., appearance, sheen, glare, splendour, brightness; similitude; likelihood;

zá vealtham aize teir, he is like him; tá oeattham an oo rcéal, yours is a likely story, said doubtingly; (vealthao, -A10, id.). (In M. oeallnam is pron. veamnam and veanam; cf. reannuao, which is pron.

rcampao). Deallpamac, -aize, a., of good

appearance; probable; having verisimilitude, resembling, like (with te); ir o. le n-a atain é, he resembles his father (in M. pron. veamuac and veatuc).

Teallhużao, -uiżte, m., act of

shining.

Deallhuijim, -nużao, v. tr., I shine, am resplendent; I judge by appearances; I liken to; o. an oo rnuao, I guess from your appearance (pron. oeánuitim and oeampuitim in West M.); veallyuizeann an rcéal Sun, 7c., it is likely from the account that, etc.

Oealpacán, -áin, pl. id., m., the

collar bone (Con.).

Oestužao, -uižte, m., act of parting, separating severing, (from, te); separation, divorce; elopement.

Oealuijim, -ujao, v. tr., I sever, take away a thing from (te); intr., I depart, quit; I wean

from (6).

Oeatuiste, p. a., severed, sepa-

rated from.

Oeaman, -ain, pl. id. and veamna, m., a demon, a devil, an evil spirit; used as a modified form in asseveration; of orabal, oeaman rior azam, I don't know at all (initial o aspir. in Con. and $U_{\cdot,}$ (a) beaman, 7c.).

Oeamantac, -ais, -aise, m., an imp.

defect Deaman, -ain, m.,(Con.).

Desmnarde, indec. a., demoniacal, devilish.

Déamnar, -air, m., "makings"; material from which things might be made.

Deamnoin, -ona, -oinibe, m., a conjurer.

Oéan, 2 s. imper. of oo-knim, I do, etc. (oéin in sp. l.).

Déanact, -a, f. See Déineact.

Déanao. See véanam.

Déanavar, -air, m., an act, deed, efficiency. exertion, action; industry.

Oéanaim, represents the enclitic form of oo-5nim, I make, I do; but is now often used as an independent form. See vo-żnim.

- Déanam, -nta, m., act of generating, performing, carrying out, effecting; act of doing, making, building, composing, acting, instituting; habit, make, build (of a person), figure; as o. tháit, keeping time; ream véanta na Scantarde, the man who shuffles the cards (in card-playing); mo o.-ra, my deal at cards; as oéanam an an Scatain, making towards the city.
- Oéanarac, -aiçe, a., efficient, laborious, industrious, active; speedy.

Oéanmar, -air, pl. id., m., effect, result (also véamnar).

Oeannac, -aiz, m., dust; mill-

dust.

Oeannός, -όιςe, -όςa, f., a pinch of snuff; a small quantity of powdered matter; a grain, a handful (dim. of beann, snuffdust).

Oéanta, p. nec., to be made, to be done; ip oéanta guioe, oran-dum est, we must pray.

Oéanta, p. a., done, made, developed; cailin oéanca, a fullydeveloped girl (Der.); oéanta an, accustomed to, familiar with; tá mé véanta an rin vo oéanam, I am accustomed to do that. See rean-béanta.

Oéancar, -air, m., power of making or doing; making, manu-

facture. See oéantúr.

Déancarac, -aige, a., efficient, laborious, active. See oéanarac.

Όέαπτύρ, -ύιρ, pl. σέαπτύραισε, m., making, manufacture; mo o. réin, my own making; rhyming, poetry; tucz oéancúir, poets, rhymers.

Déan. See Deon.

Oean-, an intensitive prefix.

Όεαμα: ταδαιη τά Όεαμα, remark, notice, consider; cabain rá oeana onta, command or oblige them; ir é rin rá oeana oam 7c., it was that caused me, etc. In sp. l., M., ré noeana is used, and ré noeán: mo mátain ré noeán é, my mother is the cause of it; rá veana vam mam Triall ont, that which caused me ever to have recourse to thee (O'Ra.). Cuippio mé paoi ποεάη όμιτ, I will compel you (Con.).

Oéanac, -aiże, α., tearful, of tears.

See veonac.

Deanaim, -ao, v. tr., I draw,

design.

Oeanb, -a, α., real, genuine, true, sure, certain; persuaded of, convinced; if o., it is certain, assuredly; ir o. tiom, I feel certain; 50 o., of a certainty (also 50 oeanota). Oeano is used often as a prefix in composition, signifying own, sure, certain; somet. veans is used where veant might be expected: as oeans-namaro, for oeanb-námaio, a mortal enemy; oeans-éiceac, for oeanb-éiceac, an infamous lie; beausbuile, for beamb-buile, sheer madness, etc.

Όεληθας, -Διζε, α., sure, capable

of proof.

Teapbao, -bta, m., act of proving: proof; an assurance; swearing.

Deanbaim, -ao, pp. -bca, v. tr., I prove, establish, testify, confirm, swear; az oeanbao éitiz, swearing to lies, giving false testimony on oath.

Oeanb-ainoe, g. id., m., a sure

sign, mark, token.

Όθαμδ-ὸόιζ, f., sure confidence.

Deanb-moio, -e, -ioe, f., an aifidavit.

Deant-moireact, -a, f., affirming by oath (O'N.).

Όεαμδός, -όιχε, -όςa, f., a touchstone.

Deanbhátain (pron. opeatáin, M.), g. -bhátan, pl. -bháitne and -bnáitheaca, ypl. -bháitheac, (older gen., -önátana, is still heard, and this applies to mátana, etc.)., pron. oneatáin oeanican (Don.). (Con.),brother.

Deanbháitheact, -a, f., a frater-

nity, society.

Όεαη τρεαταμ, gen. of σειμογιώμ (pron. ooipréan and onoiréan). See veinbriún.

Oeantia, p. a., approved, tried, certain, sure, proved; 50 o.,

verily.

Deanbusao, -uiste, m., act of affirming or swearing; a confirmation; an oath.

ΌεΔηδυιζιm, -υζαό, v. tr., I affirm, attest, swear, prove, certify.

See veanbaim.

Oeanc, f., a cave. See σειπο.

Deanc, -a, pl. id., gpl. beanc, m., the eye; as αdj , bright, resplendent; used in the compound οιμόελης, noble, illustrious.

Oéanc, g. Oéince, f., alms, charity.

See véinc.

Oéapicac, -aije, a., charitable, alms-giving. See vénuceac.

Deancaro, -cta, m., act of looking, laying before one's eyes; thinking on (an), meditating, considering,.

Deapcaim, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I behold; consider (with an); oo beancar rpéin-bean, I beheld a fair lady; beanc, look, used like réac, amainc, and as often (N. Con.) beanc an, look intently at (Con.).

Oeancán, -áin, pl. id., m., an acorn; a kind of thistle.

Téan-caoineato, -nte, m., act of lamenting tearfully; bitter weeping.

Deans, -einse, a., red, bright red. crimson, ruddy, fallow, bloody; sanguinary, intense, inveterate;

severe; great, real.

Deans- (red), used as intensive prefix; oeans-án, m., utter great slaughter; slaughter, oeang-tarain, a great flame; beang-leatab, an b., wide open; oeans-tomnoco, utterly naked and bare; oeans-lorcao, -cts, m., red conflagration; veauz-óu, m.,pure gold: red; oeansoeans-nuao, nuacan, -ain, pl. id., m., sanguinary fight; oeanz-ruiteac, -Lize, red-eyed. See oeano.

Deansao, -sca, m., act of preparing, making ready; dressing (as a bed, grave, etc.); ploughing or digging up the lea.

Deansao, -sta, m., act of wounding, hurting; act of dyeing, colouring red; act of becoming red, blushing; act of lighting or kindling.

Оелизант, -до, v. tr., I make, prepare, get ready (as a bed or grave); I prepare land for till-

ing; I plough, dig.

Oeanzaim, ao, v. tr. and intr., I make red, wound, hurt; become red, blush, kindle, light; το τεληζαγ mo piopa, I lighted my pipe.

Oeansán, -áin, pl. id., m., a fish called bream; a red insect found under stones; a flea; a red

stain; rouge.

Ό e a η ξάπας, - Διζ, - Διζε, m., a soldier, a red-coat.

Oeang-basan, m., a terrible threat (O'N.).

Oeans-báro, f., relationship, blood friendship; love, affection (O'N.). Deaps-baosat, m., dreadful peril

 $(O^{\circ}\widetilde{N}.).$

Oeans-baoir, f., burning lust $(O^{!}N.)$; great folly.

Deaps-beaps, -beinse, f., a bream.

Oeanz-buile, y. id., f., raging madness.

Όελης-ċογλιρ, f., a bloody bed (O'N.).

Deans-cuma, f., the very image $(O, \widetilde{N}.)$.

Oeanz-ούο, m., a sound box on the ear (O'N.).

Teams-out, f., a terrible longing or desire (O'N).

Deaps-ronn, m., vehement delight or desire (O'N.).

Όεδης-ζηάο, m., intense love. Deaps-taoc, m., a kind of spurge

that grows in plashy bogs (P. O'C.).

Deans-tan, m., the very middle

(also ceant-tán).

Oeang-larao, -rea, pl. id., m., a conflagration; act of lighting up; Δη σ., aflame.

Oeans-teacao, m. (usually in dative, an o.), wide open.

Oeanz-meirce, f., utter intoxication; an o., "blind drunk." tion; ap v.,

Oeaμz-moc, -moice, α., very early.

Όεληζηλίτ, -e, -ioe, f., a flea; also veappait, veappaiv (Con.). Oeang-namaro, -mao, pl. -aroe and -náimoe, f., a mortal

enemy. α Θεληζός, -όιζε, -όζλ, f., a small red pollock (Tory).

Deans-paimeir, f., dreadful raving (O'N).

Deaps-puatan, m., utter rout, precipitate rout; cf., 1 noeap5nuatanaib coimearcain, in the fierce rout of battle.

Deaps-repairce, m., a shin-burnt sluggard (O'N.).

Oeans-rooan, m., a full trot (O,N.).

intense Deaps-reuroéan, $m_{\cdot \cdot \cdot}$ study (O'N.).

Deap5-corac, m., the very first beginning (O'N.).

Oeans-cuaitheat, m., a violent whirlpool.

Deaps-ulca, f., a red beard (0' N.). Oeans-uncan, -ain, m., a fierce

cast or aim.

Deaplacat, -cta, m., act of distributing, dispensing a benefit.

Deantacaim, -ao, v. tr., I give, deliver, bestow.

Dearman, -aro (also peanman. (pron. peanuo in M.), m., forgetfulness, oversight; loss, $\mathbf{defect}: (q. \ \mathbf{also} - \mathbf{a}).$

Oeanmavac, -aiże, α., forgetful, slow of memory. See beaumab. veatimav, Deanmavaim, vl.

imper. -maio, v. tr., I forget, lose, forego.

Dearmadamait, -mta, a., forgetful, having lapses of memory. Deammaota, p. a., forgotten.

Oeánna, dependent or enclitic

perf. of oo-gnim, I make, do. See vo-zním.

Oeánna, -nn and -inne, pl. -inne and -nna, f, the palm of the hand: a handful: choice oo oeánnann, the middle spot of thy palm.

Όεαμπασόιμ, -όμα, -όιμι όε, m., a palmist, a chiromancer.

Deatha muine, g. id., f., common lady's mantle (alchemilla vulgaris).

Όεληπόιο, -e, f., a hand.

Oeanóit, -e, α., mean, wretched, low, poor, miserable, pitiable. weak, infirm.

Oespóile, g. id., f., low estate, poverty, destitution, wretchedness, misery.

Oeanóileact, -a, f.,poverty, want, wretchedness.

Deanroaitte (-ronaitte), p. a., refined, excellent, accomplished,

Deaprens, indec. a., polished, refined.

Deanrenużao, -uiżte, pl. id., m., act of polishing or refining; excellence.

Deappronuis, -e, a., excellent, goodly; wise, prudent; burnished, polished. See peaprona.

Deappenuisim, -usao, v. tr., I explain, distinguish; I embel-

Deapt, -a, pl. id. and -anna, m., a dart (A.).

Oéan-teac, m., a house of penance,

a dungeon in a cloister; véanoun, id.

Tear, -eire, a., right (as opposed to left); mo lám oear, my right hand, etc.; also as subs... mo oear agur mo clé, my right and left; an oeir mo taime cté. convenient to my left hand.

Dear, -eire, a., pretty, handsome. lovely, pleasant, nice; ready, dexterous, expert, proper, fit; b'é ba bear cuize (also ain), he was indeed expert at it.

Dear, tear, tear, the south, the south side; an caob bear, the south side or quarter, when we face the east; cf. Dearmuma, South Munster; tá ré tear 1 mbaile boinne, he is in Ballyvourney in the south; a noear, from the south; tá an taot a noear, there is a south wind blowing; ó öear, southward.

Déar, g. Déire, pl. Déara, and -aca, f, an ear of corn; m. often. fig., a scion (prop. o1ar, which see).

Dearacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a tov. a plaything (Om.).

Dearcao, -aio, pl. id., m., an offscouring; lees, dregs; remnant of anything; in phr. oo bearcaib, because of; oá oearcaib rin, for that reason.

Dearcán-áin, pl. id., m., gleanings, refuse.

Oearcaoio, -e, f., lees, dregs; rennet; barm. See σεαγκαο.

Dearcuinn, -e, -i oe, f., lees, dregs, rennet, barm. See oearcaoio.

Dearsabáil, -ála, f., Ascension; Otanoaoin Oearzabata, Ascension Thursday.

Oear-żnát, m., a ceremony: usage, custom. See 5nát.

Dear-Labra, g. id., f., elecution, eloquence.

Dear-lám, -áime, -áma, f., the right hand.

Oear-lámac, -aise, a., righthanded, dexterous, handy.

 \mathbf{O} ear-lámact, -a, f., dexterity, handiness.

Dearmuimneac, -niże, a., belonging to Desmond.

Dearmuimneac, -niż, pl. id., m., a Desmond man.

Oearpóiμeacτ, -a, f., a controversy, a discussion.

Oearużao, -uiżże, m., act of preparing, getting or making ready; preparation; correcting; mend-

ing; beautifying.

Oearuiţim, -uţaō, v. tr., I prepare, make ready, arrange, dispose, dress; mend; I set myself right, get into position; v. te, I cling to; v. rfor, I slip down; vearuiţ tart, get into position (said to a cow, etc., in Con., ceaptuiţ in M.); vearuiţ tiom anatt, come over here to me (Con.); vearuiţ anuar, sit down; vearuiţ anfor cuiʒ an venio, draw close to the fire (Con.). See veiriţim.

Dearuisteoin, -ona, -onnioe, m., a composer; a mender; one

who repairs.

Oeatac, -tais, -a, m., smoke; a vapour, a mist, fume, steam.

Deatacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a chimney.

Deatac talman, f., the herb

fumitory.

Oeacamait, -mta, a., smoky,

Oeatamail, -mla, a., smoky, steamy.

Oeatca, indec. α., smoking. Oeatman, -aine, α., smoky.

Oeatuiţim, -uţaċ, v. tr., I smoke; fume, steam; discolour.

Dée, pl. of Dia, m., God, a god.

Deibrie, g. id., m., the principal kind of ván víneac (a species of versification having a fixed number of syllables in each verse, with certain assonances, etc.).

Oeibleán, -eáin, pl. id., m., an

orphan.

Oeiblioczaióe, g. id., pl. -oce,

m., an orphan.

Oeic, num., ten; peic ir rice, thirty; peic ir pá ricio, fifty; peic ir chí ricio, seventy.

Desconize, coll. f., the Decalogue,

or Ten Commandments (O'N.); also Ocic naiceanta.

Oeiceamao, num. a., tenth.

Teic mite, num. a., ten thousand. Teic-mior, -a, pl. id., f., December. Teicneaban, -ain, m., ten (persons); a decade (of the Rosary, etc.).

Deic-pliopnac, -ais, -aise, m., a

decagon.

"Dérö, behind, after (poet. and U. for σιαιό); 'na σέισ γιη, after that.

Oeroe, g. id., f., two things; a double proportion; a pair or couple.

conbre.

Θέινεαὸ, -οιὸ, m., a toothache.
Θέιὺεαπαὸ, -αιὸε, α., last; late, at a late hour; hindermost, hindmost.

Oéroeanact, -a, f., a remnant; lateness.

Oéroeanaige, g. id., f, lateness; nearness to our time; te o., ré o., recently (verpea onaige, id.).

Oé10-żeat, -żite, α, whitetoothed; as subs., f., a fair lady (cf. also σέισ-σέατ).

Oeirin, g.-rheac, pl.-rheaca, f., a difference, a dispute; also haste; ceapar nán b'aon σειτητ teat é, I thought it made no difference to you (M.), σειτεαπ and σειτηε (Don.). See σειτδιτ.

and perpre (Don.). See pertur. Derg., for peag, before consonants followed by a slender

vowel.

Oeiż-béarac, -aiże, a., well-mannered; of good behaviour.

Oeiż-beata, f., a good life.

Oeiż-cjieromeac, -miże, a., faithful.

'Oeiζ-ċμίοċ, f., a good end; good issue.

Oeiż-ritte, p. a., tastily folded, carefully turned.

Oeiż-żeanar, m., virginal chastity (O'N.).

Oeiż-żéilleao, m., submissive adoration (O'N.).

Oeiż-żniom, m., a worthy deed, a good action; a favour, a benefit. Oeiξ-ιαγαότ, m., a beneficial loan (\tilde{O}, N, \hat{I}) .

Oeiż-iomcan, m., good conduct. Oeiż-iomcapia, p. a., well-con-

ducted, chaste, exemplary.

Oeiż-lear, m., a good or just cause (O'N.). Deix-mear, m. approbation, re-

spect.

Oeiz-mein, f., sincerity; grace-

fulness; good intent.

Deig-meirneac, -nige and -nig, m. and f, good spirits, high courage. Deis-meirneamail, -mla, a., cour-

ageous, high-spirited.

 $Oei\dot{S}$ -mian, f., pious affection

(Donl.).

Deitmillte, a., in phr. ir o. an tá é, it is a wild stormy day (Don.).

Oeiζ-neacτ, m., wholesome or good law or ordinance (O'N.). Deiż-fiot, m., virtuous issue or

offspring (O'N.).

discipline; $Oei\dot{S}$ -pτιύμα \dot{O} , m., good direction; reliable guidance.

Oeiż-teazmáit, f., a happy or fortunate meeting (O'N.).

Oeiż-cearca, a. of honest re-

Όειζ-teirc, f., good report, testimony.

Deit-tionat, m.an honest country fellow (O'N.).

ΌειζτηεΔό, -ηιζ, -ηιζε, m., a

person of good family.

Toeil, -e, -eanna, f., a turner's lathe; beit an oeit, to be punctual (of persons); to be in working order (of an instrument); bi sac nio an oeil aca, they had everything quite ready.

Oeilb, -e, f., the warp (in weaving). Oeitö, -e, -escs, f., an image; the figure or face of a person; the appearance or figure of an animal or inanimate object; réac an veilo (no veiloin) azá AITE, see the miserable figure he (or it) cuts; ir mait an o. ir an Déanam acá ain, he has a good appearance and figure.

Oeitbeac, -bige, a., beautiful, shapely, comely (O'N.).

Deilbeadoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a weaver : a sculptor.

Oeitbeoz, -oize, -oza, f., a miniature, a picture, a little image or statue, a seal.

Oeilbijte, p. a., warped, reduced in condition; veilbee, id.

Oeilbim, vl. oeilb, v. tr., I weave. warp; form, build, construct,

(also pertbisim).

Oeitbin (dim. of oeitb), a picture or miniature, a small figure or statue: also a miserable appearance or figure; the warp (in weaving); beilbin caonac, a miserable handful of sheep.

Oeilėeannaė, -naiže, a., two-headed (0'N.).

Deiléadanac, -naige, a., twofaced (O'N.).

Όει Lea σόιμη, - όμα, - όιμι σ e, m., a turner; a miniature painter; a man who makes spinning wheels: a wheelwright: a wood turner.

Teileatofineact, -a, f., the art of making spinning wheels.

Deitr, g. vestrs, pl. -ive, f., a dolphin.

Deitzin beamain, m., the devilfish.

Toeitsne, g. id., pl. -nice f.(collect.), thorns, prickles.

Oeitzneac, -niże, α., thorny. Oeitzneac, niże, f., a spear-

thistle; the swine pox. Teilgnéine, g. id., f., the name of Fionn MacCumhaill's standard.

Ό e ι l ι b ι o, f., a nurse (N. Con.).

Oeitim, -teao, v. tr., I turn with a lathe.

Deimear, -mir, m_{\cdot} , a pair of shears, scissors; beimeir, -e, f., id.

Oeimin, -mne, f., certainty, assurance; ruain o. ain rin, was informed of it; bioo a o. aige, let him be assured; ir mains a oéanann o. oá oócar, woe to the man who builds on hope as certainty; beigin mo o. ouit, I assure you,

Oeimin, -mne, a., certain, sure, true; 50 o., certainly, truly, verily, indeed.

Oeimne, g. id., f., certainty, assurance. See Oeimin.

Oeimneac, -niţe, a., certain, sure. Oeimniţim, -iuţao, v. tr., I affirm, prove, verify, emphasise.

Deimnite, p. a., affirmative, convinced.

Oeimniţteat, -tiţe, a., affirmative, certain.

Deimnisteoip, -opa, -oipioe, m., an approver, a certifier.

Oeimniużao, -niżce, m., act of affirming; testing, proving, verifying, emphasising, convincing.

Oéin, in phr. rá o. (with g.), towards; raoi m' o., towards me, to my aid, to meet me or take me with him; somet. with hostile intent.

Déin. See véan.

Oéine, g.id., f., ardour, vehemence, intensity, urgency.

Oémeaco, -a, f., vehemence, determination, earnestness, violence.

Oémear, -mir, m., earnestness, rudeness, vehemence.

Oeinto-(σεαμό-), prefix, real, true. Θειπο-έιτελο, m., a sheer lie.

Oeinto-rior, m., certain or positive knowledge.

Oeiμō-żniom, m., an axiom, a maxim.

Oeinö-rtiocτ, m., one's own children; genuine progeny.

Θέιμε, g.-e and σέαμεα, f., charity, alms; ρεαμ σέιμε, m., a beggar; αξ ιαμμαίο πα σέιμε, οτ αξ ιαμμαίο σέιμε, begging; nom. σέιμε (Don. and Con.).

Θέιμας, -ciże, α., poor, beggarly; almsgiving, charitable.

Démiceac, -cit, pl. id., m., a beggar.

Θέιματεοιμ, -ομα, -οιμιτόε, m., a giver of alms; a beggar.

Oeipeao, -pro, pl. id., m., the end, the last, the conclusion; the rear; the stern of a ship; a finishing; rá σειρεασ, at last, lastly (also 'ran veineav); an Lá rá veineav, the other day; as out cum veiniv, deteriorating.

Oeineao różmain, m., the month of October.

Oeipeannac, -aiζe, α., last, hindmost; final; late, latter.

Oeimeannaite, f., lateness; nearness to the present time; te o., lately, latterly; te σειμεαπηαρ, id. (Con.)

Deineannar, -air, m., lateness, latter part (of day, etc.).

'Oeineoit, -e, α., miserable, wretched; little, slight, poor, weak; oppressive; making wretched; bhón σειμεσιτ, oppressive grief (O'Con.).

Deineoit, g. id., pl. -e, m., a needy

person. See Deanoit.

Oeipeoitín, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., the wren; o. ppóint, an object of ridicule.

Teins (veans), red (often used as an intensive prefix): veins mine, f., furious rage; veins meince (more commonly veans meince), f., sheer intoxication.

 Θειμιζ-ċιππελċ, -πιζ, m., a finch (with red head), linota rufescens.
 Θειμιζε, g. id., f., redness, ruddi-

ness.

"Deipito (g. of σειμελό), α., hind, rear; αμ α τό ά corp το., on his two hind legs.

Despite, for Adespise, which see.

Oeir, usually in Con. for veire; the condition of the con

Oéir, -e, -eaca, f., land; a sept, a tribe. Oéire is the name of some districts in Ireland, as Oéire muman, the Decies of Munster (in Waterford and Tipperary); Oéire buéir, Decce (of Meath).

Oéir, -e, f., the point of a spear.

Oéir (o'éir), prep. phr., after. See éir.

Oeip-béalac, -aige, a., smirt at repartee, witty, pert.

Oeirceabat, -ait, pl. id., m., a disciple.

Oeirceant, g. -ceiit and -cint, m., the south, south part; Oeirceant Laigean, South Leinster. Oeirceantae, -aige, α., southern.

Desperator, -asse, a., southern. Desperator, -e, f., discretion, prudence (nom. also Desperator).

Deirchéideac, -discreet, prudent, retentive of secrets.

Deige, g. id., f., neatness, handsomeness; convenience; utility; improvement; a setting things right; dress, accourtements; preparation; oo béangao pé an-beige bam, it would be of great use to me. See Deigeact.

Deireaban, -ain, m., the sunny side; an o. na Speine, exposed

to the sun (Om., Don.).

Deireaδηας, -aiξe, a., sunny; exposed to the sun; O'N. spells σειγαητιάς (wrongly).

Oeipeac, -pize, a., facing towards the south, southwards.

Oeireact, -a, f., an ornament, elegance, neatness; convenience.

Oeireat, -rit, m., a turning to the right; as interj., may it go right, said when one sneezes or swallows something awry, still used in Aran and Wat., etc.; veireat is opposed to tuatat; an veireat na Spéine, exposed to the sun.

Oeireatán, -áin, pl. id., m., a peculiar natural turn of the hair on the brow or poll of some persons, called cow's lick.

Oeipižim, -iužav, v. tr., I dress, adorn; mend, repair, improve. See oeapuižim.

Oeirisce, p. a., repaired, put in order

order.

Oeifiużać, -iżće, m., act of repairing, mending; ornamenting; improving. See vegrużać.

Oeirmean, -mine, α., neat, tidy (Don.).

Oeirmine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a poet, a rhymer; a quaint speaker; a carper.

Deirmineac, niże, α., curious, quaint, epigrammatic.

Oeirmineace, -a, f., a proof; a quotation; a quibble, a cunning method of speech; paraphrasing, carping; curiosity; superstition.

Oeirmir, -e, f., quaintness, curiosity.

Deirmir, -e, a., quaint, curious.

Oéirtean, tin, pl. id., m., an edge (set on the teeth); disgust, abomination, fright; a qualm; nausea.

Déirteanac, -aite, a., abominable, loathsome, disgusting.

Déirceanaim, -ao, v. tr., I hate,

I disdain, I abhor, loathe. Oeiton, g. -e and -oneac, f., haste, speed; difference. See oeirin. Oeitoneac, -nige, a., speedy (also

Ouippleac).
Ouicbnisim, -iusao, v. tr. and

intr., I hasten, make speed, hurry on.

Oeitioe, g. id., f., care, diligence; separation.

Oeitinpeat, -piże, a., quick, hasty, nimble, earnest.

Oeitnear, -nir, m., speed, celerity; haste, hurry.

Derinearac, -arge, α, quick, hasty, hurried, fussy; perinneac, -rige, id.

Oeicnearuigim, -ugao, v. tr. and intr., I hasten, I make haste.

Oeo, g. id., f., an end, the last; breath, air, life; in phr. 50 veo, for ever; with neg., never. See veo. o.

Oeoc, g. viże, d. viż, pl. veoca and veocanna, f., a drink, a draught; bnaon viże, a drop of drink (bnaon vo veoc, parts of Don.); veoc an vonan, a parting drink, a stirrup-cup.

Oeocaim, -ao, v. tr., I quaff, drink; I kiss, embrace, cherish; a5 oeocao ir a5 posao, hug-

ging and kissing.

Deocán, -áin, pl. id., m., a deacon. Deo-cuirne, g. id., m., a chilling frost (Kea.). Deoc řlámce, f., a healthtoast.

Oeoos, g. id., m., common henbane

(hyosyamus niger).

Deoro (oeois), f., an end, the rear, the last; in phr. rá o., in the end, finally, in fine; at length, at last, after all; 50 o., for ever, always, to the end. See oeo.

Oeoin, f., will, consent, accord; oo o., with the good-will of, willingly, at his good pleasure (nom. also peon).

Oeoin, in M. and Con. sp. l. used for Deon, a drop, a tear.

Oeol, -oil, m., act of suckling; gs. Deoil (as a.), suckling; tao5 Deoil, a suckling calf; (also Dit).

Oeolaim, -ao, v. tr., I suck, drain

Oeolcain, -e, -ioe, f., a gift, a present.

Oeotča1μ, -e, a., liberal, generous, munificent.

Oeotcaine, g. id., f., liberality, generosity, munificence.

Oeonac (oeonaisteac), -aise, a., agreeable; mao o. teat, if you please (early mod. Ir.).

Oeonact, -a, f., willingness, condescension.

Oeonτaċ, -aiże, α., content, willing, voluntary.

Oeontact, -a, f., willingness, agreeableness. See Deonact.

Ocontar, -air, m., willingness, contentment.

Oeonużao, -uiżce, m., act of allowing, consenting.

Deonuisim, -usao, v. tr., I vouchsafe, permit, allow, consent; condescend; I command, order, enjoin.

Deon, -01η, -a, m., a tear, a drop (of water); ni't σεση ann, there is not a drop in it (σιαιη used in the same phrase, Ker.); 30 σεο πα ποεση, for ever and ever; πίση γάζ γέ σ. ann, he drained his blood, killed him (Con.).

Όθομας, -Διζε, α., tearful, sorrowful.

Oeopactac, -aiξe, α., strange; bó o., a strange cow; ouine o., a strange man (Der.).

Ocoparo, -aro, pl. -aroe and -arote, m., a wanderer, an exile; a stranger, a traveller; a fugitive, an alien; a beggar; a pilgrim, a penitent.

Deonaroe, g. id., m., an exile; the fish called Jacky Dorey. See

σεομαό.

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Ocoparocacc, -a, f., pilgrimage, exile, banishment, wandering.

Oeonaroim, - oeacz, v. tr., I banish, drive into exile.

Deopamait, -amta, a., tearful sorrowful, downcast.

Oeonata, indec.a., strange, foreign (also σεοnanta).

Oeon-cao, m., lamenting; the being steeped in tears.

Deop-caoineao, -nce, m., lamenting with tears.

Deop-caoinim, -near, v. tr. and intr., I bewail with tears.

Oeopuiţim, -uţao, v. tr., I banish, exile.

Oí- (vío-), prefix; (1), negative =un-, in-, dis-; (2), intensive. Oí, (1)=ve+í, of, off or from her,

it; (2) = vo + 1, to or for her, it; emph. vi-re; somet. vi. See ve and vo, preps.

Oia, g. Oé, d. Oia, voc. a dé and a dia, pl. Oée and Déire, g. pl. Oia and Déire, d. pl. Déib and Déire, voc. pl. a dée and a déire, m., God, a god; Dia duit, God save you! Oia 'r muine duit, God and Mary save you! Dia tinn, God help us! in toil te dia or in é toil Oé, it is God's will.

Ola, m., a day, in phrs., Ola Oomnait, on Sunday; O. Luam, on Monday; O. máint, on Tuesday; O. Céatoaom, on Wednesday; O. Céatoaom, on Thursday; O. haome, on Friday; O. Sataim, on Saturday; 1 noue.

to-day; 1 noé, yesterday; anu-500 1 noé, the day before yesterday.

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O1a-a1t1p, f., blasphemy.

blas-Oia-aitireat, -rite, phemous.

Oia-atain, -tan, pl. -aithe and -aitheaca, m., a godfather.

Oiabail or oiail, indec. a., good, excellent, famous; ir o. an reat é, he is a wonderful or excellent man; tá riao 50 oiait, they are splendid (M.); some think this word is the same as qs. of orabat, the devil.

Olabat, -alt, pl. id., m., a devil, an evil or wicked person; mischief, misfortune; used much in the same metaph, way as devil in English; éipi 'ran no., go to the devil; sun'b é an o. oo béaπταιό Leir τú, devil take you; nac é an o. é, is he not wonderful, awful, etc.

Οιαδαίόιη, -όηα, -όιμι ο e, m., a devilish person; a wretched. unfortunate person (pron. 014b-

alóin).

Olabatza, a., good, excellent, splendid, wonderful (perhaps from viabat the devil); ir orabatta an rean é, he is an extraordinary man; ream orab-Alta, a strange fellow.

Olabatta, indec. a., diabolical, wondrous, great, surprising. strange.

Osabaltán, -ásn, m., devil-craft,

devilry. Osablaroe, indec. a., devilish, dia-

bolical (5 pron. as b). Osablaroeact, -a, f., devilishness.

Olabluiğim, v. tr., I abuse. Olacain, -cha, f., sorrow, trouble;

mo oracam, alas! (from orac, mishap, misfortune).

Olačnać, -415e, a., painful, grievous, sorrowful; mo cheac orachac cú, thou art the (cause of) my grievous loss (O'Ra.).

Oiachuizim, -uzao, v. intr., I grieve, mourn; threaten.

Olaba, indec. a., divine, godly,

holy, pious (in West M. sp. l. DIAKAICE is used); the 5 sound occurs in the three following words also.

Όια ὁ α ὁτ, - a, f., theology, divinity: godliness, piety; the divine

Отафатре, g. id., pl. -ртфе, m., a spiritual director; a theologian. a divine.

Orabarneact, -a, f., sanctity, piety, divinity.

O14 Tomnais, Sunday, on Sunday.

Olazaine, g. id., pl. -pioe, m., a divine (Donl.).

Olazanta (olabanta), a., devout (Don. and Con.).

Olaonac, a. See oéloeanac.

O1410 (01415), f. (obs.), end, rear, wake, conclusion.

O1410, 1 n- or a n-, after, behind; 1 noiaio, oiaio an noiaio, consecutively: with gen, or with poss. prn., 1m' o., 10' o., etc.; 1 notato a cétle, after each other, one after another: Olaio an noisio, id., time after time. from age to age, in regular succession; 'n-a otato rin, after that, afterwards; 'n-a oiaio, id., after that time; 1 noisio a cinn, headlong; as out 1 no. a Láime, going to the bad.

Oisio st noisio, one after another; by degrees; continuously.

′0141l, -e, *f.*, a dial. O1a11. See o1aba11.

Oí-áipme, indec. a., innumerable.

Oi-Airmeact, -a, f., infinity, innumerability.

Oí-áιμmizce, p. a., innumerable, not computable.

Olalann, -ainne, -a, f., a diary, a day-book (O'N.).

Oialannac, -ait, -aite, m., one who keeps a day-book or diary (O'N.).

Oialannact, -a, f., the keeping of a day-book or diary (O'N.).

Oiall, -aille, f., the breech; a seat; a knapsack; submission. Oiallaic (viallaio), -e, -ioe, and -eaca, f., a saddle (in M. sp. l. often sallast).

Osallasceost, -ona, -ostsoe, m., a saddler.

Olamain, -e, f., darkness, obscurity, mystery. See viamainesct.

Olamain, -e, a., hidden, secret. lonely, mysterious, dark.

Oramaineact, -a, f., a secret, a mystery; loneliness.

Ola-maoin, f., ecclesiastical propertv.

Olaman. See Olamain.

Olamanta, indec.a., intense, great, earnest; secret, mysterious.

Ola-martac, -aize, a., blasphemous, impious.

Oia-marluzao, -uizte, m., blasphemy, impiety; oia-martao,

O1A-marluižim, -užao, v. intr., I blaspheme.

Oia-marluisteoifi, -ofia, -oifiite, m., a blasphemer.

Οια-mátaιη, -tap, pl. -áithe and -theaca, f., a godmother.

Olan, gsf. véine, a., vehement, intense, violent, severe; swift, quick.

Olan-, vehement (used as an intensitive prefix).

Olanar, -air, m., vehemence, violence, intensity.

-aite, a., direful, Olanarac, dreadful; vehement, earnest.

Olan-acculinge, g. id., pl. -510e, f., an earnest request, a fervent praver.

Olan-cabancac, -aize, a., actively or effectively assisting.

Oran-comba, g. id., pl. -roe, m., an aide-de-camp; an officer of the Life Guards.

Oran-zonao, -nta, m., act of vehemently heating.

Oran-zpáo, m., fond love, intense

Olan-reacitead, -tre, m., act of vigorously routing.

Οιαμολίη, -e, f., anger, churlishness. (P. O'C. gives οιαμολή, roughness, haughtiness, pride; with gs., vianoáin, used as adi... rean Dianoain = rean Sant no reanzac.)

Οιαμισάπας, -αιζ, pl. id., m., a churl; as α ., angry, wrathful, churlish.

Olapoaoin, -e, f., Thursday. See

Otar, g. vétri and vétre, f., a couple, a pair, two (persons or personified objects only).

Oiar, g. véire, pl. viara and viar-ACA, f., an ear of corn; metaph., a scion of a family (improp. véar); toża véire, flower of the flock.

Olar, g. véire, pl. viara, f., the blade or point of a weapon: viar claidim, the point of a sword.

Otar=vear, south.

Olapac (DIAPTAC), -415e, abounding in ears of corn.

Osarcán, -ásn, pl. id., m., a gleaning. Oiappaim, -ao, v. tr., I glean.

Olachaib, -e, a., desert; desolate. Oi b' (=ni b'), somet, used in Con. for ni b', before compar. of adj.

Oib (0401b), prep. prn., 2 pl., to you, for you, by you; emph., vib-re and vaoib-re. See prep.

 \mathfrak{O} ib, prep. prn., 2 pl., off you; emph.. oib-re. See prep. oe.

Oibeac, -biże, a., grudging, frowning (O'N.).

Oibeact, -a, f, begrudging (O'N). Oibeatais, a., pathless, without passage or way (O'N.).

Oibeanta, p. a., banished, exiled.

excluded.

Oibeatitac, -ait, -aite, m., a banished person, an outcast, an exile.

Oibeing. See vibreaus.

Οίθρελης, g.-peiμze, f., vengeance; anger, indignation; rebellion; also zeal, ardour, fervour (nom. also ofbreing).

Οίδρεαμζας, -Διζ, -Διζε, m., a rebel; a robber, a spoiler, a violator.

Oibreanzac, -aite, a., vindictive, vengeful, wrathful.

Oíbinceac, -ciże, a., ardent, industrious, a., fervent. diligent

(Don.).

Oibint. -e and -eanta, f., persecution; banishment, expulsion; also ofberne in nom.; An o., in exile.

Diblice (biblice), indec. wretched, vile, worthless, mean, abject, destitute, poor, vulgar.

f., Oiblioesco. -a. vileness, wretchedness.

Oíbližim, -użao, v. tr., I demean. disrespect, contemn; I make vile or wretched.

Oibnis, f., weakness, contempt,

neglect. See oimbus.

Oibnim, imper. vibin, vl. vibint, p.p. vibeanta, fut. vibeonav, cond. -eonainn (also f., vibneo;-AD, cond. Dibneogainn), v. tr., I drive out, expel, exile, banish.

Diceall, -cill, m., effort, endeavour; one's best; an a o., doing his best; rá n-a o., up to his power; péan po biceall, do your best or worst (according to context); ba o. oam, it was as much as I could do; az véanam vicitt an 7c., doing one's best to, etc., an chám (nó lán) a oicill, making his utmost endeavour.

Oiceallac, -aise, a., attentive, careful, diligent, industrious, doing one's best; bold, daring.

Oicealluizim, -uzao, v. intr., I do my best, usual in vl., bίου αρ ας το., they were doing their best (Ker.).

Oiceannac, -aite, a., headless. Oiceannao, -nta, m., a beheading, execution.

Oiceannaim, -ao, v. tr., I behead, execute.

Oice111m, -tc, v. tr., I disguise.

Oiceitte, g. id., f., folly, humbug, silliness (in M. sp. l., oit céille). Oiceillioe, indec. a., foolish,

senseless, irrational. Oí-cheideam, -dim, m., incredulousness, unbelief, scepticism, infidelity.

Oicheromeac, -mix, -mixe, m., an infidel, an unbeliever.

Dí-cheromeac, -mite, a., incredulous, unbelieving.

Di-cherote, p. a., incredible, unbelieved.

O10, -e, -eanna, f., a teat, apap; dims. oroeán, oroeoz. oroín.

Oívean, -vine, f., protection, shelter, safety, refuge (also m.).

Οίσεληόιμ, -όμλ, -όιμισε, m., a protector, a guardian.

Diveanta, p. a., protected, defended.

Oioeanuitim, utab, v. tr., I save, protect.

Τίσιππ, σίσισπ, σίσισππ. oíoean.

Oí-rearózac, -aize, α., beardless. Oipin, -pheac, -pheaca, f., a difference. See perton and veirin.

Οίζ, -e, -eaca, f., a pit, a dyke, a trench, a ditch (nom. also 0105A).

Oi-jean, m., moroseness, sullen-

ness. Οιζηιτ, -e, f., dignity; used as far back as 1680.

Oit, -e, a., dear, beloved, fond. loval.

Oite, g. oiteann, oitinne, d. oitinn, f., a flood, a deluge; the sea, the ocean (nom. also oiteann).

Tite, g. id., f., friendship, affection, love.

Oileact, -a, m., an orphan. villeact. Oítescruióe, g. id., pl. -ote, m.,

an orphan (often in sp. l.) See villeact.

Oíteaζaö, -ζta, m., complete melting; act of digesting; σ. one, may you become wasted.

Oiteagaim, -gao, v. tr., I digest food; I melt down, I destroy.

Oit-eagla, f., respect, reverence. Oil-eaglac, -aige, a., reverent, respectful.

Oileazna, g. id., m., a lecture, an address.

Oiteaspaim, -spao, v. tr. and intr., I discourse, lecture, address.

Oiteamain, -mna, f., love, friendship; popularity.

Oiteann. See oile.

Dileannta, indec. a., deluge-like.

Oilear. See oilir.

Oilearc, Oiliorc, Oilliorc. See Ouilearc.

Oit-żean, m., ardent love, loyal affection (O'N.).

Oít-ἡκάοας, -Διζε, α., dearlybeloved.

Oilin, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a story; a petition; a sing-song; a frequent repetition of the same words; tá ré na oilín aige, he has it by rote (as a sing-song); oilín na mbacac, beggars' request (Don.); the secret language of cyphers (N. Con.); the form ceitín is also heard in Don. and Con.

Oitir, gsf. oitre and oirte, a., dear, fond, loyal, faithful, trusty, friendly, reliable, secure, firm; darling, beloved; own, special.

Oítteact, -a, pl. id. and -aroe, m., an orphan (in M. sp. l. nom. often oítteacturoe, in Con. oíteacturoe, in Con. oíteactu.

Oitre, g. id., f., fidelity, loyalty, sincerity, love; inherent right.

Oitpeace, -a, f., friendship, relationship, love, faithfulness, loyalty; also right, property. Oitpigim, -iugao, v. tr., I secure;

praca oo oilprugao, to secure debt.

Oimbpi \dot{z} , g. -io \dot{z} and -e, f., weakness, contempt, neglect, disparagement.

Oimbritzeac, -żrże, a., weak, feeble, powerless, negligent, disparaged (also oimbriożac).

Oi-mear, -pca, m., disrespect.

Oí-meaγac, -a1ξe, α., disrespectful.

Oí-méro, m., contempt.

Oí-méroeac, -orje, a., contemptuous.

Oi-meirneac, m., cowardice, want of spirit (O'N.).

Oimpear, -pir, m., need, necessity. Oine, g. id., pl. -eaca, f., a generation, an age; a tribe.

Oineaμτ, -eiμτ, m., imbecility, infirmity.

Oineantuitim, -uţao, v. tr., I enfeeble, weaken.

Oing, -e, -eaca, f., a wedge (also

51n5).

Oinsim, -zeao, v. tr., I thrust, push, wedge, urge; σο żtam nac binn σο σίπεριπη ρέπ το δηάξαιο, I would thrust thy inharmonious clamour down thy throat (O'Ra.); δίος δημίζες σίπειτε αίχε (Con.).

Oin-jlic, -e, a., wise.

Oinglip, -e, f., a tickling, a titillation; cuin oinglip ann, tickle him (also m., corrupt for 51511).

Oinn, prep. prn., 1 pl., off or from us; emph. oinn-ne, abbrev. oinne. See prep. oe; pron. with o thick

(Don.).

Onn; an o. an tae, in the broad daylight, at mid-day (M.).

Oinnéan, -éin, pl. id., and -éineaca, m., a dinner.

Outpression of the names of places.

Oinnciúp, -úip, -úipioe, m., an indenture, now commonly used in pl. form. The singular connciúp occurs in a King's County legal document of 1594 (G. J.).

Oíob, prep. prn., 3 pl., off them, from them; emph. oíob-pan. See prep. oe; o. thick (Don.).

Oíobao, -aro, m., death, cessation, destruction; a skirmish, a battle; wickedness, impiety.

Oíobaţao, -aiţte, m., cessation, destruction, ruin; the refuse of anything.

Oíobaroim, -ao, v. tr., I consume; destroy; v. intr., I die without issue, become extinct.

Oíoblact, -a, f., lavishness, prodigality.

Oioblactac, -aite, a., prodigal, wasteful.

Dioblar, -air, m., extravagance, profuseness.

Oiobracao, -naicte, m., act of shooting.

Oίο-δηόζας, -Διζε, a., discalced, barefoot, shoeless.

Oiobta, local, chiefly Con., for viob, of, off or from them: v thick (Don.).

Oío-cáinoeac, -οιζe, a., friendless, unfriendly.

Oío-cáinoear, -oir, m., friendlessness, enmity.

Oioclaonao, g. -nta, pl. id., m., declension.

Oioclaonam, -ao, v.tr. and intr., I decline.

Oío-clúouiţċe, p. a. dismantled.

Oio-correte (-correitte), p. a., unchecked; implacable.

Oio-comtac, -aite., a., of evil company.

Oίο cha, indec. a., intense, fervent. a., Όίο chác, -415e, diligent, zealous, very earnest.

Dio-cuimne, g. id., f., forgetfulness, want of memory.

Oío-cuinim, vl., -cun, v. tr., I put away, expel, banish; I put down. subdue.

Oío-cumaim, -ao, v. tr., I deform, I disfigure.

Oio-cun, -cuin, m., act of putting away, expulsion, banishment: subduing, subjugation.

Oio-oaoinisim, -iusao, v. tr., I depopulate.

Oio-rulaing, -e, α., intolerable, insufferable.

This, g, id, and -ige, pl. -105a, -105aca and -105paca, f., a bank, a ditch, a trench. See DÍZ.

Oiosa, g. id., m., rejection (opp. to noża), often = refuse, the worst of anything; vioza zac rine an rioc, frost is the worst of all weathers. See viotav.

Οίοχαο, -ςτα, m., act of entrenching; an entrenchment; drinking, draining.

Oiotailt, -e, f., act of revenging. vengeance.

Oiosaim. See Oiúsaim.

Oiožamn, -e, a., steady, firm. Oiosal, -aile, f., restitution; vengeance; satisfaction; offence; ir mait an viosal ain é, it serves him right (sometimes oíot is used in this phrase).

Oiożalaim, -żailt, v. intr., I avenge, get satisfaction from.

Oiosatzac, -aise, a., vindictive. revengeful.

Oiożaltar, -air, m., vengeanse, revenge, restitution.

Oiogalcara:, -aige, revengeful, terrifying; viojattaireac, ul. (McD.).

Diozan, -ain, pl. id., m., severity; spite, revenge; grief, sorrow.

Dioganta, indec. a., fierce, stern, angry.

Όίος Βαό, g. id. and -Δ1ό, m., destruction, death. See viobav.

Oiożbarom,-bao, v. tr., I consume, destroy, etc. See ofot 4101m.

Oiożbáit, -áta, pl. id., f., injury damage, destruction, harm: want, scarcity of a thing; veri ré nac oíosbáit ainsio bí ain, he says that it was not from want of money (Don.); cuil : noiozbáil é, incline it slightly to right or left (as a plough) (B.).

Oίος δάιας, -ιαιςe, α., hurtfil. injurious : noxious ; (Om.).

 \mathfrak{D} io \mathfrak{T} La, g. id., m., indignation.

Diostaim, vl., viosaite a d víožat, imper. víožait, I take vengeance on (An).

Diożlum, -toma, pl. id., m., a gleaning; a leasing; a compiling; rean viotioma, a compiler (also oíotum).

Oioštumm, v. tr., I glean, lease, weed, compile; vl., viotium.

Oioštumta, p.a., gleaned, gathered up.

Oiospair, -e, f., affection, love, charity, zeal, diligence, fervour ardour; a motive or secret.

Oioξηματρελό, -riţe, α., diligent, zealous, upright, faithful.

Oίοζημη. O.B. gives this word meaning uprightness, but probably it is only another form of σίοζημη, which is so pron. in M.

- Oiot, -A, m., act of paying, paying for (Ap); desert, satisfaction, redress; sufficiency; act of selling; 1 no., in exchange for (with gen.); A o., enough for him; viot thuaise, an object of pity; viot venuce, an object of charity; viot mazaro, an object of ridicule, a laughing stock; viot has not sense of paying in Con.
- Oíot, -a, m., usage, retribution, end; 17 otc an víot ἐυξαις αιη, you have ill-used or ill-requited him; 17 mait an víot ομτ έ, you are well requited; veiξνίοτ, a good end; νησιδ-νίοτ, a bad end; má τά νο ν΄ 'γαη

 Σαιρίη, cait é, if the cap fits you, wear it (Com.). See víoţat (perhaps víoţat is the proper word).

Oíolaroeact, -a, f., pay, recompense; payment; restitution; subscription.

Oíolaim, vl. oíol, v. tr., I pay; I sell (to, te); I betray; I pay for (ar).

Oio-làitin, -the, f., absence.

Oio-táitiitim, -iugao, v. tr., I utterly destroy, expel, depopulate, confiscate.

Oiolamantact (pron. oiolúntact), -a, f., bravery, generosity. Oiolamantar (pron. oiolúntar), -ar, m., bravery, generosity.

Oiotamnac (pron. violúnac),
-aiţ, pl. id., m., a hired soldier;
a brave, generous man; a person
something above the common;
nion bain tiom-pa niam acc
taoiriţ aţur violamnaiţ, is a
common way of boasting of high
rank; a violamnaiţ, my fine
fellow; often now means a villain.

Thought, f., a shop; a tent.

Viot-cuan, m., a shop.

Oiot-cumann, -ainn, pl. id., m., a confederacy.

Oíol-cumoac, -aiz, m., reservation.

Oíol-ċúμam, -aım, m., negotiation; business, traffic.

Oíol véince, m., a beggar.

Oíolmain, -e, a., tributary, etc. See oíleamain and oíolamain.

Oíotmaineac, -ni5, -ni5e, m., a soldier (Kea.). The same word as víotamnac, written víotmanac in the Bible.

Oíolmainear, -nir, m., warfare. Oío-loctac, -aite, a., faultless.

Oíotta, p. a., paid, requited; sold; betrayed.

Oίοιτόιμ, -όμα, -όιμιτο, m., a payer, a seller.

Oiotúnta (prop. oiotamanta), indec. a., brave, stout, generous.

Viom, prep. prn., 1 s., off me, from me; emph. viom-pa; v thick (Don.). See prep. ve.

Thomastr, g. and pl. -atra, f., wasting; tá o. as an usrce, the water is being wasted. See ofombast.

Όιοπαιτόιμ, -όμα, -όμητόε, m., a spendthrift, a squanderer; a glutton.

Oiomaoin, -e, α., idle, vain, empty, useless; vainglorious; not engaged; unmarried: bruit τώ póγτα nó o., are you married or single? (Don.); víomaoineac,

Oíomaoinear, -nir, m., vanity, worthlessness, idleness. (In M. and in Con. sp. l., nom. vio-maointear).

Oíomar, -air and -ara, m., pride, arrogance; Seasan an Oíomair, John the Proud, Shane O'Neill.

Oiomarac, -aize, a., proud, haughty.

Oio-marluizim, -użao, v. tr., I blaspheme.

Oíombáro, -e, f., sorrow, pity; dejection; misfortune; disappointment; mo σίοπbáro, alas! 244

Oíombároeac, -οιξε, α., sorrowful, pitiable; 17 οίοmbároeac ουθας trom, I am struck with sorrow and pity at.

Oiombail, -e, f., thriftlessness, waste, squandering; τά ο. Διμ, it is being wasted.

Oiombaileac, -tiże, a., wasteful, lavish.

Oiombailim, vl. oiombail, v. tr., I waste, squander.

Oiomblar, -air, m., want of taste (for, an).

Oiomblarta, indec.a., sour, bitter, ill-tasted.

Oíombloro, -e, f., malice, rancour. Oíombuao, m., indignation, grief, displeasure. See oíomoa.

Oiombuadac, -aige, a., unsuccessful, unfortunate, unpleasant.

Oiombuaro, f., misfortune; defeat.

Oiombuaine, g. id., f., transiency, frailty, perishableness.
Oiombuan, -aine, a., unsteady,

transitory, fading, short-lived. Oiombuioe, g. id., f., ingratitude,

unthankfulness.

Oíombuiceac, -oize, a., thankless, ungrateful, dissatisfied (pron. in M. oíombaccac).

Oiomburoeacap, -aip, m., ingratitude.

Oiomoa, g. id., m., displeasure, indignation.

Oiomoac, -aige, a., displeased, indignant, dissatisfied, unsatisfied, vexed (with, oe).

Oío-molao, -loa, m., act of underrating, disparaging; dispraise.
Oío-molaim, -ao, v. tr., I dis-

parage, underrate.
Oio-motta, p. a., dispraised, re-

proved.

Oio-moltóin, -óna, -óinióe, m., a slanderer.

Oiompac, -aiţe, a., proud, haughty, arrogant.

Oío-múince, p. a., ignorant, uncivilised.

Oíon, g. vín and víons, pl. id., m., a cover; thatch; shelter; protection; defence; 50 nvémiv (ποεάμπαιό) Όια σίοπ σύππ, may God protect us; act of protecting against (Δμ); m., thatch, covering.

Dion, g. oin and oions, m., the second hemistich of a verse in oan oinest, more commonly called the comao.

Oíonac, -aiże, a., close-jointed; water-tight.

Oionact, -a, f., security, tightening, staunching.

Oiona σόιμ, -όμα, -όιμι σe, m., a thatcher; a protector.

Oionaim, vl. vion (vionuizim, -uzav), v. tr., I thatch, cover; protect, safeguard, secure, staunch.

Oion-Aipm, f., a place of refuge or shelter; a military magazine.

Oio-narcaim, cao, v. tr. and intr., I loose, disjoin, set free, separate.

Oion-atain, m., a protector, a protecting father.

Oion-brottac, m., an apologia for a book; an introduction or preface.

Oiongmáil, -ála, a., worthy, fit, proper.

Oion5máil, -ála, pl. id., f., an equal, a match.

Olongmatta, indec. a., worthy, suitable, perfect, fit, confirmed; steady, fixed, strong, staunch.

Oιοης πάιταἐτ, -a, f., safety, security, steadfastness (σιοηςmáιταγ, id.).

Oion-ton poητ, - puητ, pl. id., m., a garrison.

Oionman, -aine, a., safe, protected, well-sheltered.

Olonn, g. Olnn, pl. -a, m., a fortress, fortified hill; a hillock; dim. Olonnán.

Oionnac, -aige, f., the hair that grows on a person's body; moss at the bottom of wells.

Oíonnán, -áin, pl. id., m., a hillock,

O'ionnpuioe, prep.phr., to, towards, unto. See ionnpuioe.

Oionuitim, -uţao, v. tr., I shelter,

cover, protect, etc. See oion- !

Dionuitieoin, -ona omite, m., a protector.

Dionuitieoineact, -a, f., protection, guardianship.

Vionann, spite, mischievous intent (Con.). See Olanosin.

Oiopainneac, -nice, a., mischievous, spiteful (Con.).

Otoparac, -aize, α ., irascible (G. J.)

Oionb, -inbe, α., severe.

Oίομζα, indec. a., direct, straight. Οίοηζού, -żċa, m., act of direct-See oiniusao.

Οίομζαιm, -ζαό, v. tr., I direct, straighten.

Οίοηζας, -air, m., righteousness, uprightness. Diopma, g. id., pl. -nna and -ca,

m., a troop, crowd, multitude. Oioppurc, -e, f., hastiness of

temper, rashness, fierceness. Oíonnuire, a., rash, inconsiderate

(Don.).

Οιομγυιζιm, -υζαό, v. tr., I move, adjust (myself); otopput tant, said to a cow in Don. like ceanτu15, M.

Oiorc, -irce, -a., f., a barren person or animal; barrenness, dryness (as of a fountain, etc.); tá an bó as out i noire, the cow is running dry, losing her milk; cuaro an coban i noire, the well ran dry.

Oiorc, -irce, a., barren, dried up

(as a well or a beast).

Oiorcao,-cta, m., dryness, barrenness; a running dry, as wells of their water, or cattle of their milk; atá oíorcao an an áinnéir, the cattle are run dry; acá oíorcao an hurcioib, the waters are run dry; caire zan piorcat be oéanaib, a never-failing flood of

Oiorcaim, -ao, v. intr., I run barren or dry (as wells, etc.); I dry up, as a fluid.

Dio-reaoiteao, -tre, m., separation, unlossing.

Oíorcán, -áin, m., harsh grating sound, creaking; a gnashing of the teeth; a chewing of the cud; somet. zíorcán.

Oiorcán, -áin, m., a handful, a

sample.

Diorcan, -ain, m., the rabble, the mob.

Díorta, q. id., pl. -roe, m., a die. Oiortann, -ainne, -nna, f., a

dice box. Oio-rmuzaim, -zao, v. tr, I clean the nose; I snuff a candle.

Oíorpóio, -e, -eaca, f., a dispute, debate, contention.

Oίογρόισελό, -σιζε, α., disputative, contentious, deliberative.

Οίογρόιμελέτ, -λ, f., reasoning, disputation, argument.

Diorpoinim, -neact, v. tr., I reason, dispute.

Oίοτ, prep. prn., 2 s., off thee, from thee; emph. oiot-ra. See prep.

Oíoτaċ, -aiţe, α., condemnatory, condemnable.

Oíocáit, -áta, pl.id. and ataca, f.an indictment, an accusation.

Oío-tantac, -aite, a., unprofitable (also oio-tainteat).

Oiot-comatt, -aitt, m., non-fulfilment of contracts; dishonesty.

Oíoċ-láiċniżim, -iużao, v. tr., I consume, destroy.

Oiocham, -aim (prop. vicheab),

pl. id., m., a wilderness, a desert. Oiot-rlainte, g. id., f., ill-health. Oiot-rlainteat, -tite, a., un-

healthy, sickly.

Oiocugao, -uicce, m., act of destroying; destruction.

Οίοτυιζιm, -uζαό, v. tr., I destroy, devastate.

Oiot-umal, -mila, a., proud, arrogant.

Oip, -e, -roe, f., a net (also ipinn and oipinn).

Oipe, gen. id., f., what is due; a ó., his due.

ΟίμεΔċ, -μιże, a., direct, straight, just, sure, exact; 5ac(a) noineac, directly; vineac voman, just

exactly; ir ead to dinead, just so.

Oí-néimeac, -mite, a., erring, straying, declining (O'N.).

Oinizim, -iużao, v. tr. and intr., I guide, lift up, straighten, direct; intr., with an, I set about a thing, I attack, I scold, abuse; I "set at" one; oo oinigear ain, I set about abusing him; oo oinigeadan mo rmuaince an beit oom' cháo, my thoughts began to trouble me.

Oir, -e, f., couple, pair, two (per-

sons).

Dirbeagao, -gta, m., scorn, contempt, belittlement.

Dirbeazam, -zao, v. tr., I profane, scorn, reject, contemn, despise.

Oirce, g. id., f., sterility, barren-

Oircin, -cne, a., fierce; nimble, active, sudden.

Orponéro, -e, f., discretion. See veirchéiv.

Oí-reilbizte, p. a., divested, dispossessed.

Virte, g. id., f. loyalty, devotion. See oitre.

Tiple, g. id., pl. -troe, f., a die;

in pl, dice. Oir Leace, -a, f., faithfulness, love, friendship, loyalty (vitreact). Dírližeac, -žiže, a., deviating,

straggling.

Oirligim, -iugao, v. tr., I consecrate (to, oo); I renounce.

Oiplism, -iusao, v. tr., I hide, put out of the way.

Oirliugao, -igte, m., act of renouncing, a renunciation: act of

consecrating, a consecration. Oit- (negative prefix), indicates

want, deficiency.

Oit, -e, f., loss, hurt, harm, injury, detriment, damage, destruction, ruin; want, need; deficiency, defect; ir oit tiom, I pity; tá ré vo vít orm, I need it.

Oit-cheroeam, m., unbelief, infidelity. See vi-cheroeam.

Oíteac, tite, a., deficient, distressed, indigent.

 $\mathfrak{O}(\dot{\tau}e\dot{\alpha}\dot{c}, -\dot{\tau}\dot{1}\dot{\zeta}, -\dot{\tau}\dot{1}\dot{\zeta}e, m., a pauper.$

Oicpin. See Deicbin.

Ditleacturde. See dileacturde. Oitheab, -eibe, -eaba, f., a retreat, a cell for a hermit; a hermitage. a wilderness.

Oitneabac, -ais, pl. id., m., a hermit, a pilgrim; a miserable per-

Oitheonac, -aite, a., devoid of strength.

Oiu, temp. abl. of oia, a day, in phr. 1 noiu, a noiu (aniu, inoiu, aniuo), to-day, now. See

Oru, of, of or from them (obs.).

Outpacao, -acte, m., act of shooting, hurling, brandishing.

Oiubpaicim, -acao, v. tr., I shoot arrows; I brandish, shake, quiver.

Oluc, g. olulc, m., pip (in hens); a word used in calling hens (also ciuc in this latter use); an oiuc 10nnac, confound you; a stooping of the shoulders.

Oiúc, -a, -anna, m., an elf, a fairy

(W. Ker.).

Oιυcao, -cta, m., the cackling of a

Όιμόλι μ , f., ache (N. Con.).

Oiúcán, -áin, pl. id., m., the windpipe; a wind-pipe of a goose, etc., used as a musical instrument; a musical reed, made from a blade of straw by cutting a tongue in it close to one joint, while the next joint is cut off (also peocán).

Όιὐοάη, -άιη, m., giddiness. Οιύσάπας, -Διζε, α., giddy.

Oiúzaim, -ao, v. tr., I drink off, drain out, drink freely. Seeoiúsálaim.

Oiúzaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a crier, a wheedler, a coaxer; a bawler; a drinker; a strangler (0'N.).

Oiúzaineact, -a., f., draining to the dregs; coaxing, beseeching (Don.).

Oiúzálaim, -záil, v. tr., I suck. drain to the dregs.

Oiuic, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a duke, prince, leader.

Olulo, a pipe (for smoking), a short pipe; the stump; a cad; dim. oiuioin, id.

O1410, -e, a., tender-hearted. flexible, mild, modest, bashful, chaste.

Oluloe, g. id., f., flexibility; tenderness of heart.

Oιμιμ, -e, f., a drop; ni't oιμιμ bainne as na buaib, the cows have not a drop of milk (Ker.) (connected with veon).

Oiút, g. oiuit, m., a sucking. See

oeot.

Oiúlac, -ais, pl. id., m., a busybody, an intruder; a wag (P. O'C.); a fellow, a chap (U.); any small animal or fish (Con.); also oeolac (Don.).

Oiúlaim. See veolaim.

Oiútcac, -aize, a., fond of forsaking or refusing.

Oiúlcao, -cta, m., refusal, rejection; act of delaying, refusing. Oiútcaioeac, m., the alimentary canal (also oiultac).

Oiúlcaim, cao, v. tr., I deny, oppose, renounce, abandon (with

700); I jilt.

Oiúltuitim, outao, v. tr., I deny, refuse, oppose, renounce (with vo). See oiúltaim.

Oιúltuiţteat, -tiţe, α., negative. Oup, -uipe, a., hard, difficult (Lat. durus).

Oiúna, in phr. o'n breamha viuna, from head to foot (N. Con.).

Oiúmnán, -áin, pl. id., m., a gulph, a drop of drink swallowed.

Oiúnnuizim, -nam, v. tr., I gulph down, swallow, drink, drain; az oiúpnam an copáin, draining or emptying the glass.

Olaž, -aiže, f., a small handful; a lock of hair. See olso.

Olaoi, g. id., pl. te, f., a lock of hair; a wisp of flax (nom. also olao10, ola013).

Olsoi-folt, m., the hair of the head (poet.).

Olaoiteac, -tize, a., in locks (of the hair).

Otačać, -aiže, α , in locks (of the hair).

Oleaco, -a, -anna, f., a law, a right; custom, due, a toll.

Oleactac, -aite, a., lawful, right, proper (oteacr also is used as adi.).

Oleactaim, -cao, v. tr., Iadjudge,

exact, decide.

Oleactaine, $g.\ id.,\ pl.\ -nioe,\ m.,$ a toll or custom collector; a law-giver.

Oleactóin, -óna, -óinide, m., a law-giver, a tax-collector.

Oliže (oližeso), g. id. and oližio, pl. otište, m., a law, regulation, dues, right, ordinance. (Otice =olijeao, genly. m., but somet. otiże, like rtiże, f., as i n-ażaió na otiże, W. Ker.)

Oliżeac, -żiże, a., lawful, legal, regular, formal.

Oližeać, -žiž, m., a legislator.

Otičeače, -a, f., legality, legitimacy.

Oliżeao. See oliże.

ΌλιζεΔοόιμ, -όμα, -όιμισε, m., a lawyer; a barrister.

Olizeavoineacc, -a, f., act of making laws.

Oližim, -żeso, v. tr., I owe, deserve; I appoint by law, command; in pass. impers., it is lawful, one has a right, it is incumbent on; oližim singeso pioz, thou owest me money.

Olišteamail, -mla, a., lawful,

just.

Olisteoin, -ona, -onnoe, m., a lawyer, a wrangler.

Otipceanac, -aise, a., lawful, legitimate, normal, right, proper (somet. oliptionac).

Olipteanact, -a, f., legality.

Oliptionac. See olipteanac. Oloccán, -áin, pl.id., m., a strainer.

a colander.

Otuice, g. id., f., separation, division, dispersion.

Oluiţim, -uiţe, v. tr., I prepare, divide, separate, scatter.

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Otúm, -e, f., a thick cloud; smoke, darkness; a blaze of fire.

Olúic, -e, a., close, dense, tight, near, thickly-set; sincere, steadfast (used as prefix instead of olúic before syll. with slender vowel).

Olúite, g. id., f., closeness, compactness, narrowness.

Olústeac, -tiže, a., close, compact.

Olúit-140ta, a., closely or firmly shut.

Olúit-néall, -néill, -néallta, m., a dense cloud.

Otúr, -ú1r, m., enough, sufficiency (also otúm).

Otút, g. id. and otúit, pl. id., m., the warp in weaving; an enclosure; a cloister.

Otút, -úite, a., close, dense, compact, firm; earnest. See otút. Otútact, -a, f., act of weaving, joining together.

Olútaσόιη, -όηα, -όιμιτο, m., a warper; a joiner; a closer; a weaver.

Otúčar, -air, m., nearness, closeness, compactness; preparation: cuin ré v. te, he made preparation for.

Otút-čaom, -e, a., gently compact (of evebrows) (E. R.).

Olútuizim, tužao, v. tr. and intr., I warp; I draw close to; I join, press together, pack; I embrace (with te); olútuiz tiom, come close to me, embrace me.

Oo., no. (no., no.)—(1) negative prefix (before adj.), ill., un., in., dis.; often implies difficulty or impossibility: no. o. o. anna, hard to be done, impossible; is combined with genitive of substantives to form adjectives: normaline; unspeakable; (2) intensive prefix (before subst. or adj.), very, exceedingly.

Oó, subst. form of numeral, two; an oó, the two; when used

with noun, becomes oá; pá oó, twice.

Oo, sign of the past tenses; verbal particle used in perfect tense; in act., aspirates; in pass., does not aspirate, but prefixes h- to vowels; is somet. prefixed to cond.; in comb. with ni and 30, no is used for oo, hence nion, 341, nán, 70.

oo, poss. orn., (inflecting), thy; before v., used as the subj. of an intrans. or the obj. of a trans.; 'oo (often for 10'), in thy.

Oó, prep. prn., to him, to it (m.); for him, for it; emph. oó-pan. See oo, prep.

oo, prep. prefix in comp. verbs, as oo-cim, oo-beinim, 7c.

Oo, prep. [in pronom. combinations, oam (oam still in Ulster. as in the early modern literary usage), ou τ , oó, oí (f.), oú η n, DAO1B, DÓ1B; DAM With the emphatic ra becomes generally vam-ra; váit is poet. for vóit: oib is often used for oaoib, to, This particle has very varied applications with the dative case; after adjectives it expresses involuntary relations, as distinguished from voluntary relations expressed by te: thus, ir mait oam, it is good for me, but ir mait tiom, I like; ir easat oo, he should fear; ir easal teir, he fears; ir éisin oó, he must, etc.; after adj. like incheroze, proper to be believed. etc.; 1r incheroce oó, he should believe; used after substantives and verbs as dativus commodi: it é rin ouit réin, eat that (for yourself); ċuaiò ré ċum ruime οό, he profited by it; in adv. clauses like 1 nzan oo, near to; 1 brozur oo, id.; used in genitive sense or poss. prn. : cao 17 ainm ouic, what is your name? used of agent after verbals: TAN éir teact oó, after he had come; 1an mbeit az rearam vó, as he stood, etc.; after verbs of granting, bestowing, promising, displaying, permitting, happening, etc.: oo jeall ré aingeao oam, he promised me money; sometimes the verb is omitted: ní man rin oam-ra, that is not the case with me; cao é rin oam-ra? what is that to me? used in adverb., prep., and conj. phrases, as, oom oeoin, with my will; oo żnát, usually; oo néin mo tuainime, in my opinion; pom' oóit, as I think; po ríon, continually: oo(= oe) buit 50. because; o'á onum rin, because of that; o'easta so, lest, for fear that; oo tátain, in the presence of: used with dative to express instrument: outaint ré To nzeobao ré vo'n rpeil ain, he said he would assault him with the scythe; as sabáil oo corait ann, trampling on, kicking it; after verbs of motion: cuaro ré oo'n Spáin, he went to Spain; to express the time in which an event occurred: tá o'á pabar, 7c., on a day as I was. etc.; oo tó ir o'oioce, night and day; used in a partitive sense (= oe): pmur oo maioe, a piece of a stick; of or concerning (= ve): Labrann ré vo ζηάτα, he speaks of grace; used as a prefix to the vl., both tr. and intr.; with the intr. vl. oo is used only when the subject of the vl. is expressed immediately before: thus, oo b'ait leir na rin oo out a baite, he liked that the men should go home, but oo b'áil leir an brean oul a baile, the man liked to go home; with tr. vl.: tucc tiste oo oéanam, builders of houses; rean na noán oo ceapao, the man who composes poems. See oe, prep.

Oo-aibreac, -rije, a., sad, gloomy. See ouaibreac.

Oo-aizneapac, -aize, a., indisputable.

Oo-áiμmeac, -miże, α., innumerable, not easily counted.

Οό-Διγτηιζτε, p. α ., immovable. Οο-Διτηιγτε, p. α ., unspeakable.

Oó-athuite, α., immutable. Oob', for oo ba, it was; oo buo,

it would be; past and cond. of assertive v. 1p. See 1p.

Oóbao, -buiste, m., the act of plastering; daubing.

Oobaim, -ao and -báit, v. tr., I plaster; daub.

Oo-bainte, p. α., hard to be plucked, mown, or dug.

Oobain, -e, a., obscure, dark, foul. Oóbain, in phrase like, ba σόbain oam é a barcaro, I almost wounded him (prob. a corruptior of σ'ρόbain). See ρόβηαιm.

Oobain-ceo, -ceois, m., a dark mist.

Oo-báireac, -riże, α., undying, immortal.

Ooban, -ain, pl. id., m., water, moisture.

Όσδαρ-ċú, f., an otter, a waterdog; pron. σόδημάς in Co. Donegal and used of a mythical animal like an otter.

To-beigim, v. irreg., tr. (see Parad.), I give, cause, often with uaim, etc., I give away; vo-beinim αζαιό αμ, I look towards, I face, I make for; vo-beinim uct an, I set about; vo-veinim miniužav ан, I explain; vo-beihim amur ан, I attack; vo-beinim mo banna, I promise solemnly; oobeinim i Scuimne, i noeanmao, 7c. I remember, forget, etc.; I give (beannact oo, a blessing to); with rá, vo-beipim roża raoi, I attack him; oo-beinim rá oeana, I observe (see oeana). Note.—The prefix oo is generally omitted or slurred over in speaking, but even then the aspiration of b makes this verb essentially different from beigim.

Oobnact, -a, f., gloominess, cold manner, sullenness.

Oοδηλό, -ηιιιζέε, m., wetness, dampness.

Οοδηόη, g. -δηόιη; pl. id., m., (great) sorrow, grief, sadness, concern.

Oobnónac, -aiζe, α., (very) sorrowful, mournful, melancholy, sad, dejected.

To-burdeadar, -air, m., thankless-

ness, ingratitude.

Oo-buroean, f., an evil company. Oόċa(˙o), -ai˙ze, α., likely, probable, rather; ir oóca 50 ociocraio ré, it is probable that he will come; ir vocaije zun rioc a oéanraio ré, it is more likely that it will freeze.

Oócaige, the more likely or probable (cf. mirtioe, etc.); also póicite.

Tocarpear, -pir, m., harm, damage, danger.

To-caitte, p. a., worn with diffi-

culty; enduring.

Oócamat, -mait, m., distress, discomfort, difficulty; ná cuin an rócamal noim an oócamal, prov. = business before pleasure.

Oócamtac, - α , α , painful,

hard, difficult.

Oócamtacz. -a, f., difficulty, hardship, trouble.

Oo-caol, -caoile, a., very strict. Οοċaμ, -aıμ, pl. id,, m., misfortune, hardship, damage, harm, hurt, loss, mischief; debit.

Oocapac, -aise, a., narrow, difficult, uncomfortable; intricate. Oócar, -air, m., hope, expecta-

tion. Oócarac, -aise, a., confident,

hopeful.

To-ceannrac, -aize, a., headstrong, unruly, inflexible.

To-ceannpact, -a, f., obstinacy, inflexibility.

To-céimniusao, -niste, m., difficult marching or journeying.

Oo-cim, v. irreg., tr. (see Parad.) (somet. ac-cim or ao-ciu), I see; vo-citean tinn, I see, I observe, I notice; vo-citean vam, it seems to me.

To-classive, p. a., indefatigable, invincible, unconquered.

To-claoroteact, -a, f., invincibility.

To-cluinim, v. irreg., tr. (see Parad.); the prefix oo is not used after an (interrog.), 30, ní, and its place is often taken by at; I hear, listen to; an zclorra (pron. zclorra), do you hear that (or that person)? just listen to that (or to him)! said in surprise or contempt.

Tooma, g. id., m., harshness,

surliness; weakness.

Tocms, indec. a., surly, morose; weak, impotent, powerless.

Tocmact, -a, f. moroseness, surliness, inhospitality (also weakness, want of power).

Oo-coimmearta, indec. α., incom-

parable.

To-compricte, p. a., incomprehensible.

To-correte, a., indocile, unrestrained, wicked; oocoirc. id.

To-conác, m., adversity, mischance, misfortune.

Όό-coμμαιζte, p. a., immovable,

impregnable. Όος ηρς, -Διζε, α., grievous, hurtful, injurious.

Tochact, -a, f., difficulty, disagreeableness, impracticableness.

Tocharo, -e, a. dark, gloomy, obscure; close, rigid, severe; spiteful, envious.

Tocharoe, g. id., f., slavery; distress, trouble.

Tochar, -air, m., hurt, harm, damage.

Όό-cηοι σελό, -σιζε, α., doublehearted, generous; daring (O'N.). Tochungum, -ugao, v. tr., I dis-

quiet, discompose.

Όοċτ, -01ċτe, α., tight, strict, stiff, hard, close.

Τος τάιμ, - άμα, -1 τόe, m., a doctor, a physician; o. Kan eotar, a quack doctor; voctún (Don.).

Ooctuineact, -a, f. act or profession of healing; 51éar ooccúmeacta, medical appliances.

To-cuantuite, p. a., unsearchable.

Oocum, comp. prep. govern. g., towards, unto, to (with motion); oocum 50, in order that. See

Oo-cumannac, -aiże, a., faithless, unkind, unfriendly.

To-cumea, p. a., ill-shapen; formed with difficulty.

Oo-cunta, p. α., hard to be uttered, hard to be set; o. rior, hard to be put into the pot.

Ooo, g. oo10, m., anger, passion, displeasure; as out ne ooo, getting angry or cross.

Tooac, -aiże, a., displeased, vexed, angry; bó o., a cow that spills her milk.

Οοολιμε, g. id., pl. -μιόε, m. a sulky, dogged fellow.

Oó-öéaς, num., twelve.

To-oealbac, -aize, α ., ill-shaped, deformed, ugly.

To-oéanta, p. a., hard to be done, impossible.

Oo-oéancar, -air, m., impossibility, impracticability.

To-ourne, $g.\ id.,\ pl.$ -oaorne, m., an evil person.

Oo-pájala, indec. a., rare, difficult to be found; an tree to oořážala 'rí ir áilne, the rare jewel is the fairest.

To-faicreana, indec. a., invisible. Oo-raicreanac, -aize, invisible.

Oo-rairnéire, indec. a., unspeakable, indescribable.

To-percrine, f., invisibility.

Oo-reicrionac, -aiże, α., invisible (also vo-raicreanac).

Oo-follupac, -aiże, α., vague, indistinct, not clear.

Oo-rulainzeact, -a, f., insufferableness.

To-rulanzia, a., insufferable, intolerable, grievous.

Όόζλο, g., σόιζτe, pl. σόζτλ, m., a burning, a conflagration.

Οόζαο-δοίζ, m., the colic; prop., 0013-60LZ.

Oόζαο choιοe, m., the heartburn.

Tojaitre, g. id., f., woe, anguish, grief.

Toosam, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I burn.

Oo-żeitim, v. irreg. tr. (see Parad.), I get, find; ruain ré bár, he died; with ó, I get something from a person; ní ruan aonne uaim an rcéat v'innring, no one persuaded me to tell the news; followed by vl. = I can. I am able, I am permitted; ní razainn out ann inoiu, I would not be able (or would not be permitted) to go there to-day; péin é ní řažainn ionnam manbao, I could not bring myself to kill him; with an, of indirect object after words like loco, paill, veimin: puain ré toct ain, he found fault with him; ruain ré raill ain, ho found an opportunity of attacking him, etc.; cionnup żeiteann cú cú réin i noiu, how are you to-day (how do you find yourself), of ir Jun prioc 50 rann-laz opeam na héipeann, for the Irish people were prostrate (D. R.); páżail amac, to find out; an bruilin as rájait na rtáinte 50 mait? are you in good health? ruain ré an star oo baint anuar, he succeeded in taking off the lock; cionnup puain pé ann réin é oéanam? how did he bring himself to do it?

Toglusirce, p. a. impossible to be shaken, hard to move, self-

willed, stubborn.

Oo-5nim, v. irreg. tr. (see Parad.), I make, cause, do, create, used with a variety of objects, thus: az véanam conzilve, hiding; AS O. CAOINTE, Weeping; AS O. Διτηιζε, repenting; Δζ ο. οίοζ-Bála, injuring; az o. buaroeapta cam, troubling me, etc., etc.; with preps. an, ve, vo, ne, governing indirect object; with an (without a direct obj.), oo bein (M.) ré ain, he approached him; (with direct obj.), generally in the sense of inflicting evil on;

ninne ré reall ain, he behaved treacherously towards him; with oe, I make one thing of another: Do funnear blóochaca de. I broke it in fragments; oo ninne ré ní oe, he made him king; oo ninne ré ionznao oíom, he was astonished at me, etc.; with oo, I do good or evil to, the direct objects being generally words like vocan, viosbait, maitear, różnam, znuaż, etc.; with te, I act or behave towards one, cao oo oéangao teac, what shall I do with you; with adi. vo pinne ré veaps é, he made it red; with vl., so junne ré é réin oo nite, he washed himself, etc.; used intrans. in 3 s. with be; bo ninne pliab mon o1, it became a great mountain (Kea. T. S.); vo vein ceo v'á cnamait, his bones became dust $(M_{\cdot})_{\cdot}$

Do-żnúrpeac, -piże, a., ill-featured, ugly, repulsive, sour-faced.

Ooξηα, g. id., m., misery, sickness, sorrow, sadness; stupidity, sloth; act of grieving, lamenting; cf. Δς Τοξηα αζυγ ας τέαμ-ζαοιπεα (Kea.).

Tognainn -e, -eaca, f., affliction, calamity, anguish, perplexity, fear, danger; as beanam bognainne, grieving; 1 nbognainn a anma cattleamaint, in danger of losing his life.

Oożnamneac, -niże, α., full of misery, woful, painful, difficult.

Οοξηέρη, ad., for ever.

Oo1-, oo1- (oo-) negative or intensive prefix. See oo-.

Oóib, prep. pr., 3rd pl., to them, for them; emph. vóib-pean; vaobča, vaobča-pan (Don.). See prep. vo.

Oóib, -e, f., a daub, a plaster; yellow clay, soft mud.

Ooi-beapt, -beipte, f., an evil deed, an ill turn.

Ooi-béar, -a, pl. id., m., a bad habit, an ill custom.

Ooi-béapac, -aiţe, a., ill-mannered, discourteous.

Ooi-bhiatap, m. and f., an evil word.

Ooi-bring ab, -ree, m., act of completely smashing (E.R.).

Ooic, e, eanna, f., a strain, a difficulty; ailment, pain, disease; mo o., alas! voic choice, heart disease (Ker.).

Ooic, -e, a., soon, quick, swift, early (used for moc in Wat.); com ooic Azur, as soon as.

Tóic, hope, etc, See vóis.

Ooice, g.id., f., quickness, activity. Ooiceatt, -citt, m., inhospitableness, churlishness; a grudge; reserve.

Toiceattac, -aiţe, a., inhospitable, boorish, churlish.

Ooi-ceannya, a., headstrong, unmanageable.

Ooi-ceannpuitte, $p. \alpha.$, untameable (O'N.).

Oóiceannac, -aite, a., biangular.

Ooi-cineoit, a., low-born.
Ooicleac. See ooiceattac.

Ooictiže, g. id., f., inhospitableness, churlishness.

Ooi-cheropin, f., unbelief, incredulity.

Ooi-cherote, a., improbable, incredible.

Ooi-chiochuiste, p. a., interminable, not to be ended.

Oo1-chiopta, p. a., ungirdable (O'N.).

Ooicte, g. id., f., tightness, strictness, scantiness, poverty.

Oότο, -e, pl. id., f., the hand, the closed fist; o. mon mona, a big sod of turf.

Oότο-ċleat, -ċleite, f., a poet. word for the hand (wattle-hand) (Kea.).

Oοισειό, -σιζε, α., quarrelsome, ill-tempered.

Oo1-oealbac, -a1ze, a., ill shaped.

Oo1-σéanτa, p. a., impossible. See σο-σέαητα.

Oo1- $\dot{0}$ iti $\dot{5}$ te, p. a., indigestible (O'N.).

Oó10-tám, -táime, pl. -táma, f., a knotted hand; a hand.

Oo1-eaσμána, -1ζe, α., impenetrable, irresistible.

Tooi-eotuir (prop. gs.), a., illguided or unguided; trackless. Toi-freazanta, p. a., unanswer-

able, difficult to be answered.

Toi-frearcail (prop. gs.), a., unserviceable; destructive.

Toois, g. -e, p?. -te, and -tescs, f., a pang, a stitch, a sharp shooting pain; o. 10nnat, a pang in you, is a usual bad wish; o. imteacáin, colic; torcao ooize, a heartburn; pron. 0015 in M_{\odot} , the word oataca (ooitteaca), rheumatics, is a pl. form of this word.

 \mathfrak{O} ói $\dot{\mathbf{z}}$, -e (\mathfrak{O} ái $\dot{\mathbf{z}}$), f., trust, hope, confidence; opinion, judgment, conjecture; testimony (pron. $0 \& 1 \stackrel{\cdot}{5} \text{ in } U$.); 1 noó $1 \stackrel{\cdot}{5} \text{ te, in the}$ hope of; oan noóis, of course, no doubt; ir oói; te, he thinks it likely, he is sure, he supposes, thinks, imagines; 17 0015 50, no doubt that, it is probable that; ir voit tiom gun b'eso, I suppose it is; as conj. in phr., "énnis nreace," "ní nacao, nr vóis, however, indeed, but: "énnis nreace," "ní nacao, nr vóis," "go in," "but I will not"; 'r ead nr vóis, well now, very good; ba oois teat onta, 7c., one would fancy from their conduct, etc; somet. oóin, as in phrase ir rooin(M.).

Oo15, -e, f., manner, fashion, method, state, condition, way, means, livelihood; tá a oóit réin Δ5 54c 401nne, ΔCC CÁ ΌΛ ΌÓ15 as an nearmonn-na, every one has his own way, but our Edmond has two ways; can ruil mo oóis an níż nó phionnra, azur can reapp oó réin a beit, no prince or king is in my circumstances, and it is better for him not to be (proverb). Oóis is used in U. in phrases like the following: An an oóis rin, in that way; 5an oóis, destitute; paoi eapυνιό οόιζε, in want of means;

cardé an dóit atá ont, what way are you? how are you? also. what way are you off? tá mé an mo noża oóiże, I am in the best of health; tá mé an oóis, I am "rightly" well; rean an oóis, a fine man; ní't rchaic Ain an oóis ná oíon, it is not properly "scrawed" or thatched; cardé an póit atá ain, is he well off? An oóis an bic, any-

how, anyway.

O(15, -e) O(15), f., an object orthing to be hunted, frequented, to be meddled with, or made free with (P. O'C.); a place where one expects to find what one seeks; cuanouis oóis ir anοόις όe, search it all, likely and unlikely places; 17 mait an oói5 but an poll rain, that hole is a likely place for trout; ir olc an σόις ρμάται σε απ δοξάς γαιπ, that peat land is not likely to produce a good crop of potatoes; ní haon oóis é, he is no joke, he is not to be trifled with (vóiţċin is used in the same sense).

Oóiseamail, -amla, a., hopeful, confident, reliable; respectable;

handsome, comely.

Oóigeamlact, -a, f., comeliness, respectability, decency; hopefulness; probability, likelihood.

Ooiξέλη, -éiη, pl. id., m., a spear, a dagger.

Took flacal, f., the toothache.

Oóisim, -seao, v. intr., I confide, I hope (O'N.).

 $061\dot{5}$ -1145, f., a touchstone (0'N.). Tooi-sníom, -a, pl. id. and -anta, m., an ill turn, an evil action.

Tootsniomac, -aise, a., injurious, malicious (O'N.).

 \mathfrak{O} óiţte, p. a., burnt.

Oóistín (also oóicín), something to be made free with, etc.; ni haon voiscin é, he is no joke; ní mearaim ooo ront act voizin mait, I do not think of you but as one not to be made free with or trusted (song).

Toolto, -e, a., dark, dusky, gloomy,

obscure: pensive, sad, melan-

Toolto-ceo, -ceoit, m., darksome fog; fig., sadness, mourning.

Tooltbear, -bir, m., sorrow, afflic-

Toolbin, -e, a., sad, dim, obscure, melancholy.

Toilbine, g. id., f., darkness, gloom, dusk, sorrow, sadness.

Toilbreact, a. f., gloom, sad-

Toilbie, indec. a., dark, occult, mysterious.

Voilbte, g. id. (voilbe), f., sorcery, mystery, magic; ooitbtesct, id.

Tooleann, -tne, -a f., an eddying wind

Too-leisir (prop. gs.), a., incurable; ooi-leizipte, id.

Toi-leimnite, indec.a., impassable. Ton-ténn, -ténne, a., obscure.

Doi-téine, g. id., f., obscurity. Doi-leitroéalta, indec. a., in-

excusable.

Toils. See poilis.

Toilte, g. id., f., sorrow, distress. Tooltsear, -sir, m., sorrow, affliction, torment, melancholy.

Toiljearac, -aije, a., sorrowful, afflicted, rueful, sad, melancholy. Toollis, -tse, a., sad, sorrowful,

grievous, distressful, sore, hard,

troublesome, difficult. Toim, -e, a., poor, miserable,

wretched.

Oo-imeatita, p. a., hard to be surrounded; boundless, limitless (O'N.).

Doi-mearao, -rta, evil thought, disparagement.

Toi-mearta, a., inestimable: unspeakable.

Toi-mearcact, -a, f, low estima-

Doi-meropiste, p. a., glum, cheerless, hard to be made merry $(O^{i}N.).$

Toi-mian, -méine, f., evil wish, ill-will.

Toimin, -mine, a., deep (in all the senses of that word, as thoughtful, etc.); comin an, versed in, addicted to; tá mé an-ooimin an an tuib, I am very fond of tea (Om.).

Ooimne, g. id., pl. id., f., depth: a deep pit.

Toimneact, -a, f., depth.

Toimnear, -nir, m., depth; degradation.

Toimnitim, -iutao, v. tr., I deepen. hollow out.

Oo-ımteacta, a., impassable.

Toineann, -ninne, f, bad weather, storm, tempest.

Toineannac, -aite, a., stormy, wintry, tempestuous.

Tomeannes, a., stormy, wintry.

Ooineanntact, -a, f., tempestuous weather; bruain tú coineann-TACE? (Don.).

Ooingean, -zine, f., a species of fish, bass.

Oomim, -e, -nmioe, f., a blemish. a mould, a spot (O'N.).

Toinimeac, -mite, a., blemished (O'N.).

Toinmiste, p. a., blemished (O'N.).

Ooinmim, -meso, v. tr., I blemish. I stain, I speckle (O'N.).

Doinn-Deatis, -eitise, a., reddishdun, auburn.

Tomm-nongnac, -aige, a., brownnailed.

To-innipte, p. a., indescribable.

Oo-10mpuizte, p.a., inconvertible. Doipion, -a, -ca, m., the scoop-shaped reticule used for getting the fish from the net into the boat (A., Tory).

Ooint, -e, α., displeased, dissatisfied, morose, ill-natured, hard. unfavourable, grievous.

Doint, -e, f., an insect, a little worm. See vaint.

Tointear, -bir, m., discontent, grief, anguish, sullenness.

Toome, g. id., pl.-proe, m., an oak grove, a wood, a thicket. Oo1-μέιό, -e, a., intricate, en-

tangled.

Voi-pérotiste, p. a., irreconcilable; hard to solve.

Ooi-majluijte, p. a., hard to be governed.

Oo1-μιαμτα, p. a., implacable,

unruly; insatiable.

Tonnim, I copulate, as cattle; used chiefly in ph. oomeao an bó, the cow was bulled.

Doipionts, indec. a., sullen.

dogged.

Toinneos, -015e, -05a, f., a handle; a handstone; a handful. See

σοππός.

Tonnin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., one of the projecting handles of a scythe; the head of a spade handle, etc.; a little handful.

Όόιητεοιη, -οηα, -οιηιόε, m., a porter, a doorkeeper.

 $\nabla \delta_{11}$ reoineact, -a, f., the office of a door-porter.

Toomteac, -cize, a., spilling, shedding.

Toomtim, vl. Dontao, v. tr., I pour, pour out, spill; shed (of tears); I move, stir; ooing, move, stir (Con.); típ 00 00111 ce 40 rá coraib na méinteac, a land poured out under the feet of miscreants (O'Ra.).

To1-rince, a., inductile.

Tortceall. See porceall.

To1-teasairc (prop. gs.), indocile. To1-titearac, -aite, a., churlish, inhospitable; cf. reap opae ootiżearac, nán mait Liom beit as chearusao ain (Cork).

Oóitine, g., oótna, oótana, and oóitine, f., sufficiency, fill, plenty, enough; what is fitting or becoming; it is frequently used with the poss. prns.: cá a cóicin aise, he has enough (hence, vulg., "he has his 'nough"); tá vóitin an hioż 'ran scapall rain, that horse is good enough for the king.

To-ite, a., hard to eat, inedible. Tool, g. ouil, pl. id. and -aiòe, m., a fishing net; a snare, a knot; a thole-pin; the wooden peg stuck into the row-lock of a boat. Tools, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a thole-

pin, etc. See ool.

To-tabanta, p. a., unspeakable, inexpressible.

Totaro, -e, f., damage, harm, detriment.

Totaro, -e, a., hurtful, iniurious, detrimental; also (= 00rutains), insufferable.

Oótam (vótav), conj. or ad., still, always, all the time; in N. Con. usually a pótám or a pótám (Don. and Con.).

Oó-lám, f., a playing in pairs, as at cards; iminimio oó-lám, let us play in partnership (two in

each party) (Con.).

Oó-lámac, -aize, ambidextrous.

Oótán, -áin, pl. id., m., a small creek.

Oótár, -áir, m., sorrow, tribulation, anguish; melancholy; o. cnoice, affliction of heart.

Tolárac, -aije, a., grievous, sad,

melancholy.

To-larca, p.a., not easily lighted. not inflammable.

Tolt, -oilte, f., sorcery.

Tolbs, indec. a., bold, headstrong: rean vána volba, a bold, headstrong man (also oatba).

Tolbao, -bta, m., fiction, decep-

tion, transformation.

Oolbaim, -ao, v. tr., I transform (as by magic, etc.).

Tolthumac, -aite, a., grievous, vexatious.

To-Lubtact, -a, f., inflexibility;

stubbornness, firmness. To-luige, g. id., m., a long illness.

used in imprecations as oo-tuice FADA ONT.

Tom (also vam, vam), prep. prn., 1s., to me, for me; emph. comra; in Con. vom-ra. See prep. 00.

Oom. See prep. prns., oom and vam.

Oómao, indec. ord., a., second; as an vómao curo véaz, the 12th part.

To-maireat, -riże, α., ugly.

Doman, -ain, pl. id, and -ca, m., the world, the earth, the universe; ní řeavan 'an voman, I do not know at all: an poman ouine, with neg. (expressed or implied), no one at all (corrupt for beaman burne, "the devil a one"); pé an o. é, however it be, in any case (M)

Toman-Sparao, m., cosmography.

Oo-mantita, α., immortal.

To-manticact, -a, f., immortality. Domarac, -a15, m., the light dry soil of a tilled field, "mossy ground " (Don.).

Tomblar, -air, m., gall; ill-taste; bile; anger; discontent; a disease in cattle; 'r é ruaoac an cait an an noomblar é, what a catch it is!

(also poblarta), Comblarca indec. a., ill-tasting; contemptuous; scornful.

Tomburoesc, -oije, a., unthank-

ful, ungrateful.

Domnac, -nais, pl. -naise and -mantaite, m., Sunday; a large house; a church; Oia Oomnais, on Sunday; 1 n Tomnac, by the Sunday! a mode of asseveration; Tomnac món, Donaghmore, Co. Limerick.

Tomnaillin, g. id., m., a name for

a small crab (Con.).

Tomnán, -áin, pl. id., m., a little world.

To-motuzeat, -5:5e, a., imperceptible; unfeeling.

To-múcta, a., unquenchable.

Do-muinte, a., ill-bred, ill-mannered, unteachable.

Ton, vo'n, to the; vona = vo na, in M. oor na, to the, pl.

Tons, indec. a., wretched, miserable, unfortunate; in bad health or condition.

Oonact, -a, f., evil, badness; ας oul 'um ponacta, going to the bad (Con.).

Tonatar, -air, m., evil, misery, wretchedness.

Tonaroe, indec. a., miserable, wretched; in low health ("I am very donny," is often heard).

Tonaroeact, -a, f., want of success, misfortune, badness.

Oonán, -áin, pl. id., m., a kind cf fish resembling ling.

Oonán, -áin, pl. id., m., an enfeebled person; a mannikin (also ounán: P. O'C. says it is dim. of oume, but this is unlikely).

Tonar, -air, m., bad luck, misfortune; vo vein ré an vonar Att. he destroyed him (M.).

To-nigre, a., hard to be washed. Donn, in phr. oineac bonn, just exactly (perhaps for coman); Tonn, a ouine! by Jove. man! (Oonn was a celebrated fairy inhabiting sandbanks off the

Conn, gsf. ouinne, brown, brownhaired; oonn-battac, brindled,

having brown spots.

coast of Clare.)

Tonn-Soum, -unme, a., a brownish

Tonn-Larnac, -aite, a., brownflaming. Tonnos, -615e, -654, f., a kind of

fish; a sea-dog. Oonn-óıż, -e, -óża, f., a brown-

haired maiden. Oonn-nuao, -aioe, a., brown-red; chestnut or bay colour.

Oonuižim, -užao, v. tr., I injure, I make bad.

Oo-ploces, hard to be picked or collected (of potatoes, etc.).

To-plannouite, p. a., hard to be planted $(O'\tilde{N}.)$.

To-planuite, p. a., hard to be planed $(\tilde{O}, N.)$.

To-pottuiste, p. a., impenetrable (O'N.).

Topainzeac, ziże, a., painful, troublesome, unfortunate (T. G.).

To-nannruite, p. a., inscrutable, unsearchable.

Tonar, -air, pl. vóimre, m., a door, a gate, an entrance; a boundary; popuar aiste, a front door; ponar onuioce, a back door (Don.); vonar 120ca, back door (M. and Con.); popar éaluiste, a wicket, a door of escape; vonar món, a hall door or main entrance; vonur na rháive, the front door; vonur cuit, a back door; cút-o. id.

Toncs, indec. a., dark, black, dusky: hidden, secret, mysterious; shy, distant (opposed to rubailceac); malignant.

Οομέλετ, -A, f., darkness, blackness; eclipse; mysteriousness. Topcatar, -air, m., darkness,

obscurity.

Toncán, -áin, pl. id., m., a yearling bull.

Toncujat, -uijte, m., act of darkening, eclipse, obscuration; the eclipsing of a letter (in Irish grammar).

Ooncuitim, -utao, v. tr., I darken, obscure; intr., I grow dark; become eclipsed (as the sun or

moon).

Oono, -u1ηο, pl. id., m., a humming, a muttering; bass in music; vono mantica, the office for the dead.

Toproaim (voproapaim), -ao, I hum. I buzz.

Όομοάη, -áin, pl. id., m., a humming noise, a buzz.

Tonza, vonza. See vonuza and

vonuițe.

Tonn, g. ouinn, pl. id., ooina and oóinne, m., the fist, the hand; a handle; a blow of the fist: a handful; o. a14510, a handful of silver, or of money of any kind.

Tonnatoóin, -óna, -óinite, m., a

pugilist.

Όσηπασότητε cτ, -a, f., pugilism. Tonnamail, -mla, a., pugilistic,

given to fighting.

Donnán, -áin, pl. id., m., a fistful, a handful of corn, four times the bulk of a readatt, which is the quantity a reaping-hook will cut at one sweep; a small gathering of people (Don., with o long).

Topinclann, f., the hilt of a sword. Tonn-cut, -cuit, pl. id., m., a haft. Nonncup, -uip, pl. id., m., a haft.

Donnparc, -airc, pl. id., m., a manacle, a handcuff.

Όομηός, -όιςe, -όςa, f., a handful;

a small casting stone; a glove, a gauntlet, a mitten.

Όο-ποċτυιζτe, p. a., unapproachable, inaccessible (O'N.).

Oo-noinnee, p. a., hard to divide. Ooppac, -aiζe, α., harsh, rough, fierce.

Tonnán, -áin, m., anger, vexation. Tonnánac, -aite, a., irritable,

surly, snappish, cruel.

Οομμός, indec. a., grim, harsh. Toppisail, -e, f., the act of snarl-

ing (of a dog) (Con.).

Oonrán, -áin, pl. id., m., a grasshopper (somet called piobaine rna01¢).

Ochta, p. a., bulled, in calf.

Oontac, -aiçe, α., effusive, overflowing, pouring out, spilling.

Toptao, -cuite, m., act of pouring, pouring out, spilling; outpouring, shedding (of tears).

Tontaim. See Dointim.

Tonusa, g. -nn, pl. -nna, -sta, f., a fishing-line, pron. onuza (Con.); in M. vonuite and vonae. See vonuite.

Οοηυιζε, g. id., pl. -ξte, f., a fishing-line; a line used for measuring or marking off drains, fences, potato-beds, etc.

Tor, g. ouir, pl. id., m., a bush, a copse; a tuft, a bunch of hair; a compact body of men; froth,

Toor, g. ouir, m., the fifth degree in poetry; a poet (O'N.); the base in music; any dull note or hum; vor món, the drone of bagpipes; oor beaz, a smaller humming; oo réiveaman an nouir, we blew our trumpets.

Tor (for to, before the pl. form of the article), for, to; oor (oo) na reapait rin, to those men (M.).

Oorac, -aise, a., bushy, tufted: abounding in thickets.

Toraine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., an impertinent fellow.

Torameact, -a, f., impertinence. To-pamtuisce, p. a., incomparable (O'N.).

Oorán, -áin, pl. id., m., a thorn; a small bush; a tassel.

Oó-ran, emph. prep. pron., to him. See oo.

Oo-ຕຸ້ລົກພາຽ່ເຂ້າ p. a., not easily overcome; incomparable; indefatigable.

Oo-†áγτα, p. α., not easily satisfied, insatiable.

Oo-resolte, indec. a., indis soluble; indispensable.

Oo-rcapia, p. a., hard to separate. Oo-rchúouiste. σ. a., unsearchable.

Oorcuioteac, -tiξe, α., foolishly extravagant.

Oor-oopo, m., the bass in music. See oor and pono.

Oo-rlanuite, p. a., incurable.

Oo-rmaccuite, p. a., stubborn, obstinate; hard to tame.

Oo-rmuaintiste, p. a., incomprehensible; not easily conceived. Oo-rolarta, p. a., hard to be lighted (O'N).

Oo-prionta, p. a., unsearchable. Oo-ptaonuiste, p. a., indeclinable (O'N.).

Oot'=oov', somet. out, to thy, for thy; oot' atain, to thy father, for thy father.

Oo-táim, -e, a., morose, grim, surly, sulky (also wakeful).

Oótain, f., plenty, a sufficiency, sufficient quantity, enough; used with poss. and g. (in U. and Mea., oócain). See oóitin.

To-tairliste, p. a., unnavigable (O'N.).

Oótcar, votcur. See vocar.

Oo-teasarcte, p. a., ignorant, untaught. See oor-teasarc.

Oo-τηυαιτιτέτε, p. a., incorruptible.

Oo-tuigre, g. id., f., difficulty of comprehension.

Oo-τυιζριζτε, p. a., hard to understand.

Oo-τu15p1n -e, α., not easily understood.

Oocui ζριππελό, -πιζε, α., wanting understanding.

To-tuispine, f., confusion, chaos.

Oo-tuizte, p. α., unintelligible.

Ομά, m. (draw), oppression; o. na σασημε (E. R.).; but see σμάτη.

Onab, -a1b, pl. id., m., a spot, a stain; dirt or mud caught up by the dress.

Όμάϋ, -Διΰ (ὑμάṁ), m., refuse of corn; refuse; inferior cards of a pack.

Όμαδας, - α iże, α., draggle-tailed, slovenly (O'N.).

Opabaine, g. id., pl. -prioe, m., a huge, able-bodied, lazy fellow: a sloven.

Opabar, -air, m., a wry mouth with prominent teeth.

OμαθέμιξεαΙΙ, -ξιΙΙ, m., waste, dregs; refuse of corn, etc. See ομάδ.

Όμα bόζ, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a slattern, a slut.

Ομάζαιό, a., wet, dirty (of weather) (N. Con. and Meath).

Όμάτλη, -áin, pl. id., m., a toper (Don.).

Ὁμάσάπαἐτ, -a, f., lingering about a tavern in a state of intoxication (Don.).

Oμae, a., churlish, strange, wild; rean onae, a churlish or boorish man.

Opae, in phr. like an bruit aon reéat nuavazar? Opae reéat or an opae reéat. Have you any news? Not a word (M.).

Opiagan, -ain, pl. id., m., a warrior.

Opaţan, -ain, m., reluctance (Clare).

Otiazanta, indec. a., warlike.

Όμαζαμτ, - α ιμτ, pl. id., m., a flint. Όμαζαμτας, - α ιχε, α ., flinty.

Opazbot, f., the lesser Bear Constellation; a fiery house (O'N.).

Opagnánac, -ai $\dot{\xi}e$, f., drizzling of rain (B.).

Όμαζ-οιζέαπη, -ζιη, pl. id., m., a fire-shovel.

Όμαζύη, -ύιη, pl. id., m., a dragon.

Opatb, -e, -eanna, f., the edge, the last accessible point; the juncture in a steep rugged cliff from which the rocks slope sheer into the sea (W. Ker.).

Onaro, -e, -eanna, f., the mouth; a contemptuous expression of the face; a dog-mouth.

Opanjean, -jin, pl. id., m., a blackthorn, a sloe-tree.

Onaigneae, -nige, α , thorny, spiny.

Onaigneac, -15, pl. id., m., a blackthorn, a sloe-tree.

Όμαιζηεάη, -άιη, pl. id., m., a blackthorn, a sloe-tree.

Oname, -e, -eanna, f., a snarling, a frowning, a grinning.

Onaine, -e, -eaca, f., a grin, snarl. See onainc.

Opam, -a, pl. -anna, m., a drink of spirits; ní oeoc 50 onam, a drink which contains spirits is the best.

Opám, -áim, m., at cards, a "plebeian card," a card not a trump. See onáb.

Onáma, g. id., pl. -nna, m., a drama, a play (quite a recent word, and not yet fully accepted).

Onamaltac, -taite, a., trampling,

spurning.

Opampuijeall, -jill, pl. id. and -tte, m., refuse, useless remnants, what remains after the best is taken away; o. cabáirce, refuse cabbage (also онавruizeall, onamizatl and onab-501L).

Ojiamtuišim, -maite, v. tr., I

kick, spurn, stamp.

Onanaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a rhymer.

Opanna, m., a grin, a snarl, whence onannaine, a snarler.

Onannaim, -nao, v. intr., I snarl, grin; o. te, I snarl at.

Onannoal, -ail, m., the mouth, the gums.

Opanne, f., the mouth. See

Jeonago. Opanntán, -áin, pl. id., m., a humming, a buzzing, a growl, a snarl, a gurgling noise.

Opannojail, -e, f., grinning, snarling.

Onanozact, -a, f., the rhyming of a woman, rhyming like a woman.

Onaooam, -aim, pl. id., m. a tribe,

a company.

Onso, g. id., and onuso, pl.onaoite, g. pl. onaoiteat and onuso, m., a druid, a wizard, a magician, a sorcerer, a man of knowledge.

Onaoib, -e, f., mud, mire.

Onaoroeact, -a, f. enchantment, magic, sorcery, druidism, divination, spell, witchcraft: druidical learning; cajolery.

Onaoi o ea o óin. - óna. - óini o e. m.,

an enchanter.

Onaoiteat, -tite, a., learned, sage, mystical; fond of druids or

Onaorta, a., obscene.

Onaortar -a, f., obscenity.

Onaorcamail, -mla, a., obscene, smutty.

Oré, a., surly, morose; rear o. ooi-tiżearać, a surly, morose man (M.). See onae.

Osé, g. id., pl. -ésteanna, m., a

sledge, a dray (A).

Opeablar, -air, m. (cf. aimlear), mischief; cuaro ré cum a' o. he went to the bad (Don.).

Theac, -a, m., countenance, aspect, visage, general appearance; a looking-glass; a habit; as a., simple, childish, innocent.

Onescaim, -cao, v. tr., I delineate,

portray; dress, adorn.

Onescamail, -amila, a., comely, nice, of good complexion; imagelike, statuesque.

Oneac-nán, -náme, a., bashful of countenance.

Oμέρις, -a, pl. id., m., a song, poem; tale, story; a draft or pattern; an article of writing; a compact or agreement; poetry; a company.

Onéactam, -ao, v. tr., I tell,

relate, report.

Oneas, -a, -anna, m., an advertisement (O'N.).

Opeazao, -zta, m., act of advertising (O'N).

Opeagaim, -ςao, v. tr. and intr.,
I certify; advertise; notify
(O'N.).

Oneam, g. -a, pl. -anna, m., a band, a company, a party, a multitude; people, a tribe; a class; a following, adherents; somet. an ομeam with rel. cons. = those who.

Opeancaro, -aroe, -aroroe, f., a flea; nom. also opeancaroe. O'R. gives opeancao, m.

Opeans-batt, m., a flea-bite (O'N.).
Opeann, g. -pinn, m. sorrow, melancholy, pain; speed; contention.

Opeannac, -naiże, a., contentious; restless; vexatious, surly.

Opeanname, g. id., pl. -μιόε, m., a wrangler, a contentious person. Ομεαπόμη, -όμα, -όμητόε, m., an augur; a diviner by birds.

Oneapaσόιη, -όμα, -όιμισε, m., a climber, a scaler; a trickster; a steep cliff amongst the Caha Mts. is called Ομεαρα οτ Όμαρα.

Oμεαρασόιμεας. -a, f., climbing, clambering.

Opeapatheact, -a, f., id.

Opeapuisim, usao (opeapaim), v. tr., I climb, clamber.

Opear, -a, pl. id., m., a briar, a bramble.

Opear, -a, m., a bout, a turn; opear covatra, the amount of sleep taken without waking; má'r mait phar ve (phaireac) in teon opear ve (Mon.). See Spear.

Oneapac, -aize, a., thorny, abounding in brambles.

Oneapannac, -ait, -aite, m., a place where brambles grow, a bramble shrubbery.

Onear-coill, f., a thicket of brambles.

orambles.
Opearός, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a little

Opéim, -e, f., an endeavour, an attempt; act of contending, emu-

lating, opposing; expecting; thinking; as optim te, relying on; as o. terp, expecting him (Don.); as o. te ocopais, in emulation of tears (Fer.); ta mé as optim so otiocrato ré, I expect he will come (Don.).

Opéimeac, -mije, a., endeavouring, attempting, essaying.

Opéimim, vl. opéim, v. intr., I contend, struggle; emulate; I climb.

Opéimine, g. id., pl. -price, a ladder; an isthmus; a long thin portion of the soil undisturbed in a field dug up.

Opéimine buide, m., the yellow centaury.

Opéimine Johm, m., woody night-shade.

Opéimine muine, g. id., m., the lesser centaury (herb).

Onéimpeac, -pije, a., gradual; ladder-like; scaling; waving; in long wisps (of the hair).

Operpriste, p. a., rehearsed (O'N.). Όρειριπ, -peao, v. tr., I rehearse. Όρειριπη, -úιη, pl. id., m., a

dresser (an article of household furniture) (A.).

Openpheace, -a, f, act of rehearsing (O'N).

Opeożaim, -żao, v. intr., I rot away, wither with age.

Oμεοιζτε, p. a., rotted, putrified. Oμεοιζτελέτ, -A, f., mustiness, rottenness.

Oμeoiteacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a little wren; a silly wretch.

Opeoitin, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a wren.

Oneolán, -áin, pl. id., m., a wren; a silly person.

Oneolánacz, -a, f., silliness.

Oneólán τεαρουις, -áin τεαρουις, pl. id., m., a grasshopper.

Opiacaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., an obstinate person, a plodding inflexible person.

Opiacaipeact, -a, f., stiffness, obstinacy.

Opiamtac, -aiż, -aiże, m., a fishing-line. Onib, -e, f., dirt, filth, mud, refuse. Onib, -e, -eaca, f., a snare.

Onibeac, -bice, a., dirty, filthy, muddy; unkempt, careless.

Onibeos, -015e, -05a, f., a slut, a reckless unkempt creature.

Ontbine, g. id., pl.-proe, m., an nsnarer, one who lays snares O'N.).

Unibneact, -a, f., act of setting snares (O'N.).

Onit, -e, -eanna, f., a drop glancing in the sun; a sparkle, a twinkle; a glimpse. See onitle.

Onitresc, -rije, a., radiant, dazzling, glittering; dropping. Orioc, m., countenance. onesc.

Ομίοτομ, -aip, m., lees; waste; dregs; gore; corrupt matter.

Oniopanta, indec. a., mixed with dregs.

Onios, -ise, -iseaca, f., a drop; a distillation; a still (O'N.).

Opiosact, -a, f., distillation (O,N.).

Ομίος aine, g. id., pl. -μιόe, m., a distiller.

Onionsán, -áin, pl. id., m., a plaything; a worthless pastime; anything worthless or unwieldy (also ononzán).

Onip, -e, -eaca, f., a snare; confusion, bustle, hurry. See opib.

Offir, Offireac, 7c. See Offear, σηεαγαό, 70.

Opireacán, -áin, pl. id., m., the rectum.

Opireoz, -015e, -054, f., a thorn, a bramble, a briar; a dip candle. See onearos.

Operin, g. id., m., the main intestine of animals (such as sheep, goats, etc.), usually filled with food stuff and cooked as pudding; a small bramble.

Onirleac, -lı<u>;</u>, m.,briars. brambles, brushwood.

Opite, g. id., pl. -anna, f., a flash, a spark.

Onitleat, -tije, a., sparkling.

Opicteoz. -015e, -05a, f., a flash, a spark.

Onitlifim, -iufao and -leao, v. intr., I sparkle.

Opičlín, $g.\ id.,\ pl.$ -rôe, m., a spark, a sparkle; a drill, a perforator.

Opitlineact, -a, f., drilling, perfor a ting, piercing through (O'N.).

Opiuc, -a, pl. id., m., fretfulness, peevishness; a beak, a snout; an angry look; cf. oneac, 0110¢.

Oniucaim, -ao, v. intr., I chafe, fret, rage.

Onoblar, -air, m., misery, extravagance; cf. opeablar.

Onoc- (onoic-), bad (used only as the first part of a compound, and is sometimes merely a negative prefix.

Onoc-áomanac, -parze, a., unlucky, ill-fated.

Onoc-arcío, -e, -eaca, f., a dangeror contagious disease; venereal disease (with article).

Onoc-aignear, -nir, pl. id., m.impudence; an insult; uncivil answers.

Onoc-amantan, -ain, m., ill-luck, misadventure.

Όμος-amμar, m., an evil suspicion. Opoč-bait, f., ill-luck; an evil end; bad condition; opoč-bait oo cun an, to render void (as a Sacrament, etc., Donl.).

Onoc-banamail, -mla, pl. id., f.,an evil surmise.

Oμοċ-blar, -air, m., bad taste, contempt; tá o. azam aiji, I contemn him.

Onoc-blarta, indec. a.,flavoured; contemptuous.

Οποċ-botao, -aio, pl. id., m., a noisome smell.

Όμοċ-Βοτάη, -άιη, pl. id., m., a poor cabin, a hut.

Oποc-buson, m., a bad drop; an evil inheritance or characteristic.

Όποċ-ὅμάċτ, m., a vile belch, a disagreeable vomit.

Όμος-caropeam, m., sinful intercourse.

Onoc-cast, f., an evil quality; ill-repute.

ORO Onoc-campe, f., saucy or abusive language; bad language.

Όμος-carán, m., a bad or rugged path; an evil path or way of

Όμος-cosan, m., an evil whisper. Onoc-comainte, g. id., pl. -leaca,

f., evil counsel.

Όμος-comainteac, -liż, -liże, m., an evil adviser; one following ill advice: comainte an onoccomaintis, the advice of one who is erring himself (as the advice of a drunkard on temperance).

Onoc-cot, m., bad victuals (O'N.). Onoc-cocusao, m., bad maintenance; worthless rearing; A, 17 rib an onoc-cocusao asam, Ah, ye are ill worth being reared.

Onoc-choroe, m., a weak or diseased heart: malice: wicked disposition.

Onoc-chú, m., bad blood.

Oποċ-ċuallaċτ, f., bad company. Onoc-cumpeact, -a, f., maladministration.

Όμοċ-ċúlóz, f., a bad rider behind another (O'N.).

Όμος-σας, m., a bad colour.

Onoc-occar, m., despair.

Onoc-out, m., bad ink (O'N.).

Onoc-ouil, -e, pl. id., f., evil desire, concupiscence.

Onoc-ourne, g. id., pl.-osorne, m., a bad man; a miserly ungenerous person; a trickster as opposed to oume macánca.

Opoc-raoban, m., bad edge (of a mower badly able to sharpen his scythe, or a barber not well able to sharpen his razor).

Opoc-rocal, m., a saucy answer; a bad word.

Όμος-τοξαμ, m., a coarse accent or tone (O'N.).

Opoc-fuadaji, -aip, m., ill-disposition, ill-promise; tá o. rút, you are disposed to evil, you promise ill by your actions.

Opoč-purpeann, f., a wicked crew or family $(O'N_*)$.

Όπος-ξηάτυζαο, m., evil habit. Onoc-Enótac, -415e,

employed, mischievously gaged; ir reapp beit olomaoin ná o., it is better to be idle than to be mischievously employed.

Όμος-guioe, m., an ill-wish, a malediction.

Onoc-labantac, -aite, a., pert, saucy of speech.

Onoc-tuce orbite, m. (collect.), evil workers.

Onoc-maintéal, m., bad mortar or plaster (O'N.).

Onoc-mairchead, m., a small churning of milk.

Onoc-muinte, a., saucy, insolent. rude, ill-mannered.

Onoc-muineann, f., a bad wife (O'N.).

Onoc-nór, -nóir, -nóra, m., a pernicious custom.

Onoc-obain, -oibne, -oibneaca, f., evil work, mischief; stronger than onoc-5nó, which means work ill-done.

Onoc-náo, g. -náos and -náro, pl. -náio and -náioce, m., an evil word or saving.

Onoc-pat, m., ill-luck, misfortune. Όρος-μώη, m., ill-will, malice.

Όμος-μπυλιητιυ \dot{z} λ \dot{o} , -τ \dot{z} \dot{c} e, pl. id., m., evil thinking, thought.

Onoc-rompts, m., bad example. Όμος-γτάιο, f., evil plight.

Όμος-τάρς, m., an evil rumour, a bad report.

Oρoc-tota, f., a bad choice.

Oποċ-ċμáċ, m., an unsuitable time, an ill-chosen occasion.

Όμοċ-tuaipim, f., an ill opinion. Όμος-τυλιμιτς, f., an evil report; ill tidings; misinformation.

Onoc-tuan, m., evil foreboding.

Opoc-turpmeao, m., a bad delivery, a bad bringing forth (0,N.).

Opoc-uain, f., bad weather, inclement weather (of the duration of an ordinary storm).

Opoic, -e, -eanna, f., a dwarf. Onoic- (onoc-), as prefix, bad. Oμοιĉ-βέλι, m., a saucy or abusive mouth; τά υμοιζ-βέλι λιμ, he is given to saucy or abusive language.

Opoic-beape, beince. f., an evil

deed.

Oμοιċ-béar, -a, pl. id., m., a bad habit.

Opoic-béapac, -aiţe, a., rude, ill-mannered, impolite.

Opoic-béaramail, -mla, a., dis-dainful (U.).

Onoic-ceann, -cinn, pl. id., m., a delicate head; an unkind master or nurse; τά οηοις-ceann αξαπ, I am subject to headaches; 'γί απ ομοις-ceann το ί, she is an ill-nurse or feeder to him.

Opoic-ciall, f., bad sense or mean-

ing, double meaning.

Optoic-cine, m. and f., a perverse nation, a perverse race.

Opoic-cteactao, m, an evil habit. Opoic-ceatb, g. -ceitb, d. -ceitb, also g. -ceatba, d. -ceatb, gl. -ba, m. and f, deformity, an ill-shape.

 Ομοιό-όἰοt, m., an ill-payment, an ill-requital (ομοιό-ὁίοξαt?).
 Όμοιό-ὁίοἰαιὁεαότ, -a, f., ill-

payment or requital.

Oποιόελο, -ċιο, pl. id., m., a bridge; in Meath, Louth and adjoining portions of Ulster often applied to a village or town which has sprung up around a river bridge, e.g. Ομοιόελο Čeληθαίται, Carlanstown (County Meath); Ομοιόελο Δάτια ξεληψοιάο, Ardee; Όμοιόελο Α΄ Čροιπη, Bridge-a-chrinn; Λη Όμοιόελο, Drogheda, also Ομοιόελο Δάλ.

Opioic-éadac, -aiţ, -aiţe, m., a poor mean dress; elothes of a bad quality; gs. used as adj., cf. 50 pingit dpioic-éadaiţ an unterpatio bpoţ, distressful, ill-clad, wanting shoes (song).

Opoic-éaváil, -ála, f., ill-gotten gain, a trifling acquisition.

Onoic-eatabain, -ona, pl. id., f., a curious art; evil learning.

Oμοιό-εαμμαό, -Διό, pl. -Διόε, -ΔόΔ, m., bad wares, stuff, etc.; fig. a person of bad character.

Onoic-rheasha, -santa, pl. id., m., an unfavourable reply, an unsatisfactory or pert answer.

Onoic-Sníom, m., an evil deed, an ill turn.

Opoic-incinnesc, -niže, a., ill-willed, evil-minded.

Όμοις-íoc, m., bad pay (O'N). Όμοις-iomean, -ain, m., ill-behav-

iour, misconduct.

Opicic-ionneacit, -e, f, an unfavourable suspicion, a want of confidence; bad prospect; ni't aon opicic-ionneacit agam ap, I do not distrust him.

Opoic-meanma, f., faint-heartedness; low spirits, languor.

Onoic-mear, m., disrespect, contempt; te o., in contempt.

Onoic-mearta, α., of ill-repute; contemptuous.

Opoic-meirniużao, -niżce, pl. id., m., discouragement.

Oμοιċ-mian, -méine, f., evil disposition; an evil desire.

Opoic-réao, m. or f., a vile wretch, a rascal.

'Όμοιό-ἡεαγαή, m., a weak, helpless resistance; ης τεάμη τειδεαό mait 'ná ομοιό-ἡεαγαή, a good retreat is better than a bad stand.

Όμοις-reiceaσύιη, -ύηα, -ύιμισε, m., a wicked executor.

Oροιċ-¡eotaċ, -tτa, m., ill-advice, evil instruction, bad direction.

Όμοις-τίος, m,, a rascal, a villain. Όμοισιος (σμοιξιος). See

ομαοι ό eacc.
Όμοι ξεαπ, -ξιπ, -ξπε, m., the blackthorn; baca ομοιξιπ, a

blackthorn stick.

Opoišeanač, -aiše, a., abounding in blackthorn.

Onoigneac, -nig, m., thorns; a blackthorn; a shrubbery.

Ομο·jneán, -áin, m., blackthorn. Όμοι, -οιι, -τα, m., a pot-hook, a

pot-rack. Opottame, y. id., pl.-proe, m., an

idler, a sluggard.

Onolann, -ainne, -anna, f., the chief intestine; in pl., the entrails; poet., the heart; ir Tinn ván nonólainn, it is a heartache to me (Fer.); cf. the exclamation a onotann na breant.

Onom, -a, pl. -anna, m., the back; a ridge, a hill; a roof of a house (the dat. form onom is always used of the human back in M.: an a onom, on his back; an a onum, upon him, on his shoulders): na onomanna ouba, dire injunctions, such as are imposed by sorcerers; cuipim na opomanna teir, I declare vehemently against it. See onuim.

Onomać, -13, -13e, m., a band or strap, with hooks at each end, passing over the horse's back in ploughing, and holding up the chains attached to the cuing or swingle-tree (Ker.); it is called phomaine in Don., onomán in Leinster.

Opomacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a

backband.

Όποπασόιμ, -όμα, -όιμισe, m., a drummer; a dromedary.

Onomaive. See onomac.

Onomán, -áin, pl. id., m., the backband of a cart; plough-traces (also onomacán, onomac, onom-A106).

Onom báio, m., the keel of a boat (Tory).

Onom-Sonts, p. a., wounded in the back.

Onomitac, -ais, -aise, m., a large wide wooden vessel; a large tub (also spelled onotbac and onotimac). See Y. B. L., p. 106.

Opomlac, -a15, m., the chine or

back-bone; the back.

Opons, g. opuinse, d. opuins, voc. onong, pl. -a and onunge. f., a multitude, folk, company, party, troop, tribe, persons, race; a part or division.

Oponz-buroean, f., a multitude, folk, party; an immense com-

pany, a vast growd.

Opionn, g. opiuinne, pl. -A, f., a hump on the back, a bent state of the back; tá ononn ain, he has his back bent (not necessarily permanently). Onumn is used as nom. in Co. Wat. Pron. onún.

Oponnać, -aiże, a., white-backed; having white tufts; hunch-

backed.

Όμοππός, -όιςe, -όςa, f., a hump; the highest part of the back of an animal or of a ridge; a summit; a small burden; a hunchback.

Ononn-uille, f., a right angle.

Ononn-uilleannac. -415e, right-angled, rectangular.

Όμυλο, -Διό, m., a charmer, a

magician; a druid.

Onuab-forme, g. id., f., magic wounding.

Onubao, -aio, -aioe, m., a name for a large, awkward cow, person, etc.

Oμúcz, -a, pl. id., m. and f., dew; f.g., beer, ale, whey, distilled liquor; any subtle or thin beverage; dim., opúčtán and opúictin; oeoc onúcta, any thin drink, nectar (nom.ομάċτα, Don.)

Όμάς τάπ, -ám, m., a tiny drop; cheese whev.

Oμάζο milloeac, m., mildew.

Onuo, a jot, a syllable; in phr. níon laban ré onuo, he did not utter a word; also, onuo ná opaboam, not a syllable (M.); outh ná dath (Don.); also onuro.

Onuoso, -ots, m., act of bringing together; as o. a nopanne, grinning (Kea.).

Onus, -a, -anna, a drug, a medicine (A.).

Thusaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a drudge or slave.

Onusameaco, -a, f., slavery, bondage.

Opuzatt, -aitt, m., shyness; lazi-

Όμυς attac, -aiże, α., shy; lazy.

Oμúiccín, g. id., m., a light dew; a species of small whitish snail. On May morning girls discovered the colour of the hair of their future husbands from the shade of colouring of the first onuiccin they found: cf. cuaro rí an long a onúiceín.

Onúictín móna, g. id., m., an herb used for dyeing the hair.

Onuio, onuioeact. See onaoi. onaoroeacc.

Όμυιο, -e, -eaca, f., a starling or stare (nom. also onuive).

Onuroeox, -01xe, -0xa, f., a stare or starling; thurbeog (Don, and Mon.

Onuroim, vl. id. and onuro, also onuroeamaint, v. intr. and tr., I close, shut; I push, drive; I move, come close to, unite with (with te or ne); as tr., I push, force, cause to retreat in a battle; onuro anonn, move away, etc.; onuloeann an z-ochar tiom, I feel hunger; in U., and N. Con. onuio an oonar =shut the door; with o, I retreat, draw back, retire from.

Opuroim, -e, f, act of moving; approaching (with ne or te); retreating, retiring backwards (with o). See v. onuroim.

Onurote, p. a., closed, shut;

pushed, driven.

Onuim, g. onoma, pl. onomanna, m., the back (never used for the human back in M_{\bullet} , where one is always used); the top or upmost part; an a onom, on his back; an a onuim, on his shoulders or head; oe o., because of; oá onum pm, for that reason, wherefore; o. an o., back to back; bi Oia an o. na onoinge, God is vengeful on those who, etc. (Kea.); tá ré ran onum nuaro onm, he is at loggerheads with me; na voince σύητα αμ όμυιπ αη σιύζταιό, the doors closed through inhospitality (U.); prop. ds. of onom, which see.

Onuim brirge, m., a hunchback. Onuim-clao, -claio, -claocaca,

m., a ridge-mound.

Onuminonn, -inne, a., whitebacked. white - ridged ; onuminonn, a white-backed cow (often spelled onumeann).

Opum-salt, f, a back thong; a thong of the back-skin; a welt or hem; a caul, covering for the head.

Onuim-leac, f., a tombstone laid horizontally over a grave.

Όμώις, -e, f., adultery, fornication; lust.

Ομώιτελο, -rije, a., adulterous, lustful.

Onúireamail, -mla, a., lascivious, lustful.

Όμύιρεοιμ, -ομα, -οιμιόε, m., an adulterer; a wanton.

Onuma, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a drum; onumaioe an Ruir, the drums of Ross, was a constant phrase in Kerry after Ross Castle became a military station: ní outreocao onumaroe an Ruir é, the drums of Ross would not awaken him.

Όμυπασόιμ, -όμα, -όιμισε, m., a drummer.

Onumán, -áin, pl. id., m., a ridge, a back, a summit; the backband of a cart-horse.

Opúnraot, m., a light

Όμάτ, -úite, -anna, f., a foolish girl, a harlot (O'N.); onútós, dim.

Opiútlann, -ainne, -a, f., a house of ill-fame, a bawdy house, a

slum, a brothel (O'N.).

Ouao, g. ouaro, m., toil, trouble, hardship, difficulty, strait, sorrow; tá a lán o'a ouso rájatta agam, I have got a good deal of trouble from it

Ouacamait, -mta, a., laborious, toilsome; also clownish, churlish, boorish.

Ouadánac, -aig, -aige, m., a troublesome fellow.

Ouaoman, -aine, a., laborious. toilsome.

Ouarbreac, -rize, a., gloomy, irksome, stubborn, morose.

Ouaronéir, -e, f., trouble, difficulty.

Ouaitín, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a bobbin, a little bundle of flax, straw. etc.

Ouannieact, poet. for ouanainesct.

Ouaspc, -e, a., surly, stern, morose, unamiable.

Ouaιμοθαρ, -cip, m., surliness.

Ouair, -e, -eanna, f., a reward, present, prize, wages; a bribe; stakes.

Ouarreac, -riže, a., generous, liberal, bountiful

Oual, -ail, m., law, part, duty, office; a patrimony; an inherent hereditary principle, what is according to kith or kind: nature: ba ouat oó é oéanam, it was according to his kind to do it; custom, toll, fee (O'N.).

Oual, -ail, pl. id., m., a pin, a peg, a nail.

Oust, -ait, pl. id., apl. oustsc, m., a tress, a lock of hair; a fold of a cord, a strand of rope; oual Lin, a sheaf of green flax (O'N). Oual, -aite, a., right, proper,

becoming, inherent, natural.

Oualac, -aise, a., folded, plaited; in tresses.

Όμαλασόιμ, -όμα, -όιμισe, m., a plaiter, a carver, an embroiderer. Oualaim, -ao, v. tr., I plait, fold, weave, curve, braid.

Oual bacac, m., a lame person. (?) Oualsar, -air, m., hire, wages, tribute, duty; dues paid to the clergy (Aran); obligation.

Ouan, -aine, -anta, f., a poem, a song, a lay; a copy of verses; a canto (nom. also ouain); dim. ouanóz.

Ouanac, -aige, a., bardic, poetical, melodious.

Ouanaine, g. id., pl. -piroe, m., a rhymer, a poet; a poetical

miscellany. (A book called Ouanaine Pianair Peinicein is referred to by O'Brien and in MS. H 1. 7. T.C.D.; it contained many matters of historical interest; it is now, unhappily, lost.)

Ouanaineacc, -s, f, act of reciting or composing verses; crying as

a child.

Ouar or ouair, labour, pain; cneao ir ouair, the suffering of a cow immediately before death; "oona 'p ouaip ap o'oroe muince," "misfortune attend your schoolmaster," an imprecation on quarrellers (W. Ker.).

Ouarac, -aiże, a., painful, toilsome (from ouar, labour, pain).

Ouarman, -aine, a., laborious, toilsome, troublous, difficult.

Out, gsf. outte, a., black, dark, gloomy, morose, sad, severe (it is used as an intensive prefix). Out, -uit, m., ink; black night;

ó out zo out, all day long.

Oubac, -415, m., ink.

Oubac, -aije, α., sad, mournful, sorrowful, melancholy, grieved, dejected.

Oubacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a blight; a small rick of turf; an inkwell, an ink-stand (O'N.).

Oubacan. See ouibeacan.

Outacar, -cair, m., sadness, sorrow, melancholy.

Oubao, -bża, m., blackening, mourning; ríon-oubao, utter cheerlessness.

Oubaván, -áin, pl. id., m., an inkstand; ink; soot, smut, blackball, smoke.

Outazán, -áin, pl. id., m., the deep; a bottomless pit (O'N.). See outbeagán and outaigéan.

Oubaigéan, -éin, pl. id., m., the very deepest part, the greatest depth (O'N.); Léim caopac 1 no., the jump of a sheep into the ocean, a rash act.

Oubailce, g. id., pl. -aca, f., a vice,

an evil habit.

Oubailceac, -cite, a., vicious. Oubaitcear, -cir, m., vice, viciousness.

Oubaite, -atea, f., act of doubling; an a oubailt, two-fold, doubled. Oubaitreac, -rize, a., double;

cunning. Oubaim, -ao, I blacken, daub.

Oubaint. See aveinim.

Ουδλητε τέ ολδλητε τέ, idle talk, hearsay.

Oubates, p. a., doubled; clever, deep-minded, cunning.

Oubán, -áin, pl. id., m., a hook, a snare; a fishing hook.

Oubán, -áin, pl. id., m., the kidnev.

Oubán-alla, -áin-alla, pl. id., m., a spider. See oabán-atta.

Oubán ceann-corac, -áin ceanncorais, m., common self-heal, prunella vulgaris; also written oubán ceann-car.

Oub-cootso, m., a deep sleep. Oub-cor, f., a black foot, stem, or

Oub-corac, -aite, a., black-footed. Oub-corac, -aise, f., maiden-hair fern; also called te realtpreat, as it is used sometimes for tea (Aran).

Oub-choroeac, -orge, a., blackhearted, joyless, melancholic.

Oub-oánac, -aiζe, α., fatal. Out-opum, m., "cold shoulder"; in phr., oub-o. oo cun pir an raiobnear, to turn one's back wholly on riches, to renounce it altogether, to give it the cold shoulder.

Out-Batt, -aitt, pl. id., a Dane,

a foreigner.

Out-jlar, -jlaire, a., dark gray. Oub-żnúspeac, -riże, a., blackfaced.

Oub-zonm, -żuinme, a., dark blue. Oubla, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a sheath; a lining, a covering.

Out-Lact, -a, m., corrupt produce (lit., black juice or milk).

Oublaio, -e, a., ungenerous; ba o. an maire ouit, it was ungenerous of you; wintry; dark.

Oublatoeact, -a, f., hard or severe part of winter; o. na bliaona (Don.); cf. oubluscain (M.).

Oublaiteat, -tije, -a., melancholy; serious, grave.

Oub-larnac, -aıże, a., blackflamed.

Oub-114, m., the pancreas. See

Oub-loctannac, -ais, -aise, m., a Dane.

Oublozán, -áin, m., a mote such as gets into the eye (Don.).

Oub-torcao, m., a complete conflagration.

Oubluacain, -cha, f., the worst part, the refuse; o. na bliaona, the depth of winter.

Oub-luije, m., misfortune; a black spell of sickness (common in imprecations, oub-luise rapa oητ).

Oubluizim, -luzao and oubaile, v. tr., I double, fold, repeat.

Out 'na jeal; out 'na jeal oo bualao (cup) ap, to impose upon him, to persuade him that black is white.

Oub-náma (-námaio), f., a mortal enemy. Outnapur, -uir, m., impudence,

assumption, arrogance.

Outnapurac, -aije, a., impudent, assuming, arrogant.

Oubμασάη, -áιη, pl. id., m., a black mote or atom; a small particle such as gets into the eye; an insignificant person.

Oubnón, -óin, m., dire, bitter sorrow; melancholy.

Oubnónac, -aize, a., bitterly sorrowful; melancholy.

Oubrtán, -ám, m., challenge, defiance; o. oo cui raoi, to challenge; mo o. rúc, I defy you; 'ré oo o. é, it is as much as you can do.

Out-juám, m., a diving under water.

Oub-thorcao, m., rigorous abstinence or fast.

Ούο, -ú1ο, pl. id., m., the ear, a tingling of the ear; a horn; a smoking pipe; dim. ouroin, a

short smoking pipe.

Ούσωη, g. id., pi. -μισε, m., one who blows a sounding horn; a trumpeter; a constant smoker.

Όμοός, -όιςe, -όςa, f., a box on the ear; a small horn or trumpet; a tobacco pipe (O'N. and Don.; púroín also in Don.); also oútoeos.

Oug, and Dogs, m., a dock (for

ships).

Ouzaioeacz, -a, f., wharfage. Outb- (oub-), black (an intensitive prefix).

Ourb-breac, m., a young trout.

Outb-cior, -a, -anna, m., a tribute; heavy rent.

Ourb-omitteat, -tite, a., giving out black sparks.

Ouibe, g. id., f., blackness, gloom, ink; a stain.

Ouibeacan, -ain, m., darkness; a darkening; o. na horôče, dusk; tainis o. mon an na rpéantaib, a heavy darkness came over the heavens (also outotean).

Ouiteacán, -áin, m., an abyss; a dark, deep hole; a pit.

Outbeacán, -áin, m., potato blight (Mayo); out, id. (Ker.).

Outbeact, -a, f., blackness, darkness, stain.

Ouib-éavan, -ain, pl. id., m., a black forehead.

Ouiteagán, -áin, pl. id., m., depth; the deep; an abyss. See oub-Aizéan and ouibeacán.

Ouib-eagánac, -aige, a., deep, profound, bottomless.

Ouib-ealnac, -aiš, -aiše, m., a necromancer.

Outbéan, m., a cormorant.

Ouib-liat, -leite, f., the spleen, the milt.

Out-tionn, -leanna, f., melancholy; the spleen.

Ourb-tronntac, -arte, a., melancholic, splenetic.

Onib-néall, -néill, pl. -néallta, m., a black cloud.

Ouit-né, f., the first and last quarters of the moon; "dark moon"; a moonless portion of the night; oroce o., a night with "dark moon."

Ouib-rliab, -rleibe, -rleibce, m.,

a black mountain.

Ouro, -e, f., the bottom of the neck. Oúroeán, -áin, pl. id., m., the neck, the throat.

Oúroin, q. id., pl. -roe, m., a short tobacco-pipe; a dram measure made of horn (dim. of ouo).

Oúit, -e, f., desire, appetite, longing; fondness; hope (with prep. 1); ní't ouit i mbainne agam, I have no desire for milk: o'imtit mo ouil ar an mbiao, Ilostmyappetite for food (Aran).

 $\mathfrak{O}\mathfrak{u}_1\mathfrak{t}$, -e, \mathfrak{pl} . id., \mathfrak{gpl} . $\mathfrak{o}\mathfrak{u}\mathfrak{t}$, \mathfrak{f} ., element; creature; o. oaonna,

human race.

Oúil, -e, f., distribution. See σάιl. Oúile, g. id., f., a substance, a creature. See ouit.

Oúileacán, -áin, pl. id., whiting.

Ouileam, older g. ouileaman, later ouilim, m., the Creator.

Outlearc, -tirc, m., a kind of edible sea-plant; o. na habann, broad-leaved pond-weed.

Ouiticin (ouiblicin), g. id., pl. -10e, m., a shell growing on cneatnac.

Ouilioeact, -a, f., act of distributing; partition, division.

Oúilizim, -liuzao, v. tr. and intr., I desire, I wish, I covet.

Ouille, g. id., m., a leaf. Ouilleaban, -ain, m., foliage, a leaf of a plant.

Ouilleaban réicleann, m., honeysuckle.

Ouilleaban rpuinnc, m, coltsfoot. Ouilleac, -lize, a., leafy, leaf-

Ouilleacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a pamphlet, an unbound booklet.

Ourlleos, -o1se, -osa, f., a leaf of a tree or book; oá taob na outlieouse, both sides of the question; biteo5, id. (M.).

Ouilleosac, -aise, a., full of

small leaves.

Ouitteoz bároce, f., water lily (nymphæa major aquatica).

Ouitteog Onigoe, f., dock cresses, nipple wort (lapsana communis).

Oúitlicín, g. id., m., a mussel. See oúiticín.

Ouilliżim, -iużao, v. intr., I bring forth leaves.

Outliore na mbeann, m., mountain laver, a scruff growing on the face of mountain boulders, used in dyeing.

Ouill-miol, -mil, pl. id. and -miols, m., a caterpillar.

Ouine, g. id., pl. vaoine, people, mankind; gpl. osomeso or osoine, m., a man, human being, person, individual; a mortal (used of male or female, but generally male); employed without article=Fr. on, Germ. man, English one or they, as in "one goes," "they say"; aon o., o. 411 bic, anyone, anybody: with neg., nobody; o. é15111, some one, somebody; an unte o., every one, everybody; a oume coin, honest man! my good sir! o. cine, peasant; o. uaral, gentleman, o. món, great man, nobleman; πα σασιπε πόμα, the gentry; rean-oune, old man.

Oumeabact, -a, f., manslaughter (O'N).

Oumeamant, -mta, a., manly, like a man; worldly, natural.

Oumeamtact, -a, f., manliness, manhood; naturalness.

Oumeants, } indec. a., humane.

Oumearcact, -a, f, humanity, Oumearcact, -a, f kindness.

Oume-mantao, m., homicide; (also ο ummantao).

Oume-manticat, -aije, a., homi-cidal.

Oúinn, prep. pr., 1st pl., to us, for us; emph. oúinn-ne, abbrev. oúinne. See prep. vo.

Ouinc, -e, -eanna, f., a dagger, a dirk.

Oune, g. id., f., gloom, sorrow; dulness, stupidity, insensibility; hardness, stubborness; cruelty, oppression.

Oúiricín, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., anything very small; a little fellow.

Ounting, -e, -te, f., a row of boulders thrown up on the coast by the storm; a rocky promontory (Clare); pron. contling in Don., where it means a rude breakwater; ní tia cloča na ountinge ná 140 (Con.). See cunting.

Oúiμ-ceac, m., a house of penance and prayer; a prison, a jail. See

σέλη-τελί.

Ούιγειπ, -ceao, v. tr., I awake.
Ούιγεαοτ, -a, f., watchfulness, vigilance; an awakening, rousing.

Ourreat, -rit, pl. id., m., a sprout; a cloud; gloom; a flute, a pipe; a spout; he sut oo ourreat. See Pa, xlii, 7.

Ourrigim, vl. ourreact and ourcao, v. tr. and intr., I awaken, awake, wake up, arouse.

Ouirim. See ouirigim.

Ouirin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a dozen; a hank of yarn of twelve cuts, each cut containing 120 threads. Ouiriutao, -ite, m., act of

awakening (rare).

Ouit, prep. pr., 2nd s., to thee, for thee; emph. ouit-re. See prep. oo.

Oúitis. See outais.

Out, -a and -ta, vi. n. m., act of going, getting, securing (used in meanings of céroim); going over to the other world, death; idiom, construction; ni'l aon out an rin azat, you have no chance of obtaining that; out an azato, to presper; out an, to reach; rin é an out ceant, that is the proper construction (in grammar); ta out an béanta an, it is in the English construction; ni'l aon out uaro te, 7c., there is no excelling him with, etc. (N. Con.).

Out, -uit, pl. id., m., a snare, a trap; a loop, a net; a gin; a syringe; a wedge, a pin; a knot in wood. See oot.

Outa, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a wedge, a peg, a pin (also oota).

Outain, vi. ouitideact and outapact, v. tr., I ensnare, entrap, catch with a net, catch with a loop.

Oútamán (out-tomán), -áin, m., edible seaweed (in season in

March).

Oulán, -áin, pl. id., m., a cork, a plug, a peg, a pin, a wedge.

Outarac, -aiże, a., eager, vehement; 50 pána p. (Kea.).

Outbap, -aipe, α ., doleful, unpleasant (O'R.).

Outbapact, -a, f., dolefulness, misery, unpleasantness.

Oulcán, -áin, m., avarice, covetousness.

Outcánac, -aiţe, a., covetous; miserable, pitiful; dirty.

Outcánact, -a, f., greed, avarice. Out 5tiomac, m., a wicker-work lobster-pot, a kind of crib in which lobster is preserved in the salt water. See out, a trap.

Oútṛát, m., one's fill, what one needs or requires, full satisfaction; ban oo o ar, take as much as you can out of it, satisfy your mind on it (Ker.).

Oútuiçte, p. a., earnest, fervent; oo mattactuiç ri é 50 oútuiçte, she cursed him fervently. Oumac, -aige, a., misty, dark

(O'N.).

Oùmar, -air, m., act of pretending; as oumar beit tinn, pretending to be sick (Cork).

Oumarac, m., light, peaty soil (Don.).

Oumrać, -aije, a., dark, dismal, gloomy.

Oun, g. vuin and vuina, pl. vuin, vuinte, vuinta and vuina, m., a fort, a fortress, castle, royal residence, fortified mansion.

Ounab, -nca, m., act of closing up, barring, fastening.

Ounaim, -ao, v. tr., I close, shut; bar, fasten, secure, barricade, lace, clasp, button; also intr., I close round, hem in (with an).

Ounán, -áin, pl. id., m., a mannikin. See vonán.

Oúnán, -áin, pl. id., m., a little hill or fort; a small mansion.

Oun-apup, -aip, m., a dwelling, a habitation.

Ounoaptán, -ánn, pl. id., m., a dunce (Don.).

Oún-tior, m., a palace, a fortified residence.

Ountup, -u1p, m., knotted fig-wort (scrophularia nodosa).

Oúnmaptao, -bta, m., act of murdering, murder; maptao 7 oúnmaptao, manslaughter and murder (Donl.).

Ounmantaim, -bao, v. tr., I commit homicide, murder.

Ounmanticae, -aite, a., murderous, homicidal.

Oúnmantitac, -ait, -aite, m., a homicide, a murderer.

Ούππαμθτόιμ, -όμα, -όιμισε, m., a murderer.

Oún-popt, -unt, pl. id., m., a fortified castle, a town or residence.

Oúnta, p. a., closed, shut, barred, secured.

Oúnταċ, -Διζe, a., bound; close, tenacious; costive.

Ούη, gsf. ούημε, α., hard, stern; stupid, obstinate; withered, sere. hardened, like aged wood (of the heart); rean-choide oun(O'Ra.).

Oupabán, -áin, m., a rich, sandy. soil (Aran).

Ούμασάη. See συθμασάη.

Oúpaoán, -ánn, pl. id., m., a stubborn, obstinate person.

Oúpamán, -áin, pl. id., m., a dunce; σόμαmán (Don.).

Ούμάπτα, indec. α., rigid, morose. Ούμάπτας, -a, f., stiffness, hard-

ness, moroseness. Όμης, -air, pl. id., m., a house, a

habitation.

Όήμ-δοτ, f., a cell, an oratory;
a miserable hovel.

Oun-cluarac, -aite, a., hard of hearing.

Oun-choideac, -dite, a., hardhearted.

Oúpoát, -áit, pl. id., m., a cooing. Outroán, -áin, pl. id., m., a mote, a particle of dust; a murmur, a purring. See outhaván.

Ounganga, indec. a., surly, sour. repulsive.

Ounlar, -air, m., a strong fort: cf. Thurles.

Ountur, g. -tuir and -tora, pl. lora, m., water-cress.

Όμη-mataroeacc, -a, f., knitting the eyebrows (O'N.).

Ouppan m., grief, pity; ir ouppan tiom, I feel aggrieved at (also O10Hran).

Our, our-ana, m., a client (O'N). Oúγaċτ, -a, f., watchfulness, wakefulness. See ούιγεαċτ.

Oúr-á:τ, f., a place of refuge or safety.

Ourapact, -a, f., crying, complaining; impertinence of reply (also porameact).

Ourcao, -cta, m., state of being awake.

Ourcaineact, -a, f., act of doing lighter work about a house (Don.); also otopcatheact.

Ourcamac, -aise, a., rakish, courageous (Con.).

Ourcán, -áin, pl. id., m., a bundle, a parcel (Con.).

Ouróz, -ό1ze, -όza, f., a woman client (O'N.).

Ouróglac, m., a man client (ON.). Oútais, g., -e and oúitce, pl. id. and ourcine, f., a county; estate, land; fig., a great number; bí an oútait aca ann, there was a great number of them there.

Outain, -e, a., transient.

Outain, -e, f., deceit.

Oútcar, -cair, -cara, m., one's own country; birthright, hereditary instinct; ba ouccar oo beit 'n-a rootaine, he inherited (capacity for) learning; AZ 1mteact te n-a outcar, giving himself free rein, enjoying himself; ni't re as cabainc an outcar ter, he is not "taking after" his family.

Oύτcarac, -aiτe, a., of or belonging to one's country; inherent, inherited.

Όύτρας, -Διζ, -Διζε, m., a foundation.

Outpact, -a, f., diligence, earnestness, assiduity, zeal; something

more than what is due, an extra given through friendship; tux rí o. oó, she gave him extra fare, etc.; pinn mé o. teir, I did my best with it, I did it zealously.

Oύτμαςτας, -aiζe, α., diligent, zealous, earnest, fervent, kind.

A (esoso or esoso, the aspen tree), the fifth letter of the Modern Irish Alphabet.

é, neg. prefix (és before broadvowelled syllables, and é1 before slender-vowelled syllables).

 e! interj., expressing wonder, grief; often strengthening an interrogation; also in reponse to a call, summons, or address, signifying well! yes! as, a Seatáin ! e! I say, John! Well!

é, pers. prn., he, it; in nom. and acc., ir é, it is he; ir rean é, he is a man; réantané, he or it is avoided.

éa, neg. prefix, as éascóin, injustice, etc. See é (prefix).

eada, g. id., f., Eve.

eabao, -aro, pl. -aoa, -aroe, m., the aspen tree, which gives its name to the letter e; any diphthong beginning with e, as contained in the old grammatical rhyme, Cúig headada rór go coiccionn; è i ocúp zac eabaio áin," etc. (also eaoao).

Eabal, -ail, pl. id., m., a fire, a

spark, a brand (O'N.).

Čaballač, -aiže, a., unspotted, unchequered, unspeckled (O'N.). eablaim, -bailti. v. intr. (obe.), I die, perish, fall.

ēablátac, -tai5e, a., blossomless, flowerless (O'N.).

eabpa, g. id., m., the Hebrew tongue (now eabparp).

eabnac, -ais, pl. id., m., a Hebrew, a Jew.

eaδημά, -αιζε, α., Hebrew, Jewish. eaδημασάς, -αιζ, pl. id., m., a Hebrew; one belonging to the Hebrew nation.

eatharoe, indec. a., Hebrew.

eathardeac, -dis, pl. id., m., a Hebrew, a Jew.

eathair, -e, f., the Hebrew language.

eaturoeac, -oite, a., ungrateful, thankless (O'N).

éabun, -uin, m., ivory.

eac, g. eic, pl. id. and eacha, eachard (orig. a collective), m., a horse, a steed; eac unree, a mythical horse supposed to inhabit the lakes of Connacht and Donegal; an mum an eic, on horseback; pin na n-eac, horsemen; oe coir nó o'eac, on foot or on horseback, willy-nilly; eac man, a race-horse; coirce pén-eac, a coach and six. eacac, -aiçe, a., abounding in horses.

eacaio, m., a horseman (also a proper name).

eacan, -ain, pl. id., m., a reel to

wind yarn.
eacan, -ann, m., wind, storm;
eacan Raonce, a whirlwind.

eacanac, -aize, a., stormy, windy. eactair, -e, -ive, f.; a lazy, slovenly woman; a slattern (used also of a man).

eactann, -ainne, -anna, f., a stable.

eactarc, -airce, -a, f., a rod, a whip, a horse-lash.

eactarcaim, -arcao, v. tr., I horsewhip, I lash.

eac-luat, a., of the swift steeds (Kea. F. F.).

eacmaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a stallion.

eacmaint, -e, f., desire of copulation in horses; act of copulation; paol eacmaint, said of a mare in season.

eachaio, -e, f., (collect.), steeds, horses, cavalry; eachaio 'captaib, a team of horses; sometimes spelt eacha, eachao.

eachann, -ainn, pl. id., m., an impediment, an entanglement; a quarrel. See achann.

eacțiannac, -aiţe, a., intricate, entangled, quarrelsome. See acțiannac.

éact, -a, pl. id., m., a covenant, a thing; a state, a condition, a deed, an act; a heroic exploit; prowess (T. G.); a catastrophe; a sorrowful event, a great loss; an t-éact oo daonnt, a wondrous lot of people.

Éactac, -aije, a., wonderful; deed-doing, powerful.

Éactaim, -aro, v. tr., I do, I act, I enact.

éactaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., an historian, a chronicler.

Éactaineact, -a, f., history, historiography.

eactηa, g. id., pl. -roe, m., an expedition, an adventure, enterprise, action; a history, a story; an bruil aon eactηa αξατ? have you any news? το cuaro an eactηa, he went on an expedition (Kea., F. F.); usually followed by an, as eactηa an rionn mac cumail 7 an an nigarrioeac, a story about F. son of C. and the Giant.

eactmann, -ainn, pl. id., m., an alien, a foreigner.

escepannac, -aiż, pl. id. and -aiże, m., a foreigner, an adventurer.

eactrannaim, -na \dot{o} , v. tr., I banish (O'N.).

eao, it; is never used except with the assertive verb 17, or neg. ní; zunab eao, may it be so; an eao, is it? forsooth! 17 eao, 'reao, it is, yes, it is then, it is there; má 17 eao, it is not, not it is; ní h-eao, it is not, not

so, nay, no; ir ead or 'read is used in apodosis, answering to πυλιπ (Δη τηάτ, τηάτ, etc.), σά méao (vá aoinve, etc.), 'n-a 10nao rain, etc., or to a particular time or place mentioned, in prodosis, e.g., nuam a cuaro mé ruar 50 Saillim read carao Seatán ua máille onm, when I went up to Galway 'tis there (or then) I met John O'Malley; oá comme an coban reac ir Tlaine an c-uirce, the deeper the well, the clearer the water; 1 mbaile Cláin na Saillime read cooail mé anéin, in Clare-Galway (it is there) I slept last night; an majoin moé 'read connac é, yesterday morning (it is then) I saw him, etc.; 17 amtaro is preferred after oá méao, etc., in Con. and U., and after 'n-a 10nao rain in M., e.g., vá méso vá breicim oe, ir amlaio ir luža mo žnaoi A171 (Con.), . . . ip amtaio ir luža tá áino azam ain (U_{\cdot}) = oá méao oo-cím é 'read ir luga mo cion ain (M.), the more I see him, the less I like him; in U. and Mea. 'ré is used for 'reao after nuam, an chát, chát, etc., e.g., nuain a cualaio Riocáno an rcéal reo 'ré léim ré man bocán beaz zabain, when Rickard heard this news ('tis then) he leaped like a young buck-goat; and 'ré an nuo after 1 n-áit, e.g., 1 n-áit a oul ag obain 'ré an nuo a téio tú 50 tiż vo comantan, instead of going to work ('tis how) you go to the neighbour's house (=in M., 1 n-10nao luite an obain ir amlaio téioeann cú 50 cit oo comantan).

éao, -a, m., jealousy, obloquy, suspicion, reproach, zeal; calate an éaoa, the crime of jealousy.

eao, a negative particle coming before vowels or r, z and o in compounds. eavao, -aro, m., the aspen tree, the name of the fifth letter of the modern Irish alphabet.

eaoáit, -e, f., Italy (also eaoáin). éaoáit, -áta, f., booty, plunder, gain, riches, profit, benefit; excess, increase; hope.

Éapáiteac, -tiže, a., rich, profitable (also éapátac).

eavailir, -e, f., the Italian lan-

guage. See 100áilip. Éadaingean, -gne, a., weak, unprotected.

éavaingneact, -a, f., weakness,

insecurity.
Éadaine, g. id., pl. -nide, m. a jealous person.

eavanneact, -a, f., jealousy, envy. eavatac, -aige, a., lucrative, profitable, gain-giving; wealthy,

rich.
Éadan, -ain, pl. id., m., the forehead; face, countenance; brow (of mountain); 1 n-éadan na huaire, every hour; ar an éadan, fully, entirely (Mon.), in Don. ar éadan; te héadan, in face of; 1 n-éadan, against; 1 n-éadan na habann, against the stream.

Éavanán, -áin, pl. id. and -ánta, m., a frontlet.

eadan (e1011), prep., between. See 10111.

eadan-żabátl, -ála, f., going between, intervention, peace-making; rean na headan-żabáta, the peacemaker, the gobetween; ni żérócann rean na headan-żabáta an, the peacemaker or go-between (in a conflict) does not escape (blows).

eaσan-jánaroe, g. id., pl. -arôte,
m., a mediator.

earan-żuroe, g. id., f., intercession, supplication, mediation.

eanan-żuroteorn, -ona, -ornice, m., an intercessor, a suppliant, a mediator.

eadan-tuar, m., excitement, fussiness, flurry (W. Ker.).

earannarioe, g. id., m., ambush, ambuscade.

eapannaideac, dige, a., crafty, anning, malicious.

eavanrcail, -ala, f., act of separating quarrellers (Cork).

eavanream, -ana, f., a parting, a separation; interposition; nongiren (Meath and Don.); madanircin (Tory).

eavapreapao, -pica, m., divorce, separation.

eavan-jotar, -air, m., twilight, eventide.

Εασαητιό (also εασαητηάτ), m., the morning milking time; the time spent by oattle in waiting to be milked; oéanaro na ba rearca réin an T-eavantuo, even dry cows avail themselves of the milking time (the repose given thereat); coolso 50 headanjuo, a long morning sleep (till about 9 o'c. a.m.); Tomnac na n-eavanjuroe, a Sunday somewhere about May, when cows are brought to the milking yard for the first time in the year; an c-eacapruo co oéanam, to retire for milking (said of cows); dinner-time (M.); coolad to headaprud, as in the prov., an té 50 otéroeann Teirt na mocoinite amac ain, ní cár oó coolao so headanruo.

Eaorulanz, -ainze, f., intolerance, impatience.

Éaomaineact, -a, f., jealousy.

Earman, -aine, a., jealous, envious.

éaoócar, -air, m., despair, lack of hope (also éapótcar).

Éapócarac, a., -aize, hopeless, despondent.

Espoimin, -mne, a., shallow.

eardingeact, -a, f., naturalization (O'N.).

eadoippizim, -iuzao, v. tr., I naturalise (O'N.).

Capóiμριζte, p. a., naturalized (O'N.).

eacon, eacon, to wit, namely, that is, i.e., viz., that is to say; commonly written .1.

earonta, prep. prn. 3rd pl., between them. See 1011.

eaopaio, prep. prn., 2nd pl., between you. See 170111.

eaonainn, prep. prn., 1st. pl., between us. in our midst.

Éaotainbeac, -bije, a., unprofitable, useless.

ÉAOTOIPTEAC, -tije, a., unfruitful. Éaocontar, -air, m., mediocrity.

Exotheoip, -one, f., imbecility. irresolution.

Éartheonac, -aije, a., weak, irresolute; ignorant of the way.

Exothócame, g. id., J., cruelty. unmercifulness; somet. é 400116-CA111.

Earthócaineac, -hize, a., unmerciful, merciless.

Exothom, -nume, a., light, nimble, quick; frivolous, fatuous; cá ré éaochom 'n-a ceann, he is a little touched.

Éadthomacán, -áin, m., lightness, ease, comfort.

Eastnomaioe, pl., m., the lights (of an animal).

Éaochomán, -áin, pl. id., m.; the bladder; a football; a frivolous reason; a light, miserable, good-for-nothing person.

EADTHOMUSAO, -uisce, m., act of lightening; alleviation.

Eauchomuizim,-madand-muzao, v. tr., I alleviate, lighten.

Éaothomuiste, p. a., lightened. Exorpume, g. id., f., lightness, dizziness.

Eartualang, -ainge, f., unbearable suffering; injury, intolerance, harshness.

ÉADUZAO, -uizze, m., the act of clothing, dressing.

Eaouisim, -usao, v. tr., I clothe. I dress in armour.

Ēaduijteoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a

tailor, a clothier.

éaz, -a, pl. id., m., death, extinction (somet. pl. in singular sense); an tan as an éas, lifeless, dead; 1 oceannos észa, in the grip of death; cuaro an commeat 1

n-éas, the candle went out : in phr. 50 héas, for ever, intensive; ca cheidim 30 héas, I'll never believe (Mea.).; nit 50 héa5, "run like mad"; tá Saeoils so heas aise, he has endless Irish, he has abundance of Irish speech; tá ré 50 héas terr an noaeoits, he is mad about Irish (U.); tá an teine 45 out 1 n-éas, the fire is going out (in parts of M. and in Don., out a v'éas is used).

ear, neg. prefix, not, un-, in-. See é۵.

eazaim, -zao, v. intr., I die, perish, expire, become quenched: o'éas ré=ruain ré bar.

easat, -sta, f., fear, dread, timidity; in easat teir, he fears, is afraid; ir easat oo, he has reason to fear.

€a5alaċ, -a1że, a., afraid, timor-

ous (also eaglac).

EAKAn, -Ain, pl. id., m., a wanderer. eazán, -áin, m., an abyss, an unfathomable depth; cuaro an báo 50 cóm easám, the boat sank (Om.); hence outbeagán (oub + easán). See aiséan.

eagán, -áin, pl. id., m., a bird's

gizzard. See uzán.

easan, -ann, pl. id., m., order, arrangement; a row; a bank; a bin; spelling (for easan na Litresc) (Tadhg O'Con., Bil. Gram.); read easain, one who puts something in order, an editor; cuipim i n-easan, Í arrange, set in order, I edit.

easantóin, -όμα, -όιμιτο, m., an arranger, one who puts in order:

an editor (recent).

éascaoine, g. id., f., act of complaining, lamenting, death-wailing.

ÉASCAOINIM, -nead, and -ne, v. tr., I complain, lament, complain of: ná héascaoin vo tuipre, do not complain of your fatigue or trouble.

éascaointeac, -tiše, a., mournful, querulous, lamenting.

Éascoimpeac. -rije, a., immoderate.

Éascoimpio, -e, a., inestimable.

eascoin, -όμα, f., a crime; wrong. injustice, iniquity, unrighteousness; tá ré 'ran é. Dóit 50 món, he wrongs them greatly (thereby) (Don.); taoi 'ran é., you are astray, you are on the wrong road (M.); tá an é. AZAT, you are wrong (M.).

Eastomlaim, -ao, v. tr., I omit.

exclude.

éarcomtann, -ainn, m., oppression tyranny, injustice, injury; anguish; unequal contest (Kea.. F. F.).

éaccomtrom, m., unevenness, unsteady beat (as of the pulse); irregularity, inequality, unfairness, injustice, oppression.

Éascónac, -41 te, a.,

wrong-doing, oppressive.

éascónuiste, p. a., wronged, treated unjustly, injured.

éascormail, -ramta, a., unlike, diverse, various, dissimilar : é. te, dissimilar to, different from.

Eastormaile, g. id., f., disparity. dissimilitude; it is followed by te when contrast is intended.

Eastopmaileact, -a, f., diversity, dissimilitude (with Le, of thing contrasted with) (also éascormalact).

Éazchábao, -a10, m., impiety, in-

devotion.

Eascháibteac, -tite, a., unbelieving, irreligious, impious.

Eaz-chit, -cheata, m., the trembling of death.

Easchuadar, -dair, pl. id., m., infirmity, malady, fever (also éaschuar).

Eazchuaro, -e, a., infirm, sick, weak, powerless, impotent; tá ré 1 n-é., he appears wretchedly infirm.

EAKCHUE, -HOEA, m., deformity; dismay, terror.

eagla, g. id., f., fear, timidity, terror, fright; easts oo beic Ap, to be afraid, to fear; an easta so, te heasta so, for fear that, lest that; an easta ná, fearing lest. See easat.

eaglac, -aige, a., afraid, timorous; beaz-eazlac, fearless, epithet of an ancient king.

eastaim, vl. and imper. easait, v. tr., I fear, I dread; I cause to

eastair, -e, pl. -ioe and -eaca, f., the Church; a church; clergy; a clergyman (Mayo).

eaglaireac, -rize, a., of or belonging to the Church or clergy.

eaglaireac, -rij, -rije, m., a churchman, an ecclesiastic.

eastaireamait, -mts, a., pertaining to the Church or clergy. eastarta, a., ecclesiastical.

eastarcace, -a, f., the hierarchy or governing body of the Church (P. O'C.).

Eaz-110r, -lears, pl. id., m., a churchyard, a burying-ground.

eaglugao, -uige, m., act of fearing; also act of frightening, terrifying.

eastuisim, -usao, v. tr. and intr., I fear; I frighten, I terrify.

ēasmair, -e, f., want, need, lack, absence of; 1 n-éazmair, in want of (with gen.); 1 n-a éasmair, in want of it.

eazmair, -e, f., reputation, fame,

great importance. Éazmaireac, a., very great, exces-

eazna, g.id., f., wisdom, prudence. eaznac, -aiże, a., wise, prudent,

discreet. Eagnac, -aite, a., murmuring, complaining, grumbling, lamenting; az cao1 zo héaznac,

bitterly lamenting.

Ēagnac, - $a_1\dot{z}$, m., repreach, cause of grief; resentment; blasphemy; a blemish; a satire; az éaznac An, grumbling against.

easnac, -ais, -aise, m., a wise

person, a sage.

sive.

easnact, -a, f., prudence, wisdom. eagnaroe, a., wise; expert, skilful.

eagnaroeac, -oit, m., a wise man. eagnaroeac, -orge, a., prudent, wise.

eagnaroeact, -a, f., science, wisdom.

easnuiõe, q. id., pl. id., m., a wise man, a prudent man; a philosopher.

eagnuitim, -utao, v. intr., I become wise.

Eagnuigim, vl. éagnac, v. intr., I growl, grumble, murmur against (Att).

Eashaim (eashui \dot{S} im), -saiht, v. tr., I set in order; digest, ordain, regulate; I edit (as a bock, etc.).

Eagramail, -mla, a., various, manifold, different, dissimilar, mongrel, mixed; strange, surprising; matchless, incomparable; é. te, dissimilar to, different from.

Éazramatta, indec. a., strange, extraordinary, terrible (Mea.).

Éagramlacc, -a, f., variety, diversity, dissimilitude; wonder, strangeness.

 $\dot{\mathbf{e}}_{a\mathbf{x}}$ ramlui $\dot{\mathbf{x}}$ im, -u $\dot{\mathbf{x}}$ a $\dot{\mathbf{v}}$, v. tr., \mathbf{I} diversify.

eata, g. id., pl. -roe, f., a swan. eata-bean. f., a swan-like woman, a fair lady.

ealac, -∆15e, a., swan-like; abounding in swans.

ealada, -n, -dna, f., learning, science, art, skill; a trade or occupation; shamming, pretence; ni'l ain act ealaoa(in) (he is not sick), he is only pretending; ir breatta í an déinc ná céind ir eataba, begging is better than a trade or craft (Fr. Eng.); raothujao na n-ealaoan, the cultivation of the sciences (Kea., F. F.); nom. also eatabain; esladam beatad, a trade, a means of living; ní heataoa oo, "it is not for," it does not befit, e.g., ní he. oo oume an truch a baint de réin man olc an a cionnaiscib, it is not (fitting) for a person to cut off his nose to spite his face (M.).

eatabants, indec. a., curious, artificial, ingenious, learned; quick, ready, apt; cute, cunning; pretending.

ealabantac, -aije, a., scientific,

learned, quick.

- eatadantóin, -óna, -óinide, m., a learned person, an ingenioas person, one skilled in learning, a scientist.
- eataonac, -aige, a., curious, ingenious, learned, quick; witty, artful.
- éalang, -aing, pl. id., m., an impediment, a hindrance (Con.); an opportunity, an unguarded moment; a fault, flaw; a weakness, an ailment; ruait rééalang ain, he got an unguarded moment in which to attack, etc., him; usually éalag in W. Muns. (also éalain).

ealan, -ann, m., salt (O'N).

ealanac, -ange, a., salt, salty (O'N.).

ealapair, -a, f., saltiness (O'N).). ealapair, - μ u \dot{g} a \dot{o} , v. tr., I salt, I pickle (O'N).

eath, -a, -aroe, m., a flock, a herd, a drove; dims. eathán etthín and eatabán (Don.) (nom. sing. somet. eatha).

eatza, a., noble, brave, honourable; 1nip eatza, poet. 1nip eitze, Ireland. See atza.

eatzaim, -zaō, v. br., I ennoble (O'N.).

eatt, -a, - τ a, m., an essay, a trial, a proof (O'N). See at τ .

eattac, -aig, m., cattle of any kind; household goods, furniture.

eatlac, -aite, a., belonging to a herd, gregarious.

eattroato, -aro, m., "gadding," running furiously in the heat (as cattle, etc.) (O'N.).

Éalóó, (éalóżaó, poet.), m., act of going off stealthily or quietly, eloping; a passage for boats between two rocks or between a rock and the mainland (Don.). See éalużaó.

eatta, -n, -ca, f., a flook of birds, herd, drove, troop, crowd; a tribe.

eatrac, -aiże, α ., abounding in

birds.

eattán, -áin, pl. id., m., a strong, sharp instrument; a razor; dim. eattáinín and aittín (also attán).

ealτός, -όιςe, -όςa, f., any flighty, wild, bird-like creature; ealτός teatain, a bat (P. O'C.): ialtrός (míoιτός, γειατάπ) teatain, id.

éalużao, -uiżce, m., the act of going off stealthily or quietly,

eloping.

Éaturoteat, -ti ξ , m., a deserter, one in revolt.

éaluiţim, -uţao and éaloo, v. intr., I steal away, go away quietly; elope.

ean (aon), one, anyone, any; used in composition, as 1 n-éan-ball, in any place; ni naib éan-oùil azam ann, I had no desire for it. The form éin is used before words beginning with a slender vowel or consonant, as 'bruil éin-eactha azat, have you any news? éan sometimes prefixes to words beginning with p, as éan-trônt, éan-trazat, zc. Somet in poet pron. short in U., destroying government, e.g., ni'l azam an an traozal act cnáma an ean-bó (pron. kraa-wänan wō) (old song). See aon.

Ean, g. éin, pl. id., m., a bird, a fowl; éan rionn, a white bird,

a kite; pl. also éanaca.

ean, g. em, pl. id., m., the semicircular piece of the gunwale passing round at the bow and immediately in front of the fore paddler (Tory).

ean, éanoact, 7c., one, etc. See

aon, aonoact, 7c.

eanac, -aiţ, -aiţe, m., a pass, a road (also anac).

eanac, -aiξe, α., clean; free from sin (O'N.).
 eanac, -aiξ, -aiξe, m., a lake, a

pond, a watery place; a fen, a marsh, a swamp; frequent in place names, as na heanaige, a townland in Glenflesk (Co. Kerry); eanad beagand eanad món, Annaghbeg and Annaghmore, townlands in Magunihy (Co. Kerry); ná bí 1 otúr eanaig ná 1 noeinead coitlead (Con.); na heanaige, Annies (near Dundalk).

Canac zapparoe, m., endive.

eanaroom, -ona, -onnice, m. a fowler, a bird-catcher; a bird-fancier.

Éanaine, g. id., pl. -niôe, m., a fowler, a bird-catcher; a dealer in birds.

Eanz, g. einze, f., a track, footstep, footprint; land, territory; a border; a year; the voice; a shield (O'N.); cé τά an eanz zo teann az τόμμας, though the land is bursting with produce (Fer.).

eansa, g. id., pl. -aroe, f., a

notch.

eanzać, -atže, -ača, f., a fishing net; a chain of nets for herring or salmon fishing; a drag-net; bιομάπ eanzatže, m., a needle for mending nets.

eanzac, -aiże, a., talkative, vociferous; abounding in shields

(O'N.).

eanglac, -aig, m., the numbness caused by great cold (Con. and Don.).

Canglair, -e, f., gruel; milk and water; any weak drink; eangtair té, weak tea; ánolair (Don.) See anglair.

eanglaireac, -rise, α., crossgrained, cranky (Con.).

eangnam, -aim, m., dexterity at arms.

éantait, f. (coll.), birds in general; bird-flocks; éantaite somet. used in the pl., as éantaite an éannait, Spring birds (McD.).

éantann, -ainne, -a, f., an aviary (also éanaoán).

Cantuisteoin, -ona, -oinioe, m.,

a poulterer; a fowler; a bird-catcher.

éan-pátaó; o'éan-pátaó, at once; a simultaneous advance or charge.

éan-zoirc; o'éan-zoirc, on purpose; lit., in one bulk.

eanao, -ητά, m., a refusal, denial, fear, terror, distrust.

е́арат, -рао, v. tr., I refuse, I

deny.

eanbatt, -attl, pl. id., m., a tail; a trail or train; a remnant; the end; 1 n-eapbatt a teapa, at the end of its heat, as it (food, etc.) begins to get cold; nubatt (Don. and Con.); onsubatt (Connemara).

earc, -a, pl. id., and earrc (coll.), f., any animal of the cow kind; a litter of pigs; a trout, a salmon (earc=speckled); to jeatl re na hunc or na hearrc to, he promised him everything.

eanc, -a, pl. id., f., a bee, a wasp, a hornet, a gadfly, an ant, generally a fly or insect that stings like the newt or lizard (eanc tuacha).

earc, -a, f., the heavenly arch; a vault; a rainbow, water; honey (O'N.).

eanc, gsf. enace, a., bloody, bloodred (O'N.).

eapcao, -cta, m., act of recruiting for the army (O'N).

eancait, -e, f., prohibition; a threshold, a prop, a pillar, a post; a leader, a stay, a protector; the name for Hercules

(sometimes written eaptant). eaptange, g. id., pl. -proe, m., one who recruits, a recruiting officer (O'N).

eapean, -án, pl. id., m., a heifer calf; a banbh, eapeán balláin beipro, the piglet which sucks the hindermost teat of all (Der.), cf. Farney prov., ná tôz chố noime teir na heapea; in South Muns. this banb is called íoctan neion; a greedy child. See eape and íoctanán.

eane tuacha, a newt, a lizard; eanc rtéibe, id.

eap-rtaitear, -tir, m., an aristocracv.

eap-zabáil, -ála, f., captivity, bondage.

ean-zabaim, -zabáit, v. tr., I apprehend, lay hold of, make prisoner.

eaplam, -aim, m., a patron, the founder of a church, etc.; a noble person; a prince, an earl; áino-eantam na hÉineann, the chief patron of Ireland (Keu., of St. Patrick).

eantam, a., noble, grand, august. éantuir, -e, f., earnest-money, money deposited as an assurance of good faith. See 14ntar and santair.

eannáil, -ála, f., a part, a share, endowment; a department of anything; a department in any

science.

 ϵ_{ano5} , ϵ_{osa} , ϵ_{osa} , ϵ_{osa} , a chicken (in Don, éineoz).

Canpaim, -ao, v. tr., I lie, I state a falsehood (O'N).

едирацие, g. id., pl. -риое, m., а liar, one who bears false testimony.

eapp, -a, dat. 10pp, m., a tail; the end, a conclusion, a boundary; as a., noble, grand; ó 10pp the 50 th, from the end of one day to another (S. W. Muns.).

Cappac, $-a_1\dot{z}$, $-a_1\dot{z}e$, m., spring;

the spring-time.

eappao, -aio, -aioe, m., property, goods, ware, furniture, articles, materials; cargo; dress, armour, accoutrements, military suit; of persons: 17 otc an eaμμασ é, he is an evil person. See appao.

Cannáro, -e, -eaca, f., an error; vice, lewdness; wandering, roving; zun'b é bár mo teannáin a τός mé 1 n-eappá 10, my love's death caused me to rove (an tultac beavaire, S. U. song).

Cannaro, -e, f., contention, strife,

enmity; tá ré 1 n-e. tiom, he is at enmity with me.

eappáideac, -diže, a., given to error; erroneous; vicious; bí mé real aeneac eannáideac (Mea. sona).

Eapparopear, f., the dog-briar.

eappaise, indec. a., vernal.

eappaoideac, -dize α ., erring, erroneous; contentious, wrangling. See eannái oeac and ean-11á10.

ear, neg. prefix, as earaontar. disunion, schism. See éa.

ear, -a, pl. id., m., a waterfall, a cascade, a stream, a spring, a cataract; ear is common in place names, as béat eara, Foxford, etc.

ear, -a, pl. id., and -anna, m., a weasel (M.).

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earac, -aize and -aiz, m. and f., a waterfall; ir zéim az an earsis, and the roar of the waterfall (Scannell). See ear.

earac, -aite, a., springy, waterish, abounding in cataracts.

Caraitte, g. id., f., disparagement, dispraise.

earain, -rnac, f., litter for cattle; a straw pallet; fig., profusion; corain earain, disorder, confusion. See arain.

earáicizim, iuzao, v. tr., I put out of place; I misplace.

 $e_{araonta}, f_{\cdot}, disunion, schism, re$ bellion, disagreement, variance.

earaontac, -aije, a., disagreeing, contentious, disunited (also earaontabac).

Caraontact, -a, f., disagreement,

disunion, schism.

Caraonτuζαό, -uiζte, m., schism. earanzain, -ana, f., act of beating, striking; a tumult (also earonsain).

Carantaroeacc, -a, f., act of charming, bewitching; incantation.

earantuizim, -tai beacc, v. tr., I charm, bewitch.

eapanta, p. a., littered, strewn with straw, rushes, etc.

Carbadać (espbać), -dsije, a., wanting, deficient, needy, distressful; vain, foolish (pron.

eas

earbatac).

earbaio (M.), earbaio (Con., U.), g. -baoa, pl. -baoa, gpl. -bao, f., need, want, deficiency, absence, defect, loss; metrical defect: o'e., owing to the want of; 'n-a hearbaro, absent from her, without her; beit an e. ceille, to be in want of sense.

earbaio brázao, f., a defect of the throat, king's evil; somet. applied to any scrofulous complaint; the word brázao is often omitted; cuit bhazao, id.

(Don.).

earbatóro, -e, f., absolution. earbos, -buis, m., a bishop. See earpos.

earca, f., a sedgy bog (Con.).

Carca, g. id., f., the moon; oroce 5an éarca, a moonless night.

- éarcaro, -e, a., nimble, quick, active, speedy, swift, rapid; willing, agreeable; feasible, suitable to do a thing in (of time); ir éarcaide neoin 'ná maroin, one is more ready to do work in the evening than the (next) morning, i.e., it is a better time to work; free (of wheels, etc.).
- éarcaideact, -a, f., speed, swiftness, promptitude.
- earcaine, q. id., pl. -nice, f., a malediction, curse.

earcainioe, f., act of cursing; ax

earcaint de, cursing. Carcainizim, -nice, v. tr., I curse; also intr. (with An).

earcain, -chac, -chaca, f., a warning, a proclamation; a storm, a hurricane, a tempest (nom. also earcaine).

Carcáinocamail, -mla, a., inimical, hostile.

earcaintoear, -oir, m., enmity; an unfriendly separation.

earcal, -ail, pl. id., m., a storm; a wave; cf. Cnoc na nearcat, in Ker.

earcal, -ail, pl. id., m., the armpit (also orcal).

earcaoin, -e, a., rough, uneven, uncouth.

- earcaoine, g. id., f., ruggedness. uncouthness; the rudeness, rough or wrong side of anything, as a cloth, a table, etc. (nom. somet. earcaoin).
- earcaoinear, -nir, m., roughness. rudeness.
- earcan (earchao), -ain, m., springing up into ear (as corn); descending from an ancestor; a cutting off; a grain of corn; a kernel.
- earcan, -ain, pl. id., m., a leap, a jump, a fall, a stumble; a cataract, a cascade (=ear). previous word.

earcan, -ain, pl. id., m., a cup, a goblet (also earcha).

earcana, -o, pl. -cánnoe, f., a foe,

an enemy. earctán, -áin, pl. id., a gusset.

earcon, f., an eel. See earcú. earcha, -o, f., a rocky ridge.

earchao, -aro, -aroe, m., a drinking vessel, a cup, a goblet (also earcan).

- earchao, -capia, m., act of walking, stepping, springing, marching; e. an tae, the break of day.
- earchaim, vl. -chao and -can, v. tr., I flourish; shoot into ear (as corn); spring from (as of a race).

earchóiseán, -áin, m., a thin wallof turf (Con.).

earcú, -con, pl. earcoin, f., an eel (also earcon).

Carcú rainnze, f., a conger eel; a water-dog.

earlabha, bahta, f., eourtesy, affability.

eartaine, g. id., f., ill-health, illness, infirmity.

eartaince, g. id., f., ill-health, sickness, infirmity.

eartainteat, -tize, a., sickly, infirm, unwholesome.

eartán, -áine, a., sick, unhealthy: as subs., a sick or infirm person.

earlánuitim, -utato, v. intr., I

grow sick, decline.

earmail, -e, -eaca, f., a censure, reproof; dependence (nom. also earmailt); as baintearmailte ar, ridiculing him.

earmalaım, $-ail(\tau)$, v. tr., I abuse, revile, reproach, dishonour.

earmattać, -aiće, a., abusive, insulting, reproachful.

earna, g. id., pl. -ca, -roe, and -roeaca, f., a rib, a lath; fig., a scion. See arna.

earnao, -aio, m., a sigh; i n-e. an báir ($An\ tU.\ MacA.$). See

ornao.

- earnam, -aro, m., a want; a defiearnam, -arm, feiency in the filling of a vessel, in a fixed sum of money, in web for the loom, etc.
- earός, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a stoat, a weasel, a squirrel. See ear.

ear-omóro, -e, f., disrespect, dishonour.

ear-omóroeac, -orże, a., disrespectful, dishonourable.

ear-onóin, -óna, f., dishonour, disrespect, insult.

Car-onoπαο, -όιμιζε, α., abusive, unmannerly.

ear-onónuitim, -utato, v. tr., I abuse, revile, dishonour.

ear-onouzao, -uizte, m., disorder, confusion.

Caronzain. See caranzain.

earpaint, ainte, anta, f., vespers, evening devotions; the Service of Benediction.

earpantain, -ana, f., twilight; vespers.

earpos, m., a bishop (also earbos). earpuroeact, -a, f., a bishopric, a see; episcopacy, prelacy.

earnac, -aiże, α., of or belonging to litter (also arnac).

eappuiţim, -uţao, v. tr., I litter, I strew with straw or rushes; eappaim, -ao, id.

earumat, -mta, a., rebellious, disobedient.

earumta, g. id., f., disobedience; out 1 n-e. an, to become disobe-

dient to; oo téiteat i n-earumla ap (Kea., F. F.).

earumtac, -aiţe, α., disobedient, recalcitrant.

eapumtact, -a, f., arrogance, disobedience.

earumpláin, -ána, -áinióe, f., a sample, a pattern. See eiriompláin.

earunnam, -ama, f., disrespect, disobedience.

eapuppamać, -aiţe, a., rebellious, presumptuous, disrespectful, disobedient.

earuppamace, -a, f., disrespect, presumption, disobedience.

earuppuoar, -air, m., presumption, rebellion.

earunnuoarac, -aiξe, α., presumptuous, rebellious.

eatlac, -a \dot{z} , -a \dot{z} e, m., a runaway. See e \dot{z} eatla \dot{z} m.

earlaim. See eireallaim.

eatopta, prep. pr., 3rd pl., between them (also eatopta).

É1, neg. prefix, same as é4.

eibean, granite; cloc mionnáin eibin, a heavy piece of granite used to break limestone (Aran). eibeing. See eibing.

Eibit (obs. v.), 3rd s. pf., he died.

See eablaim.

eibiji, f., a report, a calumny.

eibint, -e, f., a report, a saying, a calumny; topography (also eibin).

entleos, -015e, -05a, f., a spark; the lightning flash; embers. See antleos.

entleogac, -aige, a., abounding in burning coals.

eiblizim, -iuzao, v., intr., I sparkle, glitter. See aiblizim. Éicineac, eicinteac. See éizineac.

Éicint, éiceint. See éigim.
Éiclipt, m., an eclipse; a darkening or blinding; é. το τη τη, to surpass, to throw into the shade; τά é. τη τη πρείπ (πρεαλαίζ), there is an eclipse of the sun (moon), the sun (moon) is being eclipsed (Don.); pron. éi-cliopt.

eive (M.), είνεαὸ (U.), g. id. (M.), -οιὸ (U.), m., clothes, clothing; armour; livery; uniform; vestments, esp. a cope or chasuble; είνοε ἐμίορτ, sacerdotal vestments; γαζαμτ αγ είνοαὸ, a disrobed priest (Don.); ι n-εαμιαὸ ἐγ ι n-είνοαὸ, armed and accoutred; also ι n-αμπ ἐγ ι n-είνοαὸ and ραοι αμπ ιγ είνοαὸ.

eneac, -οις, pl. id., m., clothes, armour; é. οςτα, a breastplate.

See éadac.

eroean, -oin, m., ivy; used in place names; the deriv. eroneán, or argneán, is the word in ordinary use in M.

eneant, a., false, uncertain.

Eineantia, indec. a., reprobate; loose, uncertain.

Eioeimin, -mne, a., uncertain, doubtful, fluctuating.

Éiveimnizteact, -A, f., uncertainty, doubt, wavering.

éroe plaza, m., a breastplate, a coat of mail.

Éroiğ, -e, α. ugly, detestable (Kea.), hateful, horrible, accursed; τούν τιξ έτοιξ ἐσιόἐε buö öuan, to the ever-accursed house (hell).—γεαη να ράιμαε (G. J., No. 144).

ė̃roižim, -iužao, v. tr., I arm,

accoutre (also éroim).

érorite, p. a., armed, accourred. éroriteat, -trite, a., ugly, detestable. See érorit.

e1010ppcapaim, -paò, v. tr., I separate, disperse, scatter, divorce.
e101p, prep., between, among. See

10171.

Éroin. See péroin.

eroinceant, cint, m., an equal distributive right; eroinceant rocat, an interpretation.

erop-veatbav, -bta, m., prohibition, abstinence; a distinction; erop-veatbav vo véanam, to make a distinction.

erorp-oeatota, p. α ., distinct (Donl.).

eioin-oealugao, -uigee, m., act

of discriminating; distinction, separation.

e1011-0eatu151m, -u5a0, v. tr., I distinguish, discriminate, separate.

erome, g. id., pl. -mioe, m., a captive, a hostage.

eroin-flacait, f., an inter-tooth.

loud laughter.
erorn-mesoon, -orn, pl. id., m.,

mediation, intervention.
eron-meacoontoin, -ona, -onnoe,
m., a mediator.

einiji-minižim, -iužao, v. tr., I interpret.

erorp-pi, m., an interrex.

e1014-níožact, f., an interregnum. e1014-reéat, m., a tale, a story between various persons.

eroιη-jolar, m., twilight.

eισιμ-teansτόιμ, -όμα, -όιμισe, m., an interpreter, a translator.

erorp-ceanguisceorp, -opa, -orproe, m., a translator, an interpreter.

eroipici (eroipi i), prep. pr., 3rd sing., f., between her, always followed by reim azur, between herself and, etc. (this form is not given in grammars, but it is heard in West Ker.). See 1011.

eioneacán, -áin, m., ivy (Der.). See eioneán and aigneán.

eioneán, -áin, m., ivy, a branch of ivy (also aigneán).

Érotiéan, -éine, a., weak, feeble, powerless.

Θιοτρεοριά, -Διζε, α., silly; weak, sickly, delicate in health, feeble.

Eireact, -a, f., force, point, substance; avail; sense, wisdom; maturity; nán čáinis i n-é., who did not come to maturity; 'r so mb'réiroin so ociocrainn i n-é., and that perhaps I might get better off (S. U. song); cé rite tai te héireact, though you are a poet composing with sense (T. MacCoitr); reéat san é., a pointless story; sáine san é., a pointless laugh; ni't

Aon é. lear, you are quite unreasonable; cf. effect.

eireactac, -aiţe, a., substantial; wise; to the point; effective.

éireactamail, -mla, a., effectual, efficient, powerful, vigorous, sensible.

€15, negative prefix.

Eigceant, -cint, pl. id., m., iniquity, a trespass, injustice.

Eisceafic, -cifice, a., unjust.

éiscéitlioe, a., absurd, preposterous; not endowed with reason (of beasts).

éisciattoa, indec. a., senseless, devoid of reason (as animals).

éigcialluide, g. id., pl. -de, m., a foolish person; one who has not much sense.

éizcinnze, a., uncertain, undetermined.

éiscnearta, indec. a., perverse,

dishonest, unbecoming. Θιζομίοπης, α., unwise, imprudent. Θιζεκή, -ζής, pl. id., f., act of crying aloud, complaining; a

shout, cry, call. Eizeamitoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., a

shouter, a crier.

- eizean, g. -zin and -zne, m. and f., violence, compulsion, force; distress; contest; necessity; if eizean oam, I must; in-eizean, in need; at eizean, with difficulty, scarcely; at air nó at eizean, nolens volens; tucc eizin, the violent; cata na heizea, a friend in need; eizean reite azur oiniz, the stress of hospitality and generosity (Kea., F. F.); é. bruinnealt, rape of maidens (Fer.); eizean is used poet. of eiznuzao, which see.
- ēīsean-pait, -pata, f., necessity, distress.
- Éızeantaċ, -taiże, a., necessary; hard; distressful.
- éizeantap,-aip, m., force, violence, compulsion; necessity, obligation.
- éizear, -zir, pl. éizre, m., a learned

man; a poet, a satirist; a man of science.

Ēiģim, vl. éiģeam, v. tr. and intr., I call upon, appeal to; I call,

bewail, cry aloud.

Eizin (éicin), some, certain, a sort of; nuo éizin, something; ouine éizin eite, some other person; an cuma éizin, in some way; tucc éizin, certain persons, some people; but tucc éizine (from éizean), the violent; éizinc, éizincac, eizincac (Don.), etc., are varieties.

Čizineac, éizinceac. See éizin.

e151pc, -e, f., Egypt.

Éizipteac, -tiż, pl. id. and -tiże, m. or f., an Egyptian.

éizipteac, -tiţe, a., Egyptian. éiztice, a., weak, frail, infirm; mean, abject.

615110eact, -a, f., infirmity;

meanness.

éiţmeac, -miţe, f., a constant shouting, bawling, crying; éiṛʊ ṇem' éiţmiţ, hear my crying.

Čižmesc, -miže, a., shouting, noisy, clamorous.

Éiżmeoip, -opa, -oipioe, m., a bawler, a crier, a shouter.

Čišmim. See éišim.

Éigne, g. id., pl. -aċa, f., a salmon.

Éizneac, -niże, a., violent, distressful.

Éigniģim, -iuģao, v. tr., I force, ravish; distress, oppress.

éizniużaó, -iżće, m., act of oppressing, compelling, forcing. éizr (for éizear), a poet, a satir-

1,51 r

Eigre, indec. m., poet, bard; also pl. of éigear, a poet, a satirist; 'r níon b'aitnio oo'n éigre (T. MacCoitir).

eigre (collect.), g. id., f., learning, science, poetry, literature; the body of the poets; a single

poet.

Éigreac, -rige, a., learned, scientific, poetical.

éizteac, -tiže, a., shouting, bawling, crying. Sce éizmeac.

Éitbeac, -bi $\dot{\xi}$ e, -a, f., a scold (O'N.).

Eitbeact, -a, f., scolding, satir-

ising.

- eite, other, another, else = other; is usually placed immediately after its noun; ceann ente, another one: an curo este, the rest; an tá eile, the other day; nío eile, puo eile, cuillead eite, besides, moreover; but ourne an bic eite, anybody else; nuo éigin(z) eite, something else; níon réacar an teaban ná eite, I didn't look at a book or anything else; an céao uain eile, the next time; oíot ré an teac agur eile, he sold house and all; o'eite (somet. eite), also: cuin irteac é reo eile (or o'eile), put this in also (Con.).
- Citeam, -tim, m., a plea, a cause, a claim, a charge; demand; regard; act of pleading, claiming, charging; act of making a friendly claim on, of looking up or visiting in a friendly manner; an plate éiteam món an an im inoiu, was the butter in great demand today? tá éileam éigin(t) aige unci, he has some special regard for her (with a view to matrimony); tá éileam móti aca ati a ceite, they have a great regard for each other (of lovers); cá an-éileam aise ain réin, he fancies himself a good deal; m' éileam-ra, as much as I can contain (Mayo).

esteathom, -huim, m., a hearse, a bier.

éilic, -e, -ioe, f., the wooden rest or step of a spade, the treadle (B.).

eilizim, vn. -liuzao and -leam, v. tr., I look for, demand, call to account, sue for; I make a friendly quest for; I visit; pursue.

ÉılıŞteac, -tıţe, a., claiming, sueing; making friendly in-

quiries about; given to visit in a friendly manner; nac éitigteac é! how friendly or thoughtful he is (in visiting, asking questions about one, etc.).

Éiligceoin, -ona, -oinide, m., an

accuser, a plaintiff.

eilic, -lee, pl. id., f., a hind, a doe.

eititeac, -tiże, a., abounding in hinds or does.

Éiliugato, -igte, (also éileam, -lim), m., act of accusing, calling to account, demanding, suing or looking for; accusation, charge, impeachment.

eitceos, -oise, -osa, f., a young doe; any flighty little creature; eitceos teatain, is one of the

many names for a bat.

eimita, -e, a., slow, tardy, prolix (= tiopa, pijin.)

emittear, -tir, m., delay, tardiness, prolixity.

éımım, -meao (éımığın), v. tr., I deny, refuse, shrink from.

éimiteac, -ĉiţe, a., shouting. éin, in phr. i n-éinit, able, capable of (Don. C. S.), usually i n-init, the final portion being from O. Ir. indeb, wealth, resources (i n-an' of Con. is probably of the same origin).

Éinceann, -cinn, m., a morsel, one

eineac, -niż, m., protection, countenance, safeguard, generous action. See oineac.

emeactann, -anne, f., retribution, fine, amends; a tribute due to a chief for his protection; protection, safety, sanctuary.

eineactann, -ainne, f., civility, urbanity, politeness, good breeding.

Einfeact (aoinfeact), in phr.
infeact to once, together; infinite te, together, together with.

ein-zein, -e, m., the Only Begot-

Einiz=éizin, which see.

Einin, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a little bird.

Ein-ionao, -aio, m., one place, the

same place

Einne (aoinne(ac)), anyone, any person; perhaps from éanoume. Enneac, anyone (used in Don.). See aoinneac.

Éinnío (401nnío), m., anything. Ein-teac, -tize, m., a household.

Ein-tizear, -zir (4011-tizear), m., a habitation in the same house; ní tiz eolar zan é. azur ní tiz é. zan noinn (Don. prov.).

eipircil, -cle, -clive, f., a letter.

an epistle.

Eipte, -e, f., Egypt ($Art\ MacC$.). Čipbeápnaim, -naö, v. tr., I transgress.

Cinc-beac, f., a wasp. See beac and eanc.

Einceamail, -mla, a., heretical. Eine, g. -neann, d. -ninn ((generally with article in gen.), f., Ireland, Erin; cibé (pé) i néininn é, whatever in the world it be : pé i néipinn i, whoever in the world she be; ní readan 1 neininn, I do not know in the world; com mean i neininn, cóm luat i néiminn, as soon as, as fast as; b'reann tiom 'na Eine 'r bioo ri roluigte o'on, I'd rather than Ireland though covered with gold (song).

eine, g. id., pl. -aoa, m., a burden; eine nó ualac món. (This noun

is f. in Kea., E. S.)

Cipeao, m., a burthen. See eine. Éineannac, -aiz, m. and f., an Irishman, an Irishwoman.

Čiņeannac, -aiže, α., Irish.

Eineoz, -013e, -03a, f., a pullet. Cipring, f., maturity, puberty; tá ré 1 n-e., he has arrived at

puberty (Aran).

Ēιηζe, g. id. and éιηιζce, m., act of rising, arising, getting up, setting out; éinze i n-áinoe, pride, presumption, acting like an upstart; nac ain acá an T-éinte i n-áintoe, how presumptuous he is, also how gay and merry he is; éinte na zealaize, the rising of the moon; éinje amac, a rising out, an insurrection; a body of men enlisted in a fight or insurrection: also a return visit to the bride's family some time after marriage (pron. generally einize, except somet, in poetry, when it is pron. éinze).

Einseact, -a, pl. id., f., the act of rising; an insurrection; a com-

mand; a government.

Einzim (éinizim), vl. éinze and éinize, imper. céiniz and éiniz, fut. éineócao, cond. -eocainn, v. intr., I rise, mount up, proceed, depart, become, get to be; in 3 per. (with te), it succeeds, is favourable; I grow big, increase, accrue to; 50 n-éini5io an tá tear, may the day be favourable to you; as éinse, becoming, getting to be; the imper. céinis means go (as often éinis); also, chéao o' éinis out, what happened to you? éinizim cum peinze, I become enraged; tá ré az éinze cum 5401te, it is becoming stormy; tá ré az éinze véiveanac, it is becoming late; o'éijii an circe, the cake swelled up in the baking; tá caoinis as éinse, sheep are getting dear; éinis ar, give it up, cease from doing it; éini; oiom, get off me, don't lean on me, get off my back, cease from troubling me, let me alone (genly. pron. itiitim, Don.).

Einic, g. -e, éince and éanca, pl. -10e, f., "eric," fine, ransom, retribution, requital, restitution. e_{1} p_{1} e_{2} e_{3} , e_{4} , e_{5} , e_{7}

(also enpicio).

 e_{1} p_{1} e_{2} e_{3} e_{4} e_{5} e_{7} e_{7

Ēικιm, -e, f., an argument; a contest; point, substance (as in a summary of a story); force, vigour (used like éireact); dignity, importance; ability, capacity.

Ennim, -e, f., riding, horseman-

Einimeamail, -mta, a., substantial, effectual, capable.

 $e_{1,1,1}$, -e, -10e, f. the eye-tooth (also dim. of eine, a burden).

einir, -e, -ioe, f., a rope, etc., attached to a basket for supporting it on the shoulders; a back-band in carts, etc. muic-einir.

eipir, e, pl. -ioe or -eaca, f., an era, an account of time, chronological history.

Espireact, -a, f., chronology. See inir and of. sichir.

Cipileac, -Lis, m., destruction, slaughter, havoc, confiscation.

Eir, in phr., v'éir, cap éir ('p éir), after, behind; past = after; can éir an pó, past two o'clock; can éir man, after that (conj.); cá ré can éir é bualao, he has just struck him; tá ré tan éir Báir, he has just died; i n-éir, after (U.); terr (for tan éir?), after (Mayo).

eir (ear), prefix implying repeti-

tion; re-, back, again.

errc, -e, -roe, f., a channel cut in the strand by a stream of fresh water; a river generally; a quagmire.

Errceact, -a, f., exception; act of

excepting (from, ó).

Eircim, -ceso, v. tr., I cut off, I exclude, I except.

Eircín, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a little tish.

eircin, g. earcha, pl. id., f., a ridge of mounds, or mountains, whence Esker, in Co. Galway; errcin RIADA, a former boundary between the North and South of Ireland.

Eirc-tinn, -e, -ve, f., a fish-pond. erroeatoac, -aije, a., particular;

nice (Kea., E. S.).

Cipean, he, him, (emph.) himself. eir-éinite (eiréinite), g. id., m.,

resurrection; coming out of. eir-éinzim, -nze, v. intr., I rise

again.

eir-innitt, -e, a., insecure, weak, infirm.

eiriomplain, -e, f., an exemplar. an example.

eiriompláineac, -rije, a., exemplary.

eirionnnacar, -air, m., unright-

eousness, meanness. espionnplaic, -e, a., unrighteous: mean, sordid.

eirip, -rhe, -rhioe, m. and f., an oyster (also orpin and orphe; in Con., eircipi).

Cirléine, g. id., pl. -Léinceaca. f., "shirt," shroud (also airt.).

eirlinn, -e, -ioe, f., a weak spot; a flaw, a defect.

Eirlinn, -e, a., unsafe, weak.

Entinne, g. id., f., unsafety, insecurity; defect, fault, weakness (also eirlinn.)

Eirlinneac, -niże, a., unsafe, in-

secure.

Eirlir, -e, f., neglect, mistake, forgetfulness.

eirne, an oyster. See eirin.

Eirceac, -cice, a., attentive in listening.

eirteact, -a, f., act of hearing. listening (to, te); sense of hearing; also audience, hearing. silence; appreciation, e.g., ní ruain ré é. an bit, he wasn't appreciated at all; cluar le hé., a willing ear.

eircear, -cir, m., lodging; a night's entertainment (= reir-

cear).

Eircide, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a hearer, a listener; Oia oo beannacao na h-éircioce uile, God bless all the hearers (P. O'C.).

Eircifteoin, -ona, -oinide, m., an auditor, a listener.

Eircim, -ceace, v. tr. and intr., I hear, hearken, listen (to, te); éirc! hush! list! silence! éirc Ainiú! an exclamation of wonder; éire po béal! hold your tongue! éire tiom, listen to me; as éspecace paospesne, hearing confession; éire teir, leave it alone (Con.); interj. imper. often eirc.

eice, g. id., pl. -aoa, -aca and -tióe, f., a quill, a wing, a pinion, a feather, a fin; an addition to a worn ploughshare; m'eite eiteoite, a term of endearment (Fer.); rcian eite, a pen-knife (Cav.); ceann rá e., lit., head under wing, a peculiar contraction in some MSS.

Είτες, -τι $\dot{ζ}$, m., a lie, a falsehood; tuzair t'éiteat, you lie; atá an t-éiteat azat, you lie.

eiteac, -tiże, f., fins; wings, feathers; arms, grip (S. U.).

eiteac, -ti5, m., refusal, denial; act of refusing a person something.

eireac, -ciże, a., winged, feathered,

having fins.

erceatt, -titt, m., act of flying; flight.

-415e, flying, enceallac, a., bounding; swiftly coursing (of rivers).

enceatlac, -aije, f., vl., flying; éanaca na héin-cleice as eic-eallais i n-éinreact, birds of the same plumage flying together (Don. prov.).

erceattao, -aro, m., a flight; taking flight. See erceall.

eireallaim, -ao, -reall and -516, v. intr., I fly, I bound.

eiceán, -áin, pl. id., m., a little quill; erceán rizeadóna, a weaver's quill or bobbin (also reiceán).

erceos, -orse, -osa, f., a feather, a little quill; a wing; m'erce eiceoize (Fer.); tá an t-éan an eiteois, the bird is flying (U.).

Eiceoin, -ona, -oinice, m., a liar,

a perjurer.

Citiţim, vl. eiteac and eiteacao, v. tr., I refuse, I refuse a person something: I hesitate; o'e1715 ré camaillín, he hesitated for a moment; o'eitiz ré mé an punt, he refused me a pound.

eitizim, -tiuzao, v. tr., I contradict; I objure, I give the lie to. eitim, -e, f., danger, hazard.

eitinn, -e, f., tubercular consump-

tion (nom. also entinne).

e1τ1η, -e, f., vigour, strength; an opportunity; ir nó-beas an eitin é, it is worth very little (Aran); justice. entlesc. See entestlac.

 $e_1 \tau leo_5$, $-o_1 \zeta e$, $-o_5 A$, f., a jump, a leap, a short flight; a bat.

-A15e, a., volatile, eirleozać,

flighty.

eitne, \ddot{g} . id., pl. -niòe, f., a kernel; fruit, produce; a female personal name, now Anglicised Annie in U.

Citneacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a ker-

nel; fruit, produce.

eitneacta (also eitnic), indec. a., heathen, gentile.

eitneactact, -a, f., heathenism, gentilism.

 e_1 τηe, g. id., pl. -ηιόe, f., a salmon. Cithe, g. id., pl. -scs or -nice, j.,

a furrow, a trench, a ditch. ercheac, -price, pl. id. and -peaca,

f., a furrow. furrowed. e_1 cheac, - μ_1 że, $a_{\cdot \cdot}$ grooved, scolloped.

eitheoz or eittheoz, -013e, -03a, f., a standing jump (corruption in Aran of escleon, which see).

eттріże, g. id., pl. -żte, f., a furrow, a groove, a channel; 10m-Aine Azur eichize, a ridge and furrow (Kea., F. F.).

eithin, g.id., pl. -ioe, m., the same as enthe, a furrow (Mon.).

етгрелст, -л, f., departure, death. eo, f., a yew-tree; Acao Oá eo, Aghadoe, the field of the two yews; cocaill, Youghal.

eocain, -chac, -chaca, f., a key; a keystone, a corner-stone; poll eochac, key-hole (also ruit an żlair).

eocain, -chac, -chaca, f., a brim, brink, edge, border; eocain mo táime, the edge of my hand.

eocain, chac, chaca, f., the spawn of a fish; a sprout, a young plant.

Cocain-aoitinn, -tine, a., having

beautiful fringes (of a country) $(O^{2}D.)$.

eocain-relat, -resite, pl. -relata, f., a key-shield, a buckler of defence; "eocain-relat an air-ninn," "The Key-shield of the Mass," the name of a work by Keating.

eochac, -ais, -paca, m., the spawn

of any fish.

eocharo, -e, -te, m., a keeper of

keys; a turnkey.

eochair, -e, f., the milt or spawn of a fish; eochóξ and eochaio, id. See eocain.

eocharac, -aise, -ca, f., a female

fish.

eoṣanaċz, -a, f., one of the divisions of land supposed to be made among the sons of Eoghan Mór, King of Munster.

eot, g. 101t, d. 1út, knowledge, capacity, discernment: 17 eot nom, I know; nom'1út, to my knowledge.

eotac, g. eotaiż, pl. id., dpl. somet. eotcaib, m., a learned man, an educated person; a guide.

eotać, -415e, a., learned, skilled, scientific; used like eot in such phr. as 17 eotać oam, I know,

I am acquainted with.

eotar, -air, m., knowledge, skill, information: tá eolar agam Ain, I know it; eolar o'ragail Ain, to acquire a knowledge of it: knowledge of a locality (U_{\cdot}) ; véan eolar vuinn man a bruil ré, guide us to where he is; oo caittear m'eotar, I lost my way; oo cuin ré an an n-eolar rinn, he pointed out the right road to us (after being astray); ruain ré an c-eolar a baile, he found his way home; oo cuaro ré can m'eolar, it surpassed me; ir tuar i ngaillim cuin mé eolar an mo fráo, up in Galway I made my love's acquaintance (Con. song); cóm rada ir téideann m'eolar, as far as I know (M.).

Colcame (also colcum, colcam),

g. id., m., a wailing; mourning; grief.

eoleaneac, -niże, a., sorrowful, mournful.

eolcaineact, -a, f., pensiveness, dejection, melancholy.

eotzac, -aiże, a., knowing, eotzarac, skilful.

eoturoe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a guide, a director.

eonna, -n, f., barley; rilead na heonnan, spirits distilled from barley; also beer (indec. in U.).

eoinac, -aise, α , pertaining to beer (O'N).

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(ream, the alder tree), the sixth letter of the Modern Irish Alphabet.

rá (ré, ró, raoi), prep. [in pronom. combinations, rum, ruc, raoi, or ré (masc.); rúite (fem.); rúinn, rúib, rúta; before poss. pronoun, a, it prefixes n, as rá n-a ceann, underneath his head], under, about, throughout, concerning, for, on account of; of space, under, as rá čloič, under a stone; az out paoi, going under, setting, sinking; throughout, after verbs of motion: rá'n 5coill, rá'n zenoc, throughout the wood. the hill; rá'n mbótan, along the road; in adverb phr., as rá oeineao, rá oeoio, at last; rá céaouain, at first; rá oó, twice; rá n-a muinéal, around his neck; is used ethically: rá cums, under a yoke; cun rá ζηειm, to lay hold of; rá bhón, in sorrow; rá'n raożat, in life, in the world; on account of: ir é rát rá'n tánga, it is the reason why I came; chéλο rá, why; after verbs or nouns of mockery, incitation, desire, intention, attack: burrio pá rcize, they burst into derisive laughter; as masao rum, laughing at me; ip ole an puadan atá rúc, you give promise of evil;

az réiveav rúm, inciting me, tempting me; tabam púta, attack them ; tabain roża rúta, make an onset on them : in possession of: rá buaib, rá laois, rá caoinis seala, having cattle, calves, and white sheep; in the charge of : páz púm-pa an znó ram, leave that affair in my charge; in numeral adverbs: rá oó, rá thí, twice, thrice; with man, rá man, as, according as; of time: rá'n öróżman, before Autumn; in phrases, as pá cómain, for the use of, in the presence of ; tuzar rá oeana é, I observed him; cao rá noeatia ouit rain oo oéanam? why have you done that? Notice also expressions like rá ioctan, in the lower parts; rá uaccan, above; rá maire, prosperous; rá bóno, at table; buail oume rum, I met a person; cuinear rúm annrain, I settled down there; out rá beinbiugao, to evaporate, as water allowed to continue on a fire after beginning to boil; buille rá tuainim, a guess; rá cuaipim pláince na mná. (drink) to the woman's health; ba mait rá'n ainsead é, he was generous in distributing his money; ir mait rá'n mbiao é, he is generous in sharing ró is a poet, equiv. of food. rá; ré is generally used in M.: ní pačaro ré ré ná tarpir, he will get it; o'imtizeadan onta amać rá'n rliab, they betook themselves to the mountain: tior rá'n ocuat, in the country; rá Star, locked up, under lock, in prison; rá látam, at present; cuinead rá juide an pobail é, the prayers of the public were sought for him; ba lionmanne Eine pá naomaib 'ná éin-chíoc 'ran conaip, Ireland was more prolific in saints than any other country in Europe; as cup meata ré, coaxing him; az

cui rmeația ré n-a δμόζαιδ, greasing his boots; raoi μάτο ir 50, because (Con.); in parts of Don., rá=about, raoi=under.

rá, non-asp., older form of ba, past tense of 17 (assertive verb).

rabain, -bnac, -bnaca, f., a plummet or leaden weight used for sinking nets or fishing lines

(Don.).

Pabaint, -anta, f., favour; tá
rahaint atam leir I am sym-

pabaint agam teir, I am sympathetic (Der.). See paban. Fabat-rcéat, -éit, m., an allegory,

a parable, a fable with a moral. Fabat, g. -a1t, gl. rathe, m., a

rabal, g. -ail, pl. raible, m., a report, an account, a fable; also a journey.

rabalac, -taise, a., romantic (O'N.).

rábaltar. See rájaltar.

raban, -ain, pl. id., m., a favour, an interest, a friendship (pronrában).

Faban, -ain, -bhaide, m., a curtain, a fringe; an eyebrow; nom. also rabha (pl. pron. raphaide).

padanac, -aise, a., favourable, friendly, timely.

patha, g. id., pl. id. and -ioe, m., a fringe, an eyelid; the eye.

pábnaroeacz, -a, f., favouring, favour, partiality.

rate, m., unsoundness, rottenness (=fault?) (Con).

pabrac, -aiże, a., unsound, unwholesome, rotten (from fault?) (Con.).

pac, g. raice, f., a hole in which a lobster is found; abtac (Aran). raca-, dependent past of oo-cim,

I see. See po-cim.

pacain, -e, f., a fighting, a bickering.

pacam, -e, f., cause, source, reason; temptation (P. O'C. spells racam).

pace, -aice, -anna, m., a question; temptation (O'N.).

pactaim, vl. pact, v tr., I ask, demand.

pao, -a10, m., length (of time or

U

space), distance, extent of anything; rao ir, as long as, while, whilst: rao na rlize, the length of the way; an rao, lengthwise, in length (yards, etc.), long, throughout, altogether, in all, entirely; 1 5r40 (a brao), far off (of space or time): nuo a cun i brao, to postpone a thing; 50 ceann 1 brao, for a long time; 1 brao uaim, far from me; 1 brao ó céile, far apait; rao ó, rao ó roin, long ago; bí pí ann tá pao ó roin, there was a king in former times (U.); cá rao, how long, how far; pao oo paoaipc, as far as you can see; pao Zéime, as far as a cow's bellow could be heard; an nuo a térbeann 1 brao térocann re 1 bruaine, what is long deferred becomes neglected; rao raozail cuzac, may you live long; te rao oe bliadancaib, for many years, in M. (at least) the form raio is somet. used as f., as 1r cuma out an raio ir beio aitizeao AZAT, it does not matter to you as long as you have money; an raio bior ircis, while I was within. (Note.—In M. (at least) rato is often used for rao; rato always means length or distance: cá na laece az oul 1 braio, the days are getting דוכפ כווסול און דמוס, long; twenty feet in length; rice chois an rao, twenty feet altogether.)

pao, a., long, tall; distant. See

rada.

ráo, rá o', under thy; =rá+oo,

thy. See rá.

raoa, comp. raite (ruite), ria, long (of time or space), far, far off, far away, distant, of long continuance, for along time; cóm rava te (with noun), as far as, to (with movement); cóm rava agur (with verb), id.; te rava, for a long time (up to the present); cóm rava rin, so far;

ir rava teir . . . , he thinks it long; níon b'rava, it was not long; cóm rava teir, as far as it. The comp. ravoe is not much used in M.

paoáit, -áta, f., delay, tediousness, lingering (from pao-

oáil).

rαόλητε, -λητά, f., act of tempering (steel, etc.); fire for tempering (E. R.); fire flashing in the eyes (nom. also γαζάητε).

radaint, -anta, f., seaweed.

rapálac, -aize, (rap-pálac), α., lingering, tedious, slow.

paoálam (pao-oálam), 2 s. imp. paoáil, v. intr., I delay, linger, procrastinate; vl. paoáil.

pao-anaonac, naiże, a., longheaded, patient, long-suffering, (The ard is pronounced as i, or rather ao.)

rao-anaonact, -a, f., patience,

long-suffering.

part, -airbe, -a, f., a knob; an excresence; a mole, a lump caused by a blow; a cutting or wounding, a cleit, a gash, a callous blister; a fault; the mark left by a blow; a knot in wood; a knotty or difficult question; part cloice, a "lump of a stone" (pron. part); compare barb, which is pron. barb in M.

partical; a., enigmatical; intricate, mysterious (O'N.).

ratbato, 'bta', m., a spoiling; a spoil; a beating, a smiting, a cutting, a wounding.

raobaim, -ao, v. tr., I strip, spoil, I strip the dead; also, I beat, I

strike; I cut, I wound.

ravbán, -ám, pl. id., m., a lump, a little knob, a bunch, a knob, a hillock; a large potato, a large root of any kind (see enap); as ite na scheatán ir as viol na bravbán, eating the small potatoes and selling the large ones (pron. pavbán in M.).

radburde, g. id., pl. -de, m., a striker, a beater, a smiter.

rao-cluarac, -aite, a., long-eared, flap-eared.

pao-copac, -ai \dot{z} e, a., long-legged. pao-cuma, m., lasting sorrow.

rao-cuma, m., lasting sorrow. rao-cumtac, -aiţe, a., perma-

nently sorrowful.

rao-cúirrac, -aize, α., of long range, sweeping of the hair. rao-oáit, -oáta, f., delay. See raoáit.

rav-válac, -aiże, a., lingering, tedious. See raválac.

pao-oúrcao, -cta, m., watching, wakefulness,

racein, self. See rein.

rá ocoro, ré ocoro, at length,

finally, ultimately.

rao-rulaing, -e, f., long suffering,
patience; as adj., patient, longsuffering.

pao-pulaingteat, -tiţe, a., longsuffering, patient; also paopullingeat.

rao raožait, g. id., m., length of life (in M. also rato raožait). rao-raožatač, -aiže, a., long-

lived.

raoužao, -uižėe, m., act of kindling, lighting up. See aoužao.

raoužao, -uižte, m., a lengthening; a prolongation, an extension.

raduižim, vl. -dužad, -dožad, v. tr., I kindle, light up, blow the fire. See aduižim.

radung lengthen

prolong, lengthen.
proceeding, cim, pl. id., m., an

appearance or disposition to laughter (M., rátat, which see). ráz, -áize, -áza, f., a wave (Con.). ráz, rażaim, 7c. See vo-żeitim. ráżać, -żaiz, m., anxiety; i bráżać, very anxious, yearning (Don. C. S.).

Fázaio, 2 s. imper. and 3 s. pf. of

rázaim, I leave, etc.

ráżait (rażbáit), g. -áta and -átza, f., act of finding, getting, receiving, obtaining, procuring; an r., to be found, in evidence; also sought for (like an income.

pázáit, -áta, f., act of leaving, quitting, abandoning, etc.; vl. of pázaim in all its meanings.

rázaim, vl. rázáil, rázbáil, ráz-Aint, v. tr. and intr., I leave, quit, desert, abandon: o'ras ré rtán az, he bade farewell to; ní rázann rain vaon mé, it does not follow from that, that I am guilty; rázam te húbacc, lit., I leave by will, hence I solemnly assert; o'ráz rí an an mnaoi eile zun mant ri é, she blamed the other woman for killing it (Om.); with p.p. it expresses the action of the verb to which the p.p. belongs; o'razao ταμμαιηςte, who used to draw (leave drawn) (E. R.); often with adj. or noun and prep., there is a similar use, as o'ras ré cinn é, he made him sick; also with 5an following subst. or verbal: o'ras re san tút mé, he left me without vigour. (The forms pázbaim, rázbar, etc., are going out of

ražaim, vl. rážait, irreg. v. tr. (properly a dependent form of oo-žeivim, but now used also as an independent verb), I get, etc. See oo-žeivim.

γάζαιπτ, g. γάζτα and -e, f. (vl. of γάζαιπ), leaving. See γάζαιτ.

raξαίητε (roξαίητε), -αητά, f., act of tempering (metal), seasoning (wood); the fire which tempers metal (E. R.); fire in the eyes; vigour, activity (=runneam). See γασάιητε.

fasaltar, -air, m., means, property; a gift, an endowment; profit, gain, advantage; often a small profit or little means (M.).

rájaltarac, -aije, a., profitable, advantageous.

ráżan, -ain, m., a straying, a straggling, a wandering, a roam-

ing; now genly. written rán, which see.

paran, favour, etc. See raban.

rárb-. See rár-. rato. See rat.

rašbáit, -átta, f., See rašáit. rásbáit, -áta, f. See rásáit.

rázbaim. See rázaim.

ráznac. See ránac.

razóro, -e, -eaca, f., a faggot; also piogóio in M.

razónoeac, -onze, a., faggoty; cual razóroeac, a heap of fag-

gots for fuel.

rajnao, -janta (rojnao and roigneso), m., act of tempering (metal), heating in a furnace; seasoning (as wood, etc.); act of purging, purifying.

rasham,-same and -nao (roshao and roispead), v. tr., I heat or

temper in a forge or furnace: I season (as wood, etc.); I purge,

rásta, indec. p. a., left, abandoned, forsaken; famished, exhausted.

 f_{a1c} , -e, pl. -roe and -eanna, f_{a} , a bit of paper, a scrap, a rag; with neg., nothing; neg. somet. omitted; paic na ngháp, nothing whatever; ni'l raic ain, nothing whatever is wrong with him, ni'l paic na phisoe ain, id. (Con.); also a sparkle, a buffet, a blow, cf. bainead raic ar (O'N.) (= whack ?).

paicin, g. id., pl. -ioe, (dim. of paic), m., a little rag, a shred; an article of dress for a baby.

raicreanac, -ais, -aise, m., a seer.

raicreanac, -aije, a., visible, capable of being seen, conspicuous; observant.

paicreanact, -a, f., visibility.

raicrin, -reana, f., act of seeing, perceiving; an appearance, a face, sight, view, observation. See reicrin.

FAIO. See FAO.

ráro, g. id., and -e, pl. -e, m., a prophet, a seer, a poet, a learned man.

ráio, an answer to a call or shout (Mayo) (also ráin).

ratiobile, g. id., pl., -troe, m., a beech tree.

ráio-bitéazac, -aize, a., prophetically false, deceitful.

raio-breatnuiteat, -tite, a., farsighted.

raio-ceannac, -aise, a., seeing (Con.).

raide, g. id., f., length; cá raide (cá'10e) uainn é, how far is it from us? (Con.), cá $\dot{\mathbf{r}}$ 40 ($\dot{\mathbf{r}} = \mathbf{h}$) uann é (Don.); also comp. of rava; ria is the more usual comparative.

raioeact, -a, f., length, longi-

Tái deadóin, -óna, -óinide, m., a prophet, a seer.

rároeaoóineact, -a, f., prophecy: az oéanam ráioeaccineacca, prophesying.

tároeamail, -mla, a., prophetic, poetic, visionary; learned, wise. Faireos, -015e, -05a, f., a green

plover; chance, lot. See reados. Pároeoz, -01ze, -0za, f., a tallow

candle (Con.). raining long," i.e., feeling lonely, etc.; tá r. onm, I feel lonely (Tyrone, Om., G. J.).

Taro-leicneac, -niże, a., longfeatured.

ráio-liais, -leasa, pl. id., m., a prophetic physician.

Faronín (paroinín), g. id., pl. -roe, m., a gift, a "fairing"; often rémin.

pais, M. form of ras, imper. of vo-seitim, I find.

rail, proximity; in phr., 1 brail (with gen.), in company with, also compared with; 1 brail ban, in the society of women: i brail an bair, compared with death (Kea.).

rail, -e, f., hiccough; sobbing.

fail, -e, -eaca, f., a sty; a resting-place; a den; fig., a bed, a couch; r. muice, a pig sty; dim. railin. See ralais.

pait, -e, -ioe, f., the rim of a pot; a ring; a wreath.

ráit, fate, destiny (obs. in nom.); lia ráit, the stone of destiny; imp ráit, a name for Ireland.

páilbe, indec. a., lively, pleasant,

sprightly.

páilbeace, -a, f., brightness, sprightliness; merriment, cheerfulness.

pailbéim, -e, f., a blasting (as of

corn, etc.).

Faile, -e, -eaca, f, a gap, a mouth, an opening; a hare-lipped mouth; a mouth with some teeth lost; a stammering; oo cum ré raile air, he broke his jaws (O'Br.).

railc, -e, -eaca, f., a stroke, a

gash.

failceann, -cinn, -ceanna, m., a lid.

Failcim, -ceao, v. tr., I strike, I gash; cf. raitp.

raitcir, g. -e and -ceara, pl. -eanna, f., a pit.

paitże, g. id., pl. id. and -żioe, f., an ouch, a ring, a jewel, a wreath.

paitín, g. id., pl. -ioe, m. (dim. of pait), a pig-sty, a dirty little cabin (pron. puitín).

partt, -e, -ce, f., a cliff, a precipice (in Aran and elsewhere pl. parttcpeaca). See artt.

railt, -e, f., leisure; an advantage, an opportunity; neglect; an unguarded moment; ruain re railt ain, he took him unawares; railt oo tabaint, to neglect (also, to give time to, oo); uain na railte, an unguarded time; agaid na railte, an unguarded side or moment.

paill, -e, -eaca, f., a kernel; a corn in the flesh (O'N.).

raillize, g. id., pl. -aca, f., neglect, delay; a failing; r. του ταθαιητ (πό του σέαπαπ) αη, to neglect; leizean i br., id.

railližeač, -žiže, a., negligent, failing, drowsy (also railližžeač, followed by 1 or rá). pailliżeact, -a, f., neglect; habitual delay.

paitligim, -iugao, v. intr., I fail, neglect, delay (also paitlim).

raitliţteat, -tiţe, a., negligent, careless.

Failliteac. See Failliteac.

railliugao, -ige, pl. id., m., a failing; neglect, delay.

pailm, -e, -ioe, f., the tiller of a ship.

Failm, palm. See pailm.

Failp, -e, -eanna, f., a stroke; a heavy stroke of anything that bends (as a rope, cloth, twig, etc.).

railpeao, -pce, m., a whipping, a beating with a rope, a heavy

whip, etc.

pailpéapace, -a, f., living on another; expecting presents.

pailpéapuroe, m., a hanger-on, an uninvited guest (Con.).

páilte, g. id., pl. -τιόε or -τεαόα, f., greeting, salutation, welcome; p. το cup ποιώ, to welcome; céaτ mile páilte ποώατ, a hundred thousand welcomes to you.

γάιτεκό, -τιζε, α., ready to welcome, hospitable; agreeable.

páilteacap, -aip, m., hospitality, welcome reception of strangers. Páilteos, -oise, -osa, f., a woman visitor; a small feast (O'N).

páiltijim, -iujao, v. tr., I welcome, salute, greet (generally with noim).

partein, g. id., pl. -roe, m., an intermeddler, one who interferes in others' business.

ráiltín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a man visitor; a small feast (O'N.).

See ráilteog and previous word.

ráittiużaó, -iżte, m., act of welcoming, saluting, greeting; salutation.

páime, g. id., pl. -aca, f., a hem, a border.

raımleac, -lız, m., sea-weed; "bladder" sea-weed (Sligo). See reamnac.

paineal, -nil, pl. id., m., a layer

or handful of straw used in thatching (Con.).

raing, -e, -eaca, f., a raven; fig., a tall, nimble, obstinate girl; raing ofomaoin, said of a nimble, but lazy, girl (Ker.).

fáin-Sleann, -a, -ta, m., a valley. painicim, v. tr., I protect, shield (like cornaim, followed by an, in reference to the aggressor) (Con.); rainic = reacain, beware, have a care (also Ainic, 7c.). rainte, g. id., pl.-aca, f., a swallow, a martin.

rámleoz, -015e, -03a, f., a swal-

low (also ainteos).

Га́іппе, g. id., pl. -піое, m., а ring; r. an pórca, wedding ring (nom. also Anne).

painne, g. id., f., a weakening or lessening; comp. of rann, weak. rámneac, -niże, a., ringleted (of

the hair); beautiful.

Táin, a reply from a distance to a call or signal (also ráio) (Con.). rance, g. id., pl. -aca, f., a diocese, a parish; an ecclesias-

tical district.

Painceall, -cill, pl. id., m., a reward, salary, wages (O'N).

rainceallac, -ais, -aise, m., a stump, a lump; somet. applied to a stout, burly person; rainceallac talmaite.

ranceatlac, -aiże, a., well-knit,

well-set (W. Ker.).

rainceallact, -a, f., giving wages (O'N.).

 r_{ain} -oneir, -e, -eaca, f., a bramble; sweet-briar.

raine, g. id, f., act of watching, guarding; a watch, a guard; a waking of the dead (Don.); rocal na raine, watch-word, pass-word.

paine, interj., for shame! alas! what a pity! expression of dis-

gust, or sorrow or pity.

raineac, -niże, a., vigilant, watchful; cautious, careful, prudent. raineacán, -áin, m., constant watching; also a watchman, a sentry.

paineoz, -015e, -05a, f., a hillock, a watch-tower; a gland; a kernel.

ranneozać, -anże, a., pertaining to the glands.

ráingneam. See póingneam.

raingreac, -rije (raingreanac), a., spying, guarding, watching.

rainspeoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a watchman, a sentry, a spy.

rainspeomeact, f., act of watching, guarding, reconnoitring.

painim, vl. paine, imper. pain, v. tr., I watch, guard; notice, perceive; spy (with an).

Fáipion, interj., alas! emph. páin. ίοη ζέαη, ράιμίοη οπάιότε. etc. (also róιμίση, ráμασιη, etc.).

rainir, adv. prn., together with that; also; paipip pin, id.; Oia tinn, Oia rainir rin Linn, God help us. God help us also, say I (Ker.).

rainirineac, -niż, -niże, m., a Pharisee.

rάιμπέιτ, -e, f. See rάιμπιτ. rάιμπιτ, -e, f., information; rιοτ if paining, knowledge and information (Con, and U.).

raininge, g. id., pl. -aoa and -510e, f., a sea, or wave; brine.

ранировон, -она, -оннов, т., а seaman, a sailor (also rean rainnze).

ranging, -e, a., wide, extensive; plentiful; generous, bestowing.

paintinge, g. id., f., plenty; generosity; extent, enlargement, width.

rainringeact, -a, f., plenty; extent; generosity; variety; room, space.

painfingižim, -iužao, v. tr., I widen, extend, increase, enlarge.

 r_{Alprio} , used in M. for r_{Alprin} , which see.

ranteon, -ona, -ontoe, m., a spy, a watchman.

faintir, -e, f., a pit (also faintir).pairc, -e, f., a fold, a pound, a penfold (also rairceao). See rarc, rarcao.

ráirceamail, -mla, a., compressible; flat; compressed.

ráirceán, -áin, m., a bandage. faircim, -arcao, v. intr., I pin,

confine, impound.

ráircim, -árcao, v. tr., I squeeze, I compress, wring, screw; I bind compactly, I tighten; I press forward; I embrace. See rap-CAO.

ráir-cheiceam, -oim, m., vain,

false belief.

ráircte, p. a., squeezed, pressed, tightened, wrung; compressed; embraced.

ráircteán, -áin, pl. id., m., a press.

rairean, a fashion (A.).

raireanta, indec. a., fashionable,

modish.

rairnéio, -e, f., inquiry; az cun rairnéide do timicallia, inquiring about you (Der.).

rairnéioim, -néio, v. tr., I relate, tell, inform, certify, give evidence.

rairnéir, -e, -eaca, f., a narrative, statement, account, rehearsal, intelligence; act of publishing, relating, commemorating, narrating, making known; a hint; rean rairnéire, an informant.

rairnéiride, g. id., pl. -dte, m., a witness.

rairnéirim, vl. rairnéir and rairnéroe, v. tr., I relate, certify, give evidence.

rairnitim, -iutao, v. tr., I publish, relate, make known. See rairnéirim and rairnéioim.

ráircine, g. id., pl. id. and -nioe, f., prophecy, an omen, a divination.

fáirtineac, g. -ni \dot{g} , pl. id. and -nice, m., a wizard, a soothsayer, a diviner.

ráircineacc, -a, f., augury, divination.

ráit, a prophet. See ráit.

ráit-beant, -einte, -eanta, f., skilled knowledge.

raitce, g. id., pl. -eaca, f., a lawn, a field, a green, exercise-ground, a plain; an réan nó raitce, on field or plain; raitce na cuince, the lawn of the mansion; raitice na Thae, the Field of Troy; pron. patao in M., and often so spelled; frequently a place name, as Faha, a townland in Kerry.

ráiticeac, -tcite, a., timid, fear-

ful, shy.

raiticeaca, (pl. of rait), f., voluntary contributions collected in the fields by such of the decent poor as are ashamed to beg from door to door; as bailingao raiticeaca, collecting such alms (C.); but cf. paic.

particear, g. -a and -cir, m., fear, fright, terror; o'r., for fear

(written also parccior).

raitėearaė, -aiże, α., fearful, afraid.

 $f_{a_1c_1c_1a_1l_1}, f_{a_1c_1}$ figurative or allegorical sense; reason, cause.

Táit-Ciallac, -aite, a., in prophetic sense, prophetical, allegorical. Táit-ciallman, -aine, a., skilful

at understanding causes, etc.

paiceill, -e, f., vigil; beió mé an m'raiceill, I will be on my guard (Don.).

particior, g. -cir and -a, m., fear, terror, fright. (In U., and even in W. Ker., raitčior means shyness, not fear.) See parcear.

Paite, q. id., pl. -tioe, f., one foldof a garment; a hem, a crease (O'N.).

paiceac, -ciże, a., fearful, timorous, timid ("this is redundance of abstraction," P. O'C.).

ráitim, -teat, v. tr., I crease. I fold (O'N.).

Γάιτι**m, -e, f.,** a hem.

 \mathfrak{p}_{Δ_1} \mathfrak{c} in, -e, f., whiting, a species of fish (Toru).

raitlior, -leara, m., a wardrobe, a press (O'N.).

Paicne, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a wart (prop. raitinne).

ráit-rcéal, -éil, m., a parable, a legend. See rabat-rcéat.

rat, a fold, a penfold, a sty. See rail.

rát, g. ráit, pl. id. and rátta, m., a hedge; a wall; a fold; a circle; protection; act of guarding, protecting; tending cattle; bedclothes, covering (Con.); Ireland. rálac, -aite, a., protecting; de-

fensive. ralac; ralac chuac, hide and seek (Con.); ralac rios, id.

See rotac.

rátao, -aio, m., a wound: displeasure, spite, grudge, treachery (also átao).

ralais, -e, -ioe, f., a little hut, a sty (M.); dim. ralaisin.

ratam, -so, v. tr., I hedge, enclose,

protect. See raluitim.

ralainz, -e, -eaca, f., a mantle; an Irish cloak or covering; a cloth wrapped round the body of an infant (M.).

ratame, g. id., pl. -proe, m., an ambler, a pacing horse.

ralameact, -a, f., an ambling pace; act of ambling, pacing.

ralam, 7c. See rolam, 7c. ratanam, -ao, v. intr., I amble, trot.

ralanta. See ralaine.

rate, m., a flood (Mon.).

ratcaim, I bathe, dip. See potcaim.

ralcame, g. id., pl. -mioe, m., a scoffer, a cheat; also a strong, brave, fellow; a reaper, a hookman, a workman (from rate, a reaping-hook, a pruning knife).

ratcaine riabain, m., male pimpernel; ratcaine ruan, id.

ralcameact, -a, f., a scoffing, a cheating, ill conduct.

ratcanta, a., billowy.

ralcman, -aine, a., swelling, protuberant.

rál-cor, m., a thorn hedge. ratta, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a wall

M.); ratta róioín, a mud wall (M.). See balla.

rallaime, g. id., f., emptiness, vacancy. See rollaime.

ralláin, 7c. See rolláin, 7c. rattra, indec. a., false, unreliable, deceptive; lazy, slothful.

rallrac, -aije, a., false, deceptive: slothrul.

raltract, -a, f., falsehood; slothfulness.

rallrán, -áin, pl. id., m., a slothful man, a sluggard.

rattroin, -ona, -oinioe, m., a sluggish, lazy person; níon b'r. mé, I went on with all my strength (Mayo).

raltruižim, -ružao, v. tr., I

falsify.

rallrúnac, -ais, -aise, m., a treacherous person $(\tilde{O}N.)$.

rallrúnact, -a, f., falsehood, treachery.

rallτός, -όιςe, -όςα, f., a heavy blow, an unexpected stroke. See palltós.

rattur (Rathlin I.). See attur. rátta, indec. a., weak, feeble,

faint, spiritless.

ráltact, -a, f., feebleness, weak-

rattanar,-air, pl.id., m., a grudge. enmity, spleen; a pretence; 1 br. le Ceallacan, at enmity with C. (O'Br.); 1 $\mathfrak{Gr.}$, in ambush (?) (Con.).

rátuitim, vl. -tao, v. tr., I hedge, enclose, enfold.

ráluište, p. a., hedged, enclosed, walled round.

ráluiščeoin, -ona, -oiniče, m., a hedger, an encloser.

rámaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a large fish (often weighing four stones); a kind of dog-fish; met., a swimmer; a visitor to the seaside (Clare); often applied to a strong, rugged man, and even to big, coarse animals; rámaine comment, a corner-boy, a loafer (N. Con.); rámaine mná, a large (idle) woman.

rán (rásan), -ain, m., straying, wandering; an rán, astray, wandering, straying, in exile; imceaco le puaco ip le pán, to fall into improvident ways, exile, or poverty.

Ľán. See ránaio.

ran (in sp. l. a corruption of an

read an), prep. with g. (M.), during, throughout (of space or time); ran bôtan, along the road; ran lae, throughout the day; ran na horôce (more accurately 'read na horôce), during the night; oo bualt ré ran (an read an) béil é, he struck him across the mouth.

pán=pá an, pá'n, under the. See pá.

pánac, -aiçe, a., idle, strolling, useless, aimless; seldom, rare; scattered, hard to collect; exiled, wandering abroad; ni bíonn ann act oune pánac, there is only an odd person there; η pánac a tagaro come to see me; η pánac oune ann anoιη, rarely is anybody seen there now; τά ρέ pánac agam beit, ηc., it is vain for me to be, etc.

ranact, -a, f., act of remaining, staying, stopping, waiting (Con.). See ranam.

ranaicim. See rainicim.

ránaro, g. id., m., an incline, declivity, slope, descent; a calamity; ne ránaro, downwards, headlong; te ránaro an chuic, down the hill-slope.

ranaim, vl. ranamaint, ranamain, ranmain, ranmain, ranmaint (ran, ranac, U.; ranact, Con.), v. intr., I remain, stay, stop, dwell; I await (with te); I desist; ran, stop, cease, stay, wait.

panamaint, -e, f., act of remaining, staying, stopping, waiting.

ránán, -ánn., m., an incline, a slip for boats.

pánánač, -aiž, m., a.i inclined plane.

rán-taz, m., a slope.

rann, gsf. ranne, a., weak, infirm, languid, faint, feeble.

pann-cor, f., a weak leg.

ranntair, -e, -ioe, f., weakness, a fainting fit (nom. also panntaire).

canntaire, g. id., pl. -rice, f., a

phantom, s spectre. See rann-

panntaireac, -rije, a., weak, fainting; spectral.

rannuiveac, -viţe, a., negligent, careless.
rancio, -e, f., a jibe, jesting (O'N.).

See ponomao. panóroeac, -orse, a., jestingly.

See ponomatoeac, 7c. fanotoeac, -a, f., jesting, jeering,

jibing.

Tánuroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a wanderer; an exile.

preying on. See partia.

raobaim, -bao, v. tr., I rob, spoil, etc. See raobaim.

FAODAINT, -ANTA, f., the temper of any sharp-bladed instrument, the temper of steel or iron. See rataint.

raoban, -ann, pl. id., m., edge (of tools, weapons, etc.); the faculty of sharpening edged tools; \(\tau\) and ansharpen a scythe, razor, etc., keenly, lit., "he has good edge"; raoban an chuic, the top edge of the hill.

paoban-ctear, m., sword-dexterity, display of swordmanship.

raoban-chuaro, a., hard-edged (of weapons).

raobaji-culaiteat, -tiţe, a., steelsuited.

paobnac, -aiże, a., sharp, sharpedged; keen; bitter, satirical.

paobjuisim (paobjaim), -jušao, v. tr., I sharpen, whet, set (as a razor).

Paobiuite, indec. p. a., sharpened, whetted.

paoôéa, p. a., worn, spoiled (Om.).
paoê, -a, -ann, f., a periwinkle;
paoêó5 and paoêán, id. (paoêa, Con.).

Γαοἐός, -όιςe, -όςa, f., a periwinkle; a weaver's thrum; ραοἐός ἐυιηιη, a large periwinkle; ραοἐός ἀμαριλι, dogwhelk; ραοἐός πιαριλα, a dogwinkle; in Om. ραορός.

Tao1, evening, nightfall (Don.). See raoitean.

\$401, prep. prn., under it, under him; San rocal raos ná časpir, without exaggerating or detracting in the slightest; raos, under, etc.; rá, about (Don.). See rá. raoib, -e, f., a relic; dead men's

clothes.

PAO10, -e, f., a shout, a cry, a moan, a voice; also sleep (O'N.). raoideam, -dim (raoideam), m., a

messenger; also rest, ease; relief from sickness. See raotam.

raoiom, vl. -oeao, v. tr., I give up (the ghost), yield up, breathe forth.

raoil-áno, -áino, m., the flat of the back between the shoulders: the very summit.

paoile, g. id., f., wildness, savage-

raoite, g. id., f., a seagull (Don.). Paoileáil, -ála, f. (from Eng. wheeling), tricks, motions, gesceremonious manner, tures : diplomatic action, manœuvring; rin í bhíg na paoileála, that is the upshot of the whole manœuvring (Ker.).

paoiteann, -tinn, pl. id., m., a sea-gull (paoiteán in Clare, paoileacán in Om., and O'N. has paoileannán, which is heard

in Mon.).

raoiteannoa, indec. a., sea-gulllike; ir raoiteannoa rnóo, of sea-gull, or brightest appear-

antre (O'Ra.).

raoile annoact, -a, f., brightness of appearance, like a sea-gull's. raoiteo5, -015e, -05a, f., a sea-gull (Do'n.); dim. raoiteo5án.

raoil-rle arc (cf. raoil-ano), m., a ridge or verge; the spine; an raoil-Fleare a onoma, on the flat of level of his back; also an pleare a onoma.

paoiliro, -e, a., glad, joyful, merry,

raoitteac, a remnant. See puis-Leac.

raoittio, the old name of the Kalends of February and of fifteen days after; often it is used for the entire month (P. O'C. says it is a corruption of runote, .1. the dregs or remains of the year); it also means bad weather; cf. raoittio a manbuizeann na caoiniz. February it is that kills the sheep; January (O'N.).

raoitreac, -tize, a., glad, joyful; rejoiced at seeing a friend.

raoin, -e, a., weak, mean, vain. idle; inclining. See poon.

paoine, g. id., f., vanity, idleness; an inquiry; a chimera; raoinear, paoineact, id.

paoinim, -neao, v. intr., I indulge. raoirceán, -áin, pl. id., m., a female crab.

taoirceoz, -015e, -054, f., a filbert.

paoiream, -rim, m., an amendment, a recovery; a rest; cessation, intermission; help, succour.

raoipiušao, -ište, pl. id., m., dispensation; an c-áno-chorcao ó nac bruit raoine ná raoiruzao né pazáit, the great fast from which there is no relief or dispensation to be got.

paoirne, g. id., m., a little shellfish, a small variety of crab

(Mayo).

rangem, -e, -roe, f., confession; the Sacrament of Penance; r. bacac, an imperfectly made confession; r. beatao, a "general confession"; atain raoir-tine, a ghostly father; once racipcine, id. (Don.).

raoitean, in phr. 6 maioin 50 r.

See paotain.

paoitin, g. id., m., a whiting, a species of fish.

paol, g. -oil, pl. -a and -ca, m., awolf.

raot, -oite, a., wild, untamed. raotconoa, indec. a., wolfish. faolconoact, -a, f., wolfishness. $faot-\dot{c}\dot{u}$, g. - $\dot{c}on$, d. - $\dot{c}oin$, pl. -com, f., a wolf; a wild dog; a brave warrior.

plotof, f., a sea-gull (N. Con. andDon.); also raoiteos.

raolrcao, -aio, m., a scorching, a burning (O'N.).

Faotrcaim, -ao, v. tr., I scorch, burn, pepper (O'N.).

raomao, -mca, m., act of consenting, assenting, yielding.

raomaim, -ao, v. intr., I consent,

assent, yield.

raon, -oine, a., void, empty, weak. languid, naked, foolish; as s., the flat or level part, as an raon a onoma, on the "flat" of his back. (lving) on his back.

raonaim, -ao, v. tr., I mollify.

soothe.

raon-car, -carre, a., hanging down in ringlets (of the hair). raon-las, -laise, a., weak, feeble;

hanging down in unresisting masses (of the hair).

raonmac, -aije, a., mild, meek, quiet, silent.

raoram, -aim, m. See raoiream. raorc. See maorcac (Aran).

raorcóz, -ó1ze, -ó5a, f., an insect, a snail.

raorużao, -uiżce (raoiriużao), m., a critical ease, or relief in heavy sickness. See paoiream. raot, -a, -anna, m., a fall; an

easement; ease in sickness. raotain, -tna, f., sundown, eventide; ó marom 50 paotam, from

dawn till sunset (paoitean). raotam, -aim, m., alleviation; recovery after the crisis (of a disease).

raodužao, -uižče, m., a critical case in a heavy sickness. See raoiream.

rán=rá (prep.)+no (verbal prefix)=also rá (prep.)+a (rel.)+ to (verbal prefix).

rapac out, m., great fig-wort, kernel-wort.

ranao, -aio, -aioe, m., a henroost; a loft of any kind; litter in a boat to receive horses or cattle.

rapaisim (rapaim), -pao, v. tr., I freight (a ship).

rapáil, -ála, f., an offering, a present (O'N.).

rapáilim, -áil, v. tr., I present, I offer.

Fananne, g. id., pl. -price, m., a brave man, a soldier.

wild tánán. -áin. m., (réanán).

ranánta, indec. a., stout, strong, wild.

ránaom, ránaom, alas! See rámíon. rapar, -air, m., a reason, an argument.

raparta, indec. a., solid, sober, reasonable (also ronarta).

ranca, g. id., pl -os, m., a maul. a beetle, a mallet; ranca, id.

Fancán, -áin, pl. id., m., a knot in timber; a wart; a corn or welt on hands or feet; in M. and Don., padancán.

ranca reintide, g. id., m., a flaming thunderbolt.

ran-choiceann, -cinn, pl. id., m., the epidermis.

ranoait, f., the greater part of anything.

ránost, -sit, m., an account, an explanation (E. R.); hindrance, delay (O'R.).

rán-vonar, air, m., lintel of a door. ranna, prep. with pronoun, with them.

rappac, -a15, m., pestilence, force, violence.

rannao, m., nearness, proximity; company, party, people; in phr., 1 brannao (with gen.), near, along with, in company with, on the side of, together with; also in comparison with; 1 brannao rom, in addition to that.

rannán, -áin, m., vexation, chagrin. annoyance, anger. See ponnán. rappánac, -aije, a., vexatious, annoving.

rannántar, -air, m., power.

rántaine, g. id., pl. -nice, f., a ring-worm.

rár, -áir, m., a growth, growing; an increase; an Dana par, second or after growth; ráp na haon orôce, a mushroom.

Fárac, -aiże, a., desolate, desert,

overgrown with grass.

rárac, -a15, pl. -a15e, -aca, m., a desert, a wilde ness, a wild : grassy headland of a ploughed rich pasturage; pasture land; a field (O'R.); veans-rapac, a dreary desert; as cabaine an rárais, growing grass, i.e., dead and buried; oo bi a 5nó 'n-a rarac ain, his business went against him; bero an tis reo 'n-a rarac ont, you will not be allowed to enter this house; rlaitear na naom an Séamar 'n-a oeans-rarac, may heaven of the saints be completely shut against James (McD.).

ráracao, -cza, m., desolation, act

of depopulating.

ráraioeact, -a, f., act of devastating or turning into a desert.

páraim, vl. pár, v. intr., I grow, increase; I am born, sprung from (6).

fáramait, -mta, a., growing;

desert, wild.

rárán, -ánn, pl. id., m., a sapling. rár-buaite, f., a temporary enclosure for cows in the summer season.

pape, -a, m., a bond, a tie, a tying; a restraint; a prison; protection, shelter; an enclosure; a fold; a pound for cattle.

parcao, -cta, m., a checking, restraining, an imprisoning, an

impounding; sheltering.

rárcaro, -árcia and -cursice, m., a squeezing, a tightening, compression; the sparks from a red-hot iron; also párcearo; párcaro aníor, water rising, as through the floor in a house, teact ré, id.

parcaván (ropcaván), -ánn, pl. id., m., a sconce; an umbrella, a

chede

párcaτόιη, -όηα, -όιηιτόε, m., a press; a vice.

rárcán, -áin, pl. id., m., a bandage.

rarchao, -a, m., a winnowing, a cleansing, a purging; bápp popenada, chafi; o imtis ré i mbápp na brarcarote, he went at top speed (Con.).

parchaim, -ao, v. tr., I winnow,

cleanse, purge, purify.

rárcoitt, f., a young wood, a grove.

τάρταπη, m., a plant, a grove, a vineyard (Gen., ii. 5, etc.).

ráplač, -ai (coll.), m., youths. Paplač, -ai , m., in turbary, the place where the turf is spread,

place where the turf is spread, the part cut away, as distinguished from the eanac or uncut part.

rárman, -aine, a., vegetative,

growing, thriving.

rár na h-aon orôce (rár aon orôce), m., a mushroom; also the name of a celebrated antiquarian monument near Dundalk.

γάγρηός, -ό15e, -ό5α, f., a gull, or mew; an osprey.

part, -airt, m., a capture, a seizure; a jail, a prison. See part.

rárca, p. a., grown; rárca ruar, "grown up."

parturac, -ait, pl. id., m., one who is hired; a young man (often used in a depreciatory sense).

raptuξato, -uiţte, m., act of staying, restraining, retaining, fastening, securing; seizing; agreeing to; hiring; binding; tá ré ap r., he is hired (Don.).

γαρταιζίπ, vl. γαρτόζαὸ, γαρταζάὸ, v. tr, I retain, fasten, secure, moor; seize; agree to; hire.

partuím, -e, -eaca, f., pleasure, sport, pastime; nonsense; romance; partuím, a oume! nonsense, man!

ráruża, -uiżce, m., act of laying waste, devastating; a desert place, a waste.

ráruijim, -ujao and -raioeact.

v. tr., I devastate, turn into a desert.

pápuiţċe, p. a., laid waste, depopulated.

pat, -a, pl. id. and -anna, m., a cause, reason; an opportunity.

rata, g. id., pl. -rõe, a potato (Con.); in M., pháta, which see; phéata (Don.).

γάτας, -Διζε, α., mighty, powerful; prophetical, philosophic; skilful; causative; opportune;
σο γάτας, with skill.

ratac, -aiz, pl. id. and -aize, m., a giant. See atac.

patacamait, -mta, a., gigantic, boorish.

rátato, m., the appearance or disposition to a thing; tí rátato an ξάιμε απ α béal, the first beginnings of a laugh could be seen on his lips, he smiled. See ratetato.

ratao. See raitce.

rátruaim, -e, -eaca, f., the hem of a garment (also ráitim).

pat-torpoim, -cato, v. tr., I scorch, I scald, I burn.

pác-oroe, m., a schoolmaster.

rát-μún, m., a mystery.

rát-núnoa, indec. a., mystic. rat-tunre, g. id., f., distress, sor-

row (also at-cuippe).

pé, g. id., f., a measuring rod; a rod for measuring graves, cotiins, and dead bodies; a pound.

pé, prep., before, under (M.); prep. prn., 3 s. See pá.

pé, indec. a., lean, poor, meagre; an intens. prefix, as pé-pingit, very distressed.

reabar, -air and -öra, m., excellence, goodness, good, superiority, worth, beauty; an r., excellent, in excellence, excellently, first-rate, in first-class style; oá reabar, however well; as out i breabar, improving; τά r. món ain, he is much better; τά τέ ap r., it is

excellent, tá ré toiste, id. (Don.).

reabna, g. id., February. See rabna.

peabrac, -aiże, a., worthy, wise, excellent, skilled, cunning.

peabruižim, -užao, v. tr., I correct. make better, improve, develop; also v. intr., I mend, grow better.

peac, -eic, -anna, m., a spadehandle, a spade; peacán, id.

reaca, peacaro, ηc. See oó-cim. reacao, -coa, m., a bending, a twisting; also a pick-axe, a matlock.

réacaσόιμ, -όμα, -όιμισe, m., a seer; a spectator.

péacáit, -áta, f., watching; péacáit a cup ain, to try him, examine him, to keep guard over him (Don.).

peacaim, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I bend, bow; I shrink.

péacaim, -caint, v. tr. and intr., I look on (an), look at, view, examine; watch, explore, attend to, visit; try, attempt; péaci lo! péac an, look at it or him; péac é, try it, test it; péac ten, attempt it.

péacamet, -e, f., looking, examining; appearance, aspect; consideration, pity; act of looking, beholding, searching, exploring (also réacam); claon-r., a souint.

réacamt (or péacam for piacam); cumpean-pa o'féacamt ont, I will compel you (to do so and so); nacatt (Ker.), nattac (Con.).

react, -a, f., a grave; a country; time, place, turn, occasion, sometimes; r. n-aon, at one time; r. n-aut, on another occasion; an Dana r., in the second place; in-aoinfeact, or in-éinfeact, together, together with (te), altogether.

read, m., space, extent, length (of time or space), duration, continuance; an read, through, throughout, during, for (=during), amongst; an read, whilst; an read an Lae, during the day; an read an bocain, along the road; pron read (Don.); in M. sp. l. an read an becomes ran.

read, -a, pl. id., f., a fathom, rice read, twenty fathoms

(pron. reáo).

read, g. -a and reade, pl. -a, m. and f., a whistle; a shrill noise; a hiss; ip ote an cu nac put read a teigean unit; it is an ill hound that is not worth whistling for.

reavait, -e, a whistling, a piping.

See reautail.

readam, vl. readisal and readal, v. tr. and intr., I whistle.

péavoaum, I am ablé, I can; το μιππε γέ αμ γέαν γέ, he did what he could; γul αμ γέανοαν corc a cun tein, before they were able to stop him; γέανοταμ α μάν, it may be said: cf. δ'γέινη le Όια, with God's help; δ'γέινη 50 υριί, perhaps there is (or he is). See γέινη.

readam, ona, pl. id., f., a tribe, a company of people, a party, a troop; ceann readna, a captain; ceannar readna, general-

ship, captaincy.

readaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a whistler, a piper.

pearameact, -a, f, act of whistling.

reaválac, -aiţ, -aiţe, m., a hiss-

peaván, -ám, pl. id., m., a pipe, a reed, a flute; a streamlet, a brook; a canal; a spout issuing from a tube or opening; a vein; p. pota, a stream of blood, a small stream (also prován).

peanánac, -aig, -aige, m., a flute-

player, a piper.

peavánact, -a, f., playing on a flute or pipes.

peavánaim, -ánao, v. intr., I pipe, I whistle.

reavanta, p. a., cold, shy, backward (Om.).

peadan, v., I know (used with neg., ní řeadan, I do not know); ní řeadan řé, he does not know. Note thatin perf. tense, ní řeidin řé, he did not know, is used; in Con., ní řiddha mé, ní dha mé; in Dom., níop řidní (řeidin) mé. peadb, aidbe, f., a widow; a reli-

gious woman, a nun.

peangatt, e, f., act of whistling; pont reargante incoroce in rear tainanceacta um to, whistling by night and the telling of Fenian tales by day (mentioned as unseemly actions).

peacotoite, g. id., f., a noise in the stomach of some horses

when trotting.

réadm, -a, m., praise, credit; fame, renown; tus ré réadm mon vo, he gave him great praise (=fame?) (Om.).

readma, g.id., m., service, superin-

tendence.

peaomac, -maiže, a., serviceable. See peiomeac.

peaomamait, -mta, a., serviceable.

peaomannac, -ait, -aite, m., a servant, a steward, an over-seer.

readmannact, -a, f., a butlership, a stewardship.

readmannta, indec. a., belonging to the office of a butler; official. readmanntar, -air, m., a dis-

pensing, doling out.

readmannur, -uir, m., stewardship, superintendence; an office; a legacy; tuit ré ificac i breadmannur, he came in for a legacy (M.); tá ré i breadmannur an tiseanna, he is in the lord's employment.

reáona; ir old na reáona atá rút, your disposition is evil; your behaviour augurs ill for

you (Ker.).

readnac, -ais, m., a troop, a company; r. Seamaine, a troop of masked youths at a wedding, etc. (Con.). See readain.

reavóz, -ó15e, -ó5a, f., a plover.

readós, -615e, -65a, f., a flute, a fife, a whistle (also riveoz).

reas, -a, -aióe, m., a rush.

reas, g. -a and reise, pl. -a, f. a cog, a tooth, a notch; offence (also eas).

reat, a fathom. See read.

reasa, g. id., pl. id., f., a beech tree; a wattle.

réazmair, g. -e, f., absence, want. See éssmair.

reagnagarde, the "cliabáin" or baskets used with rhatan raoa or panniers (Con.) In Don. reatnózaroe.

reall, g. reill and rill m., deceit, treachery, falsehood; fraud, wrong; conspiracy, evil; murder (also f., g. restle).

reallad, -los, m., act of de-

ceiving; a joke (Don.).

reallaim, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I deceive; I conspire, fail; níon reallao niam ná rillrioe, deception meets its retribution; o'reall ré onm, it failed me, same as no temp ré opin (Con.). reallame, g. id., pl. -moe, m., a deceiver, a conspirator.

reall-beaut, f., murder, rapine, treachery (also reill-beant).

realtra, g. id., f., philosophy, learning, literature (improp. rallra).

reallram, g. -raman, d. -ramain, pl. -ramna and -ramain, m., a philosopher.

realtramnac, -ais, -aise, m., a philosopher, a sophister.

reallramnacc, -a, f., philosophy, learning.

realltac, -ait, -aite, m., a murderer, a treacherous person.

realltac, -aije, a., treacherous, deceitful.

realtract, -a, f., fraud, treachery, murder.

realltóin, -óna, -óinioe, m., a deceiver, a traitor.

realltoineact, -a, f., treachery, deceit, villainy.

ream, -a, pl. -aroe and -anna, m., a tail; a rubber-like stump on

which the long, broad sea-weed leaves grow; dims., reamán and reimin.

reamac, -aiże, a., tailed; full of tails or sea-rods. See ream.

reamain, -mna, f., sea-weed; r. oub, black weed; r. oeans, red weed (best for making kelp); r. částineač, r. bustzíneac, bladder-weed; r. nuac-anac, string-weed; r. compteac, grows on rocks, can be cut only at low water in spring tides (Con.).

reamnac, -aise, f., weeds, seaweeds, a collection of sea-weed; sea-weeds attached to the stump or ream.

reánac, -aiż, -aiże, m., a pail (Con.).

reannao, -nta, m., act of flaying; act of skinning an animal or stripping or plucking a fowl; rcian reannta, a flaving knife.

reannaim, -ao, v. tr., I flay, skin; I pluck or strip; I plunder.

reannaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a flayer; a currant cake (Aran).

reanne, -a, m., a wry mouth; a twist; níon bameao r. ar, he did not budge (Con.).

reannos, -ó15e, -ó5a, f., a royston or carrion crow, a scald crow; a vulture; a pannier; a whiting.

reannes, indec. p. a., flayed, skinned; perforated.

reannosc, -aije, a., skinning, flaying, stripping, plucking.

reannuact, -a, f., slaying, flaying, stripping, plucking.

reanntóin, -óna, -óinide, m., a flayer, a skinner, a spoiler.

reap, g. pip, pl. id., m., a man, ahusband; reap cize, a householder, man of the house; reap bnéize, a statue or other object dressed to counterfeit a man, a scarecrow; ream ceoit, a musician; ream otižio, lawyer; reap reaps, a seer, a wizard; rean leigir, a physician, one who practises medicinal remedies; rean reitze, a hunter; rean coméaota, a keeper, a guardian; rean báio, a boatman; reap airis, a ferryman; rean oibne, a labourer; rean riubait, a man who travels, a tramp; an rean mon, the devil. The pl. is ream in compound numerals, as ceithe reans véas, fourteen men; the nom. and voc. pl. reamant is very common, being one of the instances in which the -15 is pron. in pl. in Con. and Don.

réan, g. réin, m., grass, hay; the lea; r. rliuc, pasturage, as opposed to r. cinim, saved hay, as fodder; r. bó, the grass fodder of a cow for the year. (réan without a qualitying adjective expresses either hav or grass.)

réapac, -aiz, m., grazing; hired grazing of cattle; viol ar réanac na mbó, to pay for the grazing of the cattle; an réanac, being grazed (réanact, Mayo).

reamacar, -air, m., economy, husbandry; reapacar tiže ir batte, thrift and economy (M.).

reapact, -a, f. (?), likeness. similar happening; a synonym of Dálta: p. 3ac típe óin eile, like every other gold-producing country, G. J., No. 115, p. 498 (Con.); a r. rin, like that.

reapa-cú (reap-cú), f., a warrior (man-hound); declined like cú,

which see. reapao, -pta, m., a happening.

reaman, -nta, m., act of giving, pouring out, sending, etc. See reanaim.

reamaim, -ao, v. tr., I pour out, rain, give forth, send, grant, bestow; oo reamao ráilte noime, he was welcomed; as reapao mo oéan, pouring out my tears.

-mila, a., manly, reamamail,

reapamlact, -a, f., manliness, power, heroism, spirit.

réapán, -áin, pl. id., m., a turtle

dove : réanán bneac, a turtle : réanán riadam, a wild pigeon; réanán eroin, a wild pigeon.

réanán, -áin and -ána, pl. id., m., a wood; wild garlie; tuib réanana and ouilleaban réanána, woodbine.

reamann, -ainn, pl. id., m., a field. land, farm; ground, country; r. bán, lea-land; r. coiltreac. woodland; r. oitheacta, a manor.

reagiannac, -aiże, a., rich in lands. reamannact, -a, f., extent of territory; respannar, id.

reamann-mas, m., a field, a lawn. reamanntar, -air, m., country.

rean-aral, m., a jackass.

reamb, g. reimbe, pl. -a, f., a doe, a deer; an ox, a cow; a pair of bellows; a pimple; a stripe (O'N.); also eanb and einb.

reambán, -áin, m., the herb crowfoot; also a spot of land; a

streak (O'N.).

reambóz, -óike, -óka, f., a stripe: a hare; a red deer; the herb crowfoot (O'N.).

rean bots, g. rip buits, pl.id. and -botza, m., one of the Belgæ; also a scabbard, a sheath.

reaμ bμέιζε, m., a scarecrow, a puppet. See rean.

ream cémoe, m., a tradesman, a craftsman, an artisan.

réap coppáin, m., hook grass; grass that cannot be cut with a scythe (as grass growing on borders, etc.), but must be cut with a reaping hook.

respos, indec. a., manly, gallant; male, masculine (esp. as grammatical term); male; as subs.,

reapoact, -a, f., manhood, age of a full-grown man; manliness.

ream oligio, g. rim oligio, a lawyer; for pl. we have tucc oližio, lawyers, officers of the law.

reaps, g. respse, f., anger, wrath, fury; r. vo cun an oume, to anger or vex a person; tuinne, fury of anger.

reapsac, -aise, a., angry, wrathful, fierce, passionate.

reamsaim, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I grow angry, vex, fret.

reansoace, -a, f., state of being peevish or angry; rage, anger.

réan-ζοητ, -ζυιητ, pl. id., m., a grassy field, a meadow.

réan-jonta, m., the pinch of hunger felt in travelling moorlands, etc.

reanzuizim, -użao, v. tr. and intr., I vex, fret, grow angry.

réaplann, -ainne, -a, f., a barn for hay or straw; réaplac, id.

réan-leasaim, -ao, v. intr., I mow hav (E. R.).

réan-locán, m., a grassy pool.

reatman, -a10, m., envy, jealousy, bigotry. See ronmao.

reapmadac, -aize, a., envious, jealous, bigoted.

réanman, -aine, a., grassy, verdant.

reann, -a, m., the alder tree; alder timber; the mast of a ship because genly. of alder); hence, reann reoil tuinge, a ship's mast; the letter r.

reannox, -615e, -65a, f., the alder

reann, better; comp. of mait, good; sec. comp. reinnoe, better of it, for it; ip peapp oo, it is better for (him), advantageous to (him); ir ream teir, it is more pleasing to him, he likes best, prefers, would rather; 'ré ır reápη 'ná a céile, better than each other, better and better; níon b'řeáph teir huo a oéanrao ré, he would do that as willingly as anything else; an reann tear é, do you like him? (Don.. where no definite comparison is implied); tá ré com reann azam, it is as well for me, is quite common in Iveragh (Ker.); peájiji beit i mbapparb puarp-beann, it is good to be on the top of cold peaks (L. poem); ní reánn beit AK CAINNE AIJI, there is no good in talking about it (M.).; nion b'reáμμ liom-ra rcéal σε 'ná beit amuit ar, I'd rather be outside of it (Scéal. C. muman).

reappa, .1. reapp, which see. We say, b'reapp tiom, b'reappa ouic, b'reappa

οό, γc. (M.).

reappa ir bapp, or eapp ir bapp. in phr. an t-eapp of bapp, the greater part; an t-eann ir bann oe'n aingeao, the greater part of the money; an overplus.

reappa, g.id., pl.-roe, m., a verse, a versicle.

reappao, g. respecte, pl. id., f., a pit or pool of water; a deep narrow channel in the strand when the tide is at low ebb; a passage across the strand at low water; béal rempre, Belfast.

reaprato, -e, pl. -toe and -eaca. f., a spindle; reamparo na taime, the ulna (one of the bones of the hand); tuing-reanraio, a club. (P. O'C. writes reampao, and nom. is somet. reappao in M. sp. l.)

rean riopa, m., a shopkeeper. reapt, -a, and respt (rare), pl. id., m., a grave, a tomb, a vault; a trench.

reape, -a, pl. id., m., virtue, power, force, strength, efficacy, desert, merit; a miracle, a prodigy; A DIA 30 Bruil na reapta agat, or A Oia na breamt, O God of Power; paopais na бреант, St. Patrick; A onótann na breant, an exclamation in common use

reaprac, -aije, a., full of action, active; of good repute.

respective, g. id., pl. -troe, f., a funeral oration (ON.).

reapitain, reapitainn, g. -tana, or -tanna, and -taine, f., act of raining; rain; as cun reaptana, raining (this phr. is not used in M.; they say, cá ré as reantain, among the several ways of expressing the action of raining).

peantamatt, inta, a., reputable, miraculous; also territorial, sepulchral. See peant in its several meanings.

reantannac, -a, te, a., rainy, wet. reantannact, -a, f., a downpour of rain, sleet, etc.; reantannar,

reaptar, -air, m., manly conduct.
reaptar, -air, m., a churchyard,
a burying place.

pean ziże, m., a householder, the head of a family.

reapt-laoio, -e, -te, m., an epi-

reapt-mas, m., a graveyard.

peancuisim, -usao, v. tr., I bury, inter.

réan-uaine, a., grass-green.

rear, known; in phrs. like nf rear oom réin, it is not known to myself; ir rear, it is well known; this latter phr. is often used by poets as a cheville.

reapac, a., skilful, knowing, acquainted, instructed; in reapac oom, I am aware (also in reapac mé).

peapaim, v. tr., I know; used in expressions like an can peapao tinn, when I knew (E. R.).

pearamait, -mta, a., skilful, knowing, learned.

rearcalac, -aize, a., diligent on an errand (G. J.).

réarcán, -áin, pl. id., m., a shell-fish called the mussel.

rearcan, -ain, m, the evening (also separation, O'N.); r.-tnát, eventide.

rearcanam, -aō, v. tr., I darken, cause to fade, extinguish; I separate (=ré reamann).

rearcanoa, indec. a., late in the evening.

pearcanoact, -a, f., lateness in the evening.

rearcan-tuc, f., a field-mouse, the dormouse; a buzzing insect that flies about in the evening.

rearchac, -aiże, a., late, belong-

ing to eventide. See rear-

péarós, -ó1ze, -ó5a, f., a beard; fibrous threads; the beard or awns of wheat, barley, etc.; the feelers of insects and worms.

Féarósac, -ai
şe, α., bearded; having awns like barley, wheat, etc.; full of fibrous threads.

rearrac, -ais, -aise, m. (also -aise, -eaca, f.), a muzzle, a snaffle (also rearrac, rpearrac).

rearnao. See rearnac.

reapta, henceforth, ever more, ever again, henceforward, in future; now, any moment; therefore, on that account, so; ni tiocpato re reapta, oh, then, I see he will not come; with neg., no more; beatora as imteact reapta (in this expression anore is more common now).

réarca, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a feast, a banquet; good cheer.

péartac, -aite, t., festive, merrymaking; fond of feasting or good cheer.

réarružao, -uižte, m., a feasting, a banqueting.

réarcuizim, -użao, v. intr., I feast, make merry.

péata (piaota, piata), indec. a., gentle, shy; also valiant, brave, strong.

réatact, -a, f., valour, bravery; also shyness, gentleness, strangeness.

reatán, -ánn, pl. id., m., the hair of the body, the fur of a beast (O'N.).

reatanac, -aige, a., hairy, furry; as subst., m., a furrier (O'N.).

reatan, -ain, m., fur, hair; also treasure.

péatlóg, -61ge, -65a, f., woodbine, common honeysuckle (also péitleog).

reacreaoileao, -tre, m., the palsy.

peiceam, -cim, m., a debtor; a debt; dpl. peiceamnate, in a version of the "Our Father."

reicim. See vo-cim. réicín, g. id., pl. -i oe, m., a little raven, a young raven (dim. of riac); also a man's name.

reicreanac, -aite, a. visible.

reicring, g. -e and -reans, f., act of seeing; ní'l a leitéio le rescrint annro, there's no such thing to be seen here.

réro, .i. réroin, in ní réro=ní réloin: ní réloin tiom, I cannot do. etc. See réroin.

rénoeapoa, indec. a., practicable, feasible.

rénoeanoact, -a, f., practicability, feasibility (also rérorpeace). revoit, -e, -voe, f., a wooden yoke

tied to the horns of oxen (Om.). reioil, 7c. See reigil, 7c.

réron, used after ní and nr, as b'réioin le Oia, with God's help; b'réivin 50 bruil, per-haps there is; b'réivin voib, perhaps they would; b'réioin é, it may be so; ní réioin a malαιητ σ'ráżail, a substitute or alternative for it cannot be had. ferom, g. -e and readma, pl.

-eanna, f., act, effort, power, exertion, duty; service, use, business. work, function; nature; employment; need, necessity; military service; reap reaoma, a fighting man; luct readma, an army in service; Theinreiom, a mighty effort; rip reaoma, men of trust or substance; chéao é ir reiom oo'n uirce coirpeasta, what is the use of holy water? (Donl.); reiom oo oéanam oe, to make use of it; retom oo baine ap, to derive profitable use from it: τά reiom ont, there is a task before you; tá opoic-reiom ré, he promises badly (like tá onoc-ruadan ré); o'reiom (a o'reiom, Don.), needed.

reiomeac, -mije, a., energetic. reromeamant, -mla, a., needful, necessary, useful, substantial, fit for service; forcible, powerful. resomeamlact, -a, f., need, necessity, usefulness, forcibleness, power.

rerom-realb, f, actual possession or employment.

réiż, -e, α., sharp, of a weapon: keen, of the eyes (E. R.); smart

 $r\acute{e}_1\dot{z}e$, g. id., f., the top, the sum. mit (of a house or hill); a fault, a weakness (E. R.); met., the "top of sovereignty" (also ré15e).

réiże, g. id., f., keenness, smartness, sharpness.

réizeamail, -mla, a., weak, defective; also keen, sharp.

réigean, used somet. in M. and elsewhere for éigean, which see.

reigit, -e, f., attention, concern; also dispersion (O'N.); act of attending to, looking after, minding; 1 breižil a žnóža, in pursuit of his business; 1 breitil na mbó, herding the cows (also reioit).

reigilioe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a follower, a servant, an atten-

reigitim, vl. reigit, I watch, take care; as r. na mbó, herding the cows; as r. temb, nursing or taking care of a child (1 breitit,

réil (réile), g. réile, pl. réilte, réilteaca, f., the vigil of a feast, a feast, a feast, a festival, a holiday; Lá féite páonais, the Feast of St. Patrick, St. Patrick's Day; r. an báir, the time of death; réit báir, com-memoration of the dead, anniversary (0'N.); péilte po-Studiffe, moveable festivals.

reitbin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a lap-

reitc, -e, -eanna, f., a trembling, a tremor (Clare); cf. an jaot anoin, bionn pi their 7 cuineann ri reilc an oaoinib; a tombstone (G. J.).

reite-, in compounds intensitive (it is oftener used in a bad than a good sense, that is, it is oftenest placed before words like biteaninate, possible, but not confined exclusively to such words; it is prefixed to adjs.

and nouns).

prite, g. id., f., generosity, hospitality, liberality; come reite, the boilers of hospitality used by the Biatachs, or almoners to chieftains. See reit.

réileac, -lige, a., festive; pertaining to a holiday or festival.

réiteacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a butterfly (peroteacán in M.).

réileamail, -mla, a., festive, merry, seasonable.

resteamann an cosp, necrosis of the bones of the leg (Con.).

resteamnac, -aige, a., appropriate; ir bear r. an t-ainm é, it is a nice, appropriate name. In the barony of Iveragh (Ker.) the word is always pronounced Lumac.

réiteán, -áin, pl. id., m., a cod: a
husk or pod of beans, peas,
etc.

reiteoz, -01ze, -0za, f., a pod (in peas, beans, or other plants or herbs) (O'N.).

retim, vl. reiteamain(t), I suit (Mayo); reiteam ré vo'n méro rin, it answers for all these purposes (Con. song).

réiline, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a calendar, a catalogue of festi-

vals; an almanac.

reill-beaut, f., treachery; an evil or treacherous line of action.

peilt-żníom, m., a treacherous or evil deed.

reitm, -e, -eaca, f., a farm (in M., reinm, which see).

reitm, -e, pl. -eaca and -neaca, f., a helm; a helmet; reitm apparann, an iron helmet (A.).

peitm, -e, f., seum on the eye (O'N.) (=film?).

peitmeoin, -ona, -oinive, m., a farmer (also reitméin, -éana, -éinive; réanman, Don.). See reinmeoin (M.).

reitmeoineact, -a, f., farming.

réilteac, -tige, a., keeping holidays or Church festivals.

réilteact, -a, f., feasting or keeping of holidays.

réilteoz and réileoz. See réit-

peimin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a little tail, a tuft; the crest of a drake; a sea-rod (dim. of peam).

Permineac, m., a beast that eats the tails of other animals.

réin, emph. prn., own, self; even; 'na am réin, in its own time; mé réin, myself, etc.; bíor Liom réin, I was alone; often ethically, without emphasis, as, 1è é rin ouic réin, eat that for yourself, eat on; ran 17015 out réin, remain within doors; oá mbeað púnt réin agam, if I had even a pound; véan anoir réin é, do it even now; somet. added to words like ceana to express emphasis: ceana réin, already, long ago; used after verb in the case of reflexive prns.: vá buatav réin, beating himself; and after nouns preceded by pers. pr. to express own: mo rcéal réin, my own story; 7 5un b'inimiteacta ooib airti an uair rin réin, and that they should have left it even then (Oidhe Ch. U.).

rémeac, a strong form of rém

(E. M.).

rémeacar, -air, m., the code of Irish laws including judgments, history, and genealogy.

péineactain, a strong form of péin; tú p., your very self (Con.).

péinicr, m., a phœnix, a paragon; a name often used in poetry, esp. of a maiden, to imply all that is excellent.

réinió (réinig) = réin; óin oo raoilear réinig ná muinteocató an raogat tú, that the whole world would not have been able to kill you; and man a bráraio caona na n-am réinió (Caoineató ainte uí Laogaine); often

used as a strengthened or emphatic form of réin, esp. in M.

Féinn. See piann.

Pénnno, g. id., pl. -e, m., a champion.

pennioeact, -a, f., Fenian exploits; Fenian stories; act of telling stories of Fenian exploits (also piannaideact).

reinc, -e, -eanna, f, a protuberance, a paunch, a welt, a hoop; the peak of a cap; τά ρειμα αιη, he has a paunch; haτα τηί βρειμα-eann, a three-cornered hat; ας γάτα το του του του κικές και καίξε to the haft.

péine, g. id., f., wryness, perverseness. See plan.

reinéao, -é10, pl. id., m., a fer-

ret (A.).

péinin, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a reward, a present, a keepsake, a fairing; τά ρέιμία tem' céao-reage im' póca τίογ. I have a keepsake from my dearest love deep in my pocket (song).

peinm, -e, -eaca, f., a farm; often with catam: peinm taitim, a farm of land (also peitm), baite caitim, id. (Don.).

perimeori, -ona, -orinide, m., a farmer.

tarmer.

reignoe, sec. compar. of mait, good; the better of it; if r. oe rin é, he is the better of that (also reáinnoe).

reinree, pools of water on sand at low tide. See reannao.

reir, -e, pl. -eanna and -eaca, f., a festival, a parliament, a convention, a session, a conference, an entertainment; night's quarters, accommodation; a meal; a sleep (generally pron. réir). Féireo5, -o15e, -o5a, f., a nap, a

short sleep.

péire, -e, pl. id., f., a feast, entertainment.

reirce, g. id., f., accommodation, entertainment; equipment; order; stowing, adjusting. (reirce is used similarly to rtact.) See reircear.

reincear, -cir, m., order, regulation; stowing, adjusting of things; accommodation, entertainment; reincear oroce, a night's accommodation.

Feirτiżim, -iużaż, v. tr., I prepare, arrange, accommodate; I moor (a ship); reirτiż an σομαρ.

fasten the door.

reiptište, p. a., tidy, compact, reap reiptište, a tidy, wellset man.

perputation. See perputation. See perputation.

Feit, -e, pl. -each and -eanna, f., a vein, a sinew, a nerve; a fountain, a stream; a swamp, a marsh; the source or root of a thing.

péit, -e, -eaca, f., a small twig, a withe, a wicker.

réit-chapato, -pta, m., a spasm, a cramp.

réiteac, -tit, m. (coll.), nerves, veins, sinews; twigs, etc.

réiteac, -tije, a., sinewy, muscular, full of veins; swampy, also pertaining to twigs, withes, etc.; full of twigs, withes, etc.

reiteam, -tme, f., act of watching. waiting (upon, an), (for, te); attending, overseeing.

resteamantar, -asp, m., longing, suffering, endurance, patience, delay, waiting.

réiteán, -áin, pl. id., m., a small vein, sinew, tendon; also, a little wand, rod, twig; dim. of réit.

reiteán, m., a quill, spool, etc. See eiteán.

řéiteannac -aize, a., sinewy.

percioe, g. id., pl. -orioe, f., a beast in general; a small beast, as distinguished from Arcio, a human being; also an adder, a serpent (O'N.); nom. also percio.

peitim, vl. peiteam, v. tr. and intr. (obs. except as verbal noun), I wait, await, attend, oversee, watch, observe, regard.

péitle, g. id., f., woodbine. See réitleos.

réitleat, -lige, a., sinewy; strong, bony.

réitleac, -lite, -leaca, m., a vein, an artery.

réitleac. See réitleac.

réitleos, -015e. -05a, f., the pod or husk of any leguminous vegetable; honeysuckle, woodbine; gristle; réitleann, id.

careful, reitmest. -m15e, α.,

watchful, patient.

pertineac, -mig, pl. id., m., a waiter, servant, attendant; an overseer.

reitmeoin, -ona, -oinite, m., a waiter, servant, an attendant; an overseer.

réit-peaman, -peimne, a., sinewy; having strong sinews.

réit-ringil,-e, a., greatly distressed (E. R.).

reocao, -cca, m., a blasting, a decay, a withering.

reocadán, -áin, pl. id., m., the common corn thistle.

reocta, p. a., withered, dried, decayed, faded.

peodaim, vl. reod, v. intr., I wither, decay, droop, perish (also reotaim).

reodužad, vl. reodore, m., act of withering, wasting away; reoo,

reoduišim, w. -užad and reod, v. intr., I droop, wither, decay. reo5, -015e, -054, f., a rush;

r. riadain, a sort of wild rush (also reak and riok).

reorote, p. a., withered, dried, shrivelled. See reocts.

reoit, -ota, -ota, f., flesh; meat; muic-reoit, pork; caoin-reoit, mutton; maint-reoit, beef; taois-reoit, veal (5 hard in M., second member short in U.).

reoit capailt, tough, bristly substance like ivy found in bogs

(Con.).

reoit-icteac, -tije, a., carni-

reoip, -onac, -onaca, f., a border, brim, edge (O'N.); the River Nore (with article).

peoinine, g. id., pl -nice, m., a beach covered with pebbles; also a borderer (O'N.).

reomling, -e, pl. -roe and -eaca, f., a farthing.

reoitne, g. id., pl. -nite, m., a full-grown blade of grass: withered grass.

reolavóin, -óna, -óinive, m., a butcher.

reolaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a dealer in butcher's meat.

reolbac. See reolmac.

reot-ruit, -rota, f., heart's blood (a poet. expression).

reolimac, -mais, m., fleshmeat; a mass of raw flesh; r. vo véanam piom, to convert me into carrion, to kill me (by wounding) (Ker.); also reotbac.

reolman, -aine, a., fleshy, carnal. reoluizte, p. a., wounded, cut (from reoluitim).

reon, poet. for réan, which see.

reonainn, -ainne, -anna, f., the green bank, edge or shore of the sea; the margin of a lake or river; also a green sward; a sandy level spot on the brink of the sea; ir rinn rinte an reonainn an trieibe, as we lay stretched on a green sward in the mountain, or at the mountain's brow (E. R.); reonann (nom. used by P. O'C.) is rather the gen. case of reona (Eng. shore) than the nom. case (an reona, na reonann, an an reonann-P. O'C.'s note); nom. often written reonicann and reontainn.

peopán, -áin, pl. id., m., a green pasture; a mountain valley; land near a stream or river; the stream itself; a brink or edge. See reonainn,

reopán cuppais, m., water horsehound or common gipsywort, Lycopus Europæus.

peoplar, -air, m., the spindle tree. prickwood.

reoptainn, reoptann. See reop-

peopac, -aiçe, a., withered; middle-aged (?): cat na brean breopac (Ossianic Poems).

peotabán, peotanán. See peot-

peotán, -áin, pl. id., m., a dormouse (O'N.).

rιαθημη, -αιγ, m., a fever; r. cηθασάς, an ague, a quotidian fever; r. σαοσπας, id.; r. reacháin, a wandering fever; r. 501te, a stomach fever.

riabnarac, -raize, a., feverish. riabnara, indec. a., feverish.

riac, g. réic and riaic, pl. riaca, m., a raven; p. oub, a raven; p. rainize, a cormorant, a searaven; p. cíne nó riéibe, a mountain raven.

riac, m., a debt; now only in pl., riaca, debts, price; tá riaca ain, he is in debt; riaca na mbnós, the price of shoes; cuinteau-ra viriacaib ont, 7c., I'll compel you, etc. (in this and similar phrases there are a great many variations of viriacaib, as cuinteau-raiacatl ont, viriac-

Aint ont, Jc.).

flacalt, -e, pl. placta, f., a tooth; an item in indented objects; eroin-fracait, one of the foreteeth, the inter-teeth; riacla romair, wisdom-teeth; riacla canbaro, cheek or jaw-teeth (O'B.); realp-flacall, a tusk, a prominent tooth; riacail ctérce, a harrow pin; níon cuin ré son fiscail ann, he used the expression without softening it down (of a curse, etc.); in M. sp.l. nom. placat, and often m.; nion bur rocal mait riacail piam, a good word never hurt anybody; beao-ra ann 1 n-ainoeoin a cuit-fiacaite, I'll be there in spite of his very worst (M.); but as tabains rá 'n' riacait, articulating almost inaudibly (q. also riacle). pracartee, indec. p. a., indented, serrated, jagged.

riadaine for riadaib, compulsion;

cuippead-pa d'fiacaint opt é, I will compel you to do it; also cuippead-pa 'fiacat opt (M.). See piac.

raven.

pracanta, indec. a., of a niggardly spirit.

riactac, -aige, a., toothed; having great or many teeth or tusks; snappish; an animal with remarkable teeth (as subs.).

Piacluisim, -luzao, v. intr., I

grin, I show the teeth.

riao, g. riaio, pl. -oca, m., a deer, a stag; riao rionn, a roebuck, a fallow deer; n't cuimne an riaio azat, you have

but a poor memory.

riadac, -ais, m., act of hunting; a hunt; also venison; tucc riadais, huntsmen; sadaii riadais, hunting dogs.

riadaižim, vl. riadač, v. tr. and intr., I hunt (also riadačain).

riadaite, g. id., f., weeds in general. See riadiatt.

riadain, -e, a., wild, uncultivated, untamed, savage; Zé piadain, a wild goose (riadáin, Con.).

piadain, e, f., evidence, witness, testimony; presence, being present; nom. also piadaine.

piaoain, -e, f., wildness, madness, distraction; cuaoani briaoain, they went crazy, they betook themselves to flight.

riadamail, -mta, a., wild, savage. riadan, -ain, pl. id., m., a witness. riadanta, indec. a., wild. pradantap, -arp, m., fierceness, wildness, cruelty; pradantact, id.

prao-beataroeac, m., a wild beast.

riao-capatt, -aitt, m., a wild horse.

pl. id., m., a wild bour.

riao-reoil, f., venison.

riaogail, -ala, /., weeds of every kind; vetches.

riao żé, m., a wild goose.

riao-taca, f., a wild duck.

fiaolann, -ainne, -anna, f., a deer-park.

piao-muc, -muice, -muca, 1., & wild pig.

riaonac, -aize, a., evident.

riamaire, g. id., pl. -rice, j., witness, presence; testimony, evidence; a witness; 1 bp., in presence of, before (with gen.); biod a p. 41 . . ., as a witness I may quote . . .

praonéro, -e, -te, m., a witness; testimony, evidence (M.); pron.

ríonéro.

pradurde, m., a huntsman. See pradurde.

piaonuizim, užao, v. intr., I run wild, grow mad, distracted; piaouizim, id.

riaonuizim, užao, v. intr., I attest, evince, witness, tell, relate.

pradnuitie, p. a., witnessed, evidenced; also run wild.

praota, indec. a., wild, shy, distant, reserved (poet. réata); also savage, feroclous.

pratitione, -turne, pl. id., m., a wild boar.

riaduide, g. id., pl. -dte, m., a

huntsman.

praprinte, -uite, f., act-of inquiring; an inquiry, a question;

tem t'praprinte ont (M.),

van t'praprinte ont (Con.),

tean t'praprinte ont (Coran),

tan praprinte ont (Tory I.),

tan and vean praprinte ont

(Don.), how inquisitive you are!

riann, g. réinne, d. réinn, pl. réinne, f., Fenian army or body; the Fenians collectively (poet.

nom. réinn).

riarmuitim, vl. riarmuite, I ask. enquire (of, oe), question.

praprunte, p. a., asked, inquired, questioned.

prappuratesc, tige, a., inquisitive, fond of asking questions.

 f_{133} , $g_{.}$ -a and $f_{1313}e_{,}$ pl. id., $f_{.}$, a rush (also $f_{23}e_{33}$ and f_{103}).

fiaja. See piada.

rıağaıte, g. id., f., a kind of weed, weeds in general. See plao
šaıt.

 $\mathfrak{r}_{1\Delta}$ $\mathfrak{z}_{1\Delta}$ \mathfrak{z}

riait-beantac, -aiξe, α., clement, compassionate, generous, hospitable.

prait-reac, m., a house of general entertainment; a wild beast's den; a ferret house.

ΓιΔιη-ζελημόλ, p. a., cut across, hacked asunder.

rial, gsf. réile, a., generous, liberal, bountiful, hospitable.

piat, -ait, -aa, m., a ferret; piatteac, a ferret-house, a place where ferrets are bred; a beast's lair in general.

pralact, -a, f., hospitality, liberality, bountifulness.

pratar, -a, m., relations, kin, a tribe; also friendship, lenity, liberality.

riattać, -aiš, -aiše, m., a knighterrant, a champion; modern meaning is rather a wild or savage-looking man (nom. also riaotać).

pralmanneacz, -a, f., generosity, liberality, munificence.

pratmartear, f., generosity, liberality, munificence.

Fistman, -aine, a., bountiful, liberal.

tram-záme, g. id., m., a smile.

riann, g. réinne, pl. -a and riannarte, m., a l'enian, a soldier; hero, champion; one of the rianna éisteann. piannaioeact, -a, f., the Fenian order, the ancient Irish militia; leadership of the Fenians; customs, adventures, attributes, exploits of the Fenians; stories concerning them; act of telling those stories; pcéal piannaioeacta, a romance; i ppiannaioeact, among the Fenians; nonsense (W. Cork).

piann-oun, m., a fortress; a gar-

rison.

Pianntaoć, m., a hero of the ancient Irish militia; also rianntac and riattac.

Fiannuice. See Fiann.

rian, gsf. réine, a., twisted, awry, ruffled, wild (of sea waves); wicked, perverse.

rian, g. riain, pl. riana, m., a flaw, a defect; tá rian beaz ann, there is a flaw in it (in glass, etc.) (Der.).

rιαπας, -αιζε, α., twisting, inclining, slanting, warping.

rianac, -ais, m., rough ground tilled for the first time (Don.).

rianao, -aio, m., the top, the bending. See rionao.

pranaim, -ao, v. tr., I twist; I bend, incline.

Fiarán, -áin, m., in phrs., as out an \mathfrak{p} , leaving home in a fit of anger with intent to stay away some time; cuaro \mathfrak{p} 6 an \mathfrak{p} 7, he left home in a huff (M).

rianar, -air, m., crookedness, perverseness.

riantaoio, -e, f., wandering,

astray.

rian-rúileac, -lije, a., squinteved.

rian-tanrna (-tnarna), ad., athwart, across; e.g., r. rúta.

riartatac, -ais, m., forked rushes, "sprit" (Don.). Also réartatac, -aise, f., Sabat r., a "goat" of sprit, i.e., a bound bundle of it.

riata, indec. a., wild, shy, distant; also strong, savage, ferocious; temperate in eating and drinking (Con.). See riata and réata.

rıatamaıt, -mta, a., wild, savage. rıatğaıt, -ata, pl. id., j., weeds; vetches. See rıaöğaıt.

ribin, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a laughing-stock, a fool; a game (O'N.). ribineact, -a, f., playing the fool,

ibineact, -a, f., playing the fool, trifling, getting on with antics;

gadding (of cattle).

piče, -ao, d. -ćio, pl. -ćio, f., twenty, a secre; veič ir piče, thirty; va řičio, forty; veič ir thi pičio, seventy; aon an řičio, twenty-one; veačmao an řičio, thirtieth, etc.; in sp. l., forty = vařičeao (pron. vačao).

piceao (piceamao), indec. ord.

 $num. \ a.,$ twentieth.

riceavao: chi riceavao, sixtieth; ceiche riciveao, eightieth.

rio, g. reada, m., a wood, a rod. See ríod.

pro-ceangal, -ail, m., a chain, a bond.

pro-ceanglaim, -5al, v. tr., I bind (with a chain).

pipe or reed; a flute, a whistle, a flageolet, a fife.

 \mathfrak{p}_1 011, -e, -10e, \mathfrak{f} ., a fiddle, a violin \mathfrak{p}_1 011e1 \mathfrak{p} , -éa \mathfrak{p}_1 a, -é1 \mathfrak{p}_1 0e, \mathfrak{m} ., a fiddler (also be101ea061 \mathfrak{p}_1).

proitéineact, -a, f., a playing on the fiddle; met., trifling.

rισιμ (old form of reagan), I know; ní mé naċ rισιμ, I know well (O'D.); used in this form in Co. Donegal, e.g., náμ ἐισιμ 'r náμ ἐρσὶμ an paισιμ, who did not know or learn the Lord's Prayer (Don. song; 'Oeitín na ocincleιμισε); níομ ἐισιμ me cáμ reaμ mo ciatt uaim, I hardly knew whether my senses had parted from me (old U. song).

pioine, g. id., pl. -oproe, m., a jester, a merry person, a trifler. pioineact, -a, f., smiling, constant laughing, jeering, trifling.

prómeannac, -aiz, m., a kind of large fish.

rír, -e, -rôe, f., a fife (A.).

ripeavoiη, -όμα, -όιμισε, m., one who plays on the fife.

pipearoonneact, -a, f., the art of playing on the fife.

pípineso, -nio, m., green broom (Don.).

rise, g. id., pl. -side, f., a fig; chann rise, a fig tree.

piże, g. id. and -żce, f., a weaving, a twisting, a twining.

rišeacán, -áin, m., act of wearing; a wreath, a chaplet; a web. rišeacóin, -óna, -ónnióe, m., a weaver.

rijeavonneact, -a, f., weaving.

rığıt, -e, f., a prayer, a vigil. rığım, -że, p. p. -że, v. tr., I

weave, plait, twist. pigir, -e, f., the small passage that

conveys sound to the ear (O'N).

pize, p. a., woven, twisted,
plaited; tá plao pize pualize

thio a ceite, they are inextricably mixed up together

(Don.).

risteán, -áin, pl. id., m., an incorrect way of writing perceán or erceán; risteán risteatóna (erceán or perceán), a weaver's quill or bobbin.

plover, a lapwing (pilibín

in M.).

rile, g. -lead and -lid, pl. -lid, teads and -lide, gpl. rilead, m., a poet, a professor (nom. also rilead).

rileaota, indec. a., poetical, per-

taining to a poet.

rileamail, -amla, a., poetic.

ritibin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a small poisonous fish found among sand-eels (Mayo).

pilioeact, -a, f., poetry, minstrelsy, art of poetry; philosophy.

Piliptineac, -nig, -nige, m., a Philistine.

pitteao, -tre, m., act of returning (to, An), turning (from, 6); a conversion; a fold, a plait.

pittéao, -éio, pl. id., m., a kerchief, a wimple, a hood, a fillet (A.).

pittearc, -eirce, -eirceaca, f., a fold, a plait, a wrinkle, a crease.

pitteoz, -015e, -05a, f., a shawl, a mantle, a covering.

rillim, -eao, v. intr. and tr., I turn, bend; return (to, ap; from, 6); turn back; also fold, plait, double, wrap; I pay back in kind, I make return for.

filtre, p. a., folded, plaited, doubled down; deceitful, treach-

pimineac, -niš, pl. id., m., a hypocrite.

riminesct, -a, f., hypocrisy.

rine, g. id., pl. -aoa and -aoaca, a stock, a nation, a tribe, a family. rineac, -niže, a., frugal (O'N.)

(also rinioeac).

pineadar, -air, m., kindred, consanguinity, inheritance.

rinéasha, g. id., m., vinegar. rineáil, -ála, f., a fine (A.).

rinéat, -éit, m., fennel, fæniculum; pinéat cumpa, common fennel; pinéat mune, fineleaved hedge mustard.

pineátta, indec. a., fine, finely drawn out, delicate; subtle; well-dressed, elegant (A).

pineáttact, -a. f., condition of being finely drawn out, delicaey; finery; fondness for dress; elegance (A.).

rineáltar, -air, m., delicateness.
See rineáltact.

pineamain, -mna, f., a vineyard, a vine; a twig, an osier.

pineamnac, -aiže, a., abounding in vines.

pineoz, -oize, -oza, f., a mite in cheese, etc.; a microbe.

pineozać, -aiże, a., mity, full of mites or microbes.

pinioióe, very small potatoes (same as cheatáin and clobanáin) (Wat.).

pinne, g. id., f., fairness (of hue), whiteness, beauty.

rinné. See riaonéio.

rinneall, m., a bright cloud (O'N.).

rinne-bean, f., a fair lady (declined like bean, which see).

rinneolar, -air, m., pleasant or refined knowledge.

rınn-reinnio, g. id., pl. -e, m., a captain, a general.

rinnseince, the white nations (Norwegians, Finlanders, etc.), as distinguished from the Ouib-

ternte, commonly supposed to be the Danes.

rinnrcéat, -éit, pl. -a and -ca, m., a romantic tale; a story of the Fenians; a fable.

rinnrcéatac, -aije, a., romantic, fabulous.

rinnrcéatuide, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a romancer.

riob, g. ribe, pl.-a, a small battleaxe.

ríoc, g. -a and ríc, m., fury, anger, wrath, ire; land, dominion; a choir.

ríocman, -aine, a., furious, wrathful, fierce, cruel.

 r_{100} , g. -a and r_{200} , m., a tree; a wood; coileac reada, a woodcock, a pheasant-cock; ceanc reada, a wood-hen, also pheasant-hen; an floo, the Fews, Co. Armagh, gen. an reada; e.g., tá mé az oul 'un an řeada; bealac món an reada, the old main road from Dundalk to Armagh, passing through the Fews (Ann. F. M., A.D. 1607, O'Don.); also rio and read in nom.

r100ac, -a15, -a15e, m., a martyr; riodac Oé, a hermit (O'N.).

riován, -áin, m., the pith of the alder tree; the marrow; riooán a onoma, the medulla or spinal cord.

ríoobac, -aiże, f., a woody district, hence place-names Feevagh, Fivy.

r100040, -110e, pl. id., f., a wood; a grove, a thicket.

rioo-zual, m., charcoal, cinders of wood.

r100-ma5a0, -a10, pl. id., m., a scoffer (Con.).

Tiota. indec., the windward side (Ker.).

ríozaó, -aió, -aióe, m., a dogfish, pen-fish (somet. riosac).

ríożain, -żnac, -żnaca, f., a figure, a mark, sign, diagram; figurative reference; shape, appearance; fashion; r. na Choire, the sign of the Cross.

ríożanoa, indec. a., figurative; outlined.

ríoznužao, -uižce, m., act of shaping, fashioning, figuring, marking, signing.

riożnuiżim (riożanaim, riożnaim), -uzao, v. tr., I figure, fashion, outline.

tion, -a, -ta, m., wine.

rionálta, rionáltact. See rineálta, rineáltait.

rionos, indec. a., vinous, belonging to wine.

rionzal, -zaile, f., the slaughter of a fellow-tribesman or relative; murder, treason (nom. also rionzail and rionzaile); somet. m., as théad an fiontail (Condon).

pionżalać, -aiże, a., fratricidal; as subst., a fratricide; a traitor. rion-30ητ, -3υιητ, pl. id., m., a vineyard.

rionman, -maine, a., vinous, abounding in wine.

rionn, gsf. rinne, a., fair (of hue. hair); pale, pure, white; true, sincere; fine, pleasant; often as a prefix in compounds; rionn-corac, fair-footed; rionnoume, m., a fair man; rionnaotta, pure white (white-limewashed).

rionna-chut, m., a likeness of one, one's second self; one in the "hue and cry."

Fronnactain, -ana, f., act of making known, finding, recognizing; experience, discovery; rionnact, id.

rionnao (prop. rionnrao), -aio, -aroe, m., hair, fur (as on live animals, but not the hair of the human head); tá an r. 'na rearam unti, the (cow's) hair is standing erect (which is a bad feature); ríonnac in Con.
rionnadac (prop. rionnadac),

- Δ_1 $\dot{\Sigma}$ e, α ., hairy, furry.

rionnao reannao, in phr. like ni naio r. r. aize te oéanam, he had nothing to do (Con.)

pionnaomac (prop. pionnpaoac),

-415e, a., hairy, rough. rionnaim, -40, v. tr., I know, try, examine, see, behold, recognize,

pionnaim, I flay, etc. See peann-

fionna-móin, -móna, f., white,

mossy peat.

rionnán, áin, m., a kind of long coarse white grass which grows on marshy land, used for making grass ropes (rúsáin) and as bedding for cattle.

fionn-aolaim, -ao, v. tr., I white-

wash.

pionn-acta, p. a.. whitewashed, whited.

rionna-ημαό, α., of a yellowish red colour, sandy; réaróξ r., sandy whiskers.

pronn-brunche, g. id., m., brass, copper (also prinnopine).

fionn-fuact, m., coolness.

rionn-ruan, -aine, a., cool, refreshing.

pionnpuanuisim, -nusao, v. tr., I cool, refresh, refrigerate (pionn-puanum, id.).

From Fuarunce, p. α ., cooled, refreshed.

rionn-taoc, -taoic, pl. id., m., a captain, a leader.

rionnóz, -óize, -óza, f., a royston crow, etc. (also reannóz).

pionnpcot, -pcota, -pcotatioe, m., a flower, a blossom; used also as a female personal name.

pionnpcotać, -aiże, a., flowery, full of blossoms.

rionnτaċ, -aiţe, a., fair (= rionn). Pionnτaḥ, -aiḥ, m., risk, jeopardy, struggle (used somewhat like venture); out i βrionnτaḥ an puoaiḥ, to approach so near the powder as to incur risk (as in battle).

Pionntpac, -aite, a., venturesome. Pion-uball, m., a grape.

ríonúiμ, -úμα, -úiμiöe, f., the vine tree.

γίοη, -ίηιε, α., true, real, honest, faithful, loyal, sterling, genuine; even, exact; somet. as subst., f.: cócaιηιαλότ te ρίηι τη te δηίατος cooking with truth and with what is false, a folk-tale inspired by a proverb.

pion-, intensive prefix, very, truly, quite (with a.); real, perfect,

complete (with subst.).

proving; asserting, testifying.

ríonaro, -aro, -aroe, m., the backbone; a verge or ridge; the back of a hill. See rianaro.

ríonaim, -ao, v. tr., I make true,

verify, fulfil.

pion-aithite, g. id., f., true repentance, perfect contrition.

pion-buan, -aine, a., steadfast, lasting, livelong.

ρίοη-ἐλητλιη, f., instruction, a discourse, act of chanting: ag ρίοη-ἐλητλιη ἀροιί, chanting music (of birds) (E. R.).

ríon-caoin, a., truly affable, truly gentle; somet. used as aubs., as in ríon-caoin páilte, a hearty welcome.

 \mathfrak{p} ίοη-ċaμa, \mathfrak{g} . -ċaμaο, $\mathfrak{p}l$. -ċáιμοe, \mathfrak{m} . and \mathfrak{f} ., a true friend.

ríop-coiméadam, vl. -coiméad, v. tr., I keep carefully, guard well.

ríoη-ċμάιδτεκċ, -ċιζe, α., truly faithful; sincerely virtuous.

rionos, indec. a., sincere, true, genuine, righteous.

rionoact, -a, f., truth, veracity, sincerity, righteousness.

 \mathbf{r} ίοη-ὁοὰ \mathbf{a} η, - \mathbf{a} ιη, m., great suffering, great loss or injury.

Pion-comme, g. id., f., the vast deep (poet.).

rίοη-βηλοότας, -a, f., genuine fury.

rίοη-ζαη, α., very near; 50 rίοη-

żaμ, immediately; as subs., proximity; 1 öρίομ-żaμ oam, very near me.

ríoη-żtan, -aine, a., pure, stainless, chaste, sincere.

rion-5lame, f., quintessence; sincerity; chastity.

tíon-tháo, m., true love.

ríon-ξμάιη, f., thorough detestation; intense dislike (Donl.).

rion-żnánna, indec. a., exceedingly ugly.

ríon-laoc, m., a true hero.

frommament, pl. -10e, f., the firmament.

pion-mait, a., truly good or generous.

ρίομ-πόρη, -ότηε, α., truly great.
ρίομ-παιτιας, m., the summit (of a hill), the very top.

ríon-naom (-naomèa), a., truly pure, very holy.

píoμταπη, -anne, f., a kind of long coarse grass (also ρίοτμάη, which see); paoμταπη (Μαγο).

pion-tanngaine, g. id., f., act of truly foretelling.

prophecy.

rίοη-τουάη, -Δη, m., a spring well.

pion-torac, -ai5, m., the very beginning.

pion-thorcao, -aio, m., true fasting.

píon-thuas, -aise, a., truly or exceedingly pitiful, sad, wretched. píon-thuas, -aise, f., exceeding woe or pity, great misery.

ríon-τάρ, -τάιρ, m., the real beginning. See τάρ.

pion uactan, m, the summit, the very top, the uppermost point; genuine cream.

pion-uaignear, -nip, m., a wilderness, perfect solitude, desert place; sheer loneliness.

proud, very vain. a., utterly

rion-uarat, -uarrie, a., truly noble.

pionużao, -uiżce, m., act of certifying, verifying; verification.

pionuitim, -użat, v. tr., I verify, certity (pionaim, id.).

pion-unce, m., pure or fresh water; spring water.

rior, g. reara, pl. rearca, knowledge, information, intelligence, art, science, word; occult knowledge, prophetic knowledge; out o'rior, to go to seek, to go to; o'à rior, to get intelligence of him; san fror oo, a san rior oo, without (his) knowing it, unknown to; rior oo beit as (ouine) an (nuo), to know, have heard, have information of; rior o'ratail, to knowledge of, to know; rior oo cun an, to send for, send a message for, send word to, to invite; 30 brior oam-ra, in my opinion, I am sure; cá brior oute? how do you know? zá rior aize, he has occult or prophetic knowledge; bean reara, a fortune-teller; tá rior a znóża arze, he knows his business; tá a fior azam (tá'r azam), I know (this phrase is somet. used transitively, tá'r agam é, I know it); pior with prep. 5an forms a noun combination; 1 3an-f107 out,

bruit (M.).

rior, -ire, f., a vision. See rirriorac, -aise, α., knowing, expert, instructive, intelligent; σο
riorac, instinctively; σο r.
σαίη, to my knowledge, so far as
I know; ir riorac σαίη. I know.
rioract, -a, f., occult science;

unknown to you; 1 brior agur

1 5an-rior, openly and secretly

(the pl. rearra is used esp. of Fionn Mac Cumhaill's special

art of divination, etc.); ni't propagam an opuit, 7c., I won-

der whether, etc. (Don.), cor-

responding to ni readan an

sorcery, divination.

rioramait, -amta, a., expert, skilful, knowing.

prophac, -aite, a., inquisitive, prying, busy; knowing.

riorpusao, -puiste, m., act of enquiring, visiting; summons, visitation.

piormuiže, g. id., pl, -žte, f., an enquiry.

piopiuižim, -užao, v. tr., I ask, I enquire, I visit.

rioriuiste, p. a., visited, questioned inquired after, examined. riornuisteac, -tise, a., inquisi-

tive, prying.
propruisteory, -ona, -orpride, m.,
an inquirer, a questioner, a
visitor.

riotat, -ait, m., a dwarf, anything stunted; a fairy, a hag, a goblin. riotbac, -ais, m., a rainbow.

riochán, -áin, m., common wheat grass (triticum repens).

pin, -e, f., truth (O'N.). See pion and pine.

rin-(rion-), intensitive prefix, very, truly, quite (with a.); real, perfect, complete (with subst.).

pín-beagán, -áin, m., a very small quantity, very little, a small number (with gen. or oe).

rin-beata, f., true life.

pin-ceant, m., justice, righteousness.

pin-cinnue, a., truly affirmed, quite certain, very exact.

rin-vear, -veire, a., very handsome, pretty.

rin-Oia, -Oé, m., the true God. See Oia.

pin-oitir, -tre, a., sincere, genuine, true, loyal. See oitir.

rin-onir, -e, -eanna, f., the wild rose tree (O'N).

rípe, g. id., f., truth, sincerity; iomáis rípe, a true image.

ripeact, -a, f., truth, verity; sincerity.

Finéar, -éro, pl. id., m., a ferret; ruizleac rinéro, ferret's milk, a cure for the whooping cough. Fin-éan, m., an eagle.

rinéan, -éin, pl. id., m., a righteous person, a just man; na rinéin, the elect.

ripéanac, -aiż, -aiże, m., a righteous man.

ripéanac, -aige, a., just, righteous. ripeann, a., male, masculine.

ripeannac, -ais, -aise, m., a male.

pipeannac, a., male, masculine. (Note.—P. O.C. says of pipeannac and ripéanac, etc., that they are "redundant abstracts and superfluous.")

pipeannact, -a, f., of the male kind; manhood.

pínéanza, a., true, righteous, just, loval.

righteousness, loyalty.

rin-eolac, -aise, a., truly learned, very intelligent.

rin-eotar, -air, m., true knowledge, knowledge.

ríp-réacaint, f., act of keenly watching (also ríp-réacain).

ríη-reip, f., a true convention. ríη-zéan, -éine, a., really sharp.

rin-žtic, a., truly wise, very wise, very cunning.

βιμίπ, g. id., pl. -rôe, m., a little man, a mannikin.

rininne, g. id., f., truth.

righteous, faithful.

Finnneacτ, -a, f., truth, righteousness, faith.

pin-incone, f., the masculine gender; ip be'n f. é, it is a masculine noun.

Fin-ioctan, -ann, m., the real bottom, the lowest depth.

rin-iocτηας, -Διζε, α., deepest, lowest, nethermost.

pin-leam, -leime, a., very foolish, very insipid.

rin-tionao, -nta, m., multiplica-

Pin-tionaim, -aò, v. tr., I multiply. Pin-maccanac, -aige, a., truly or absolutely necessary.

rir, -e, f., a dream, a vision.

r₁r, -e, f., a dye, a tincture.

pire, -e, f., a dream, an art, divination (nom. also pior, pir and pire).

pipeoz, -015e, -05a, f., a long slender species of fish (Mayo).

rireoin, .ona, -oinioe, m., a dyer; rean rire, id.

pireoineact, -a, f., dyeing, colouring.

pireoineact, -a, f., acting the informer.

pipice, g. id., f., the science of physic.

pipiceact, -a, f., the practice of physic.

piricióe, g. id., pl. -oce, m., a physician.

píriče, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a man of knowledge.

pípricact, -a, f., a poetical inspiration; the act of dreaming, seeing visions.

riceatt, -citle, -ceatta, f. (also g.-citt, pl.-ceatta, m.), a chess-board; a game of chess; ctár riceitle, a chess-board; rear riceitle, a chess-man; romeann

pricitte, a set of chess-men.

art of playing chess.

riteán. See reiteán and eiteán. rıú, m., worth, price, equivalent; as a., worth, equal in value to; used (generally with gen.) in the sense of even: ní riú oam é a oéanam, it is not worth my while to do it; ní piú leir é o'reicrint, he does not think it worth his while to see it; bao móη Δ b'riú é, it would be very valuable; ní piú poilling é, it is not worth a shilling; ní piú bionán ir é, it is of less value than a pin; ní'l riú na mbróz AIGe, he has not even shoes; riú i moccaib báir, even at the point of death; riú amáin, even. (Note.—Probably riú, worth, and rıú, even, as much as, are distinct words.)

riúbanta, indec. a., worthy, valu-

able.

riúbantac, -aiţe, a., worthy, valuable, good, generous, discreet.

piúbantap, -aip, m., worth, goodness, merit, excellence; generosity; discretion.

riúbar, -air, m., worth, dignity. See reabar.

piučao, g. piučza, m., act of boiling, bubbling, simmering, raging; an piučao, boiling, raging.

Piučaim, -ao, p. p. piučča, v. intr. and tr., I boil, I simmer, I bubble. Piučaineače, -a, f., fury, boiling

rage.

pructant, -e, f., act of boiling, bubbling, simmering.

riucta, p. a., boiled; boiling, raging.

riúžantač, -aiže, a. See riúban-

riúgantar. See riúgantar. riún, -úin, m., a "pearl" on the

eye (Con.). $\mathfrak{p}_1 \circ n \circ n$., price, value (O'N).

piúntač, -aiže, a., worthy, respectable. See piúbantač.

riuntar, -air, m., worthiness, discretion (also riubantar).

plaice, g. id., pl. -croe, f., a blast of wind.

plaiceac, -ciże, a., windy, stormy.

ptaionieact, -a, f., fishing with a fly, or with any kind of bait dragged rapidly through the water (Tory).

plaizin, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a flagon (A.).

rtat, g. rtata, pl. rtata, rtate, m., a prince, a chief, a lord, a gentleman; a hero; a principality; rtat-żaba, a chief smith.

plant-cipte, m., a royal treasure. planteamant, -amta, a., princely, generous; heavenly, celestial.

plaiteamoa, indec. a., noble, princely, royal.

plateamoact, a, f., nobility, royalty.

plaiteamlat, -aite, a., generous, hospitable, big-hearted.

plaiteamlact, -a, f., princeliness, generosity; show, pomp.

rlaiteamnar, -air, m., kingdom, dominion, sovereignty; paradise, heaven. rlaiteanar, -air, m., heaven. See rlaiteamnar.

riantear, g. -tip or -teaps, m. id., m., kingdom, princedom, country; reign, sovereignty,

rule, dominion; heaven; often used in the pl.: 'rna plantear-Aib, and 'rna rlaitir, in heaven; cóm-r.. joint reign.

rlaitnearat, -aije, a., celestial, heavenly.

rlarpsail, -e, f., act of smacking the lips: making noise with the mouth while eating, said esp. of cattle.

rlead, -erde, -ta, f., a feast, a

banquet; a collation.

rleadac, -aire, a., feasting, convivial, festive.

rteadac, -ais, m., an entertainer, a host.

rleadacar, -air, m., feasting, banqueting.

rleadaroeac, -orse, a., festive. fond of feasts.

rleadquinn, -e, pl. id., f., a buoy, a fishing buoy. rleadužao, -uižte, m., act of

banqueting.

pleaduijim, -ujad, v. intr., I feast, banquet.

rleanzac, -aiż, m., a kind of dogfish (also rueansac).

rleann uirce, g. id., f., water crowfoot (ranunculus aquati-

flearc, g. fleirc and flearca, pl. id., m., a garland, a wreath. a fillet; a sheaf; a ring or circle; a clasp; a hoop, a brace; a sieve, a plate.

rlearc, -eirce, pl. id., f., the River Fesk, flowing into Lough

Lein; moisture.

rlearc, -eirc, pl. id. and -a, m., a wand, a rod; the spine; tuit ré an rlearc a onoma, he fell on his spine, on the "flat" of his back; an paost-fleare a onoma, id.

rlearcac, -ais. -aise, m., a rustic, a youth; a bachelor; a rascal. (rlearcac formerly signified a man distinguished by a badge of honour.)

plearcacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a rustic, a boor, a countryman.

rtéirc, -e, -eaca, f., a blow (Con.). See pléarc.

ptibin. See pitbin. ptic, -e, f., chickweed (O'N.).

rlic-béalac, -aise, a., that salivates or flows at the mouth; ci. pliuc-phonac.

plice, g. id., f., moisture, dampness; phlegm; a torrent.

riceact, -a, f., moisture, ooziness. phlegm.

plicioeact, -a, f., moisture. wet-

rliche, g. id., f., sleet.

plic-pneacts, g. id. and -10, m., sleet.

rlicce, p. a., wet through.

rliuc, -ice, a., moist, wet, damp, juicy; réan pliuc, grazing, as opposed to réal cipim, hay; Tá ré pliuc 50 mait, he is fond enough of drink (Ker.).

 $pi_1ucao, -cca, pl. id., m., act of$ wetting; a wetting.

Pliucaim, -cao, v. tr., I wet, water,

irrigate, steep, soak, seethe. Pliucán, -áin, m., moisture, rain,

liquid.

plucán, -áin, pl. id., m., a frog (Der.).

rliuctac. - 415, m., wet weather

pliuchar, -air, m., moisture, wetness, ooziness.

pliuėna, g. id., f., wetness, moisture, rain.

rlinchar, -air, m., dampness,

Pliuc-rhónac, -aise, a., wet at the nose; cf. "sæpe emungeris, exi ocius et propera, sicco venit altera naso " (Juvenal).

rliuc-fúileac, -lije, a., having running or watery eyes; tearful.

rlocar, -air, m., a lock of wool. plor, -oir, m., a flower (poet.).

pluipre, g. id., f., liberality, plenty, abundance; r. oe'n anán, plenty of bread (Oss.).

rlúipreac, -rije, a., generous, liberal.

rturca, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a flux; nom. also rtore; rtore an bar, the last discharge of the body before death.

ptúrtameact, -a, f., the act of flattering; ná bí az r. leir, don't be flattering him Om).

po, prep., under, for, at. about, throughout, along, towards. See

ró, prefix, under.

po (in compounds), occasional, odd, rare, few, small, slow, light, as po-ounne, a person here and there; po-huann, now and then, occasionally; ni po-oneao puanar, not light or trivial was the wound I received (Fer.).

ro-baite, m., a suburb, a village. róbait, f., an undertaking, an advancement, a beginning.

robaint, -anta, g. id., f., a salve, a bathing as with eyewater.

róbaint (ruabaint), -anta, f., a charge, attack, onset; also trouble, disturbance, disquiet, affront, abuse, insult.

roban, pl. -bharde, m., the eye-

brow. See patan.

róbnam, -bant and -bant, v. tr. and intr., I begin, commence, undertake; it had like; it meditated; it happens by accident; o'robain old von uncan, evil nearly came of the cast (poem on Fer.); ba o'fóbain oó é oo bureao he nearly broke it (where o'robain seems from this verb); níon ở róbain ná 50 mbeinn ann, I had the misfortune to be there; robain oam σεαμπαο σο σέαπαπ αιη, I had almost forgotten it (Don.); robain 50 ocuscreso, he almost fell; níon o'robain tiom, I could hardly; níon o'róbain ná 30 δρυιζελό τέ Διηζελο, likely that he would not get money, i.e., he would get money. ro-buailim, -alao, v. tr., I strike gently, I touch.

pocail-phéamact, -a, f., etymology.

pocail-préamuroe, g. id., m., an etymologist.

pocain, -ana, f., cause, reason, motive; matter, stuff. See racain.

rocant, f., proximity, presence, company; in phrs. like 'n a focant, near him, about him; 1 δροcant, with, along with, together with, in presence of (with gen.); 1 n-' focant rin, along with that, also; 1 δροcant beit ceath, along with being poor.

Focat, g. pocat, gl. id. and pocta, m., a word, a saying, a phrase; a promise, a command; a vowel, a noun; an aon f. te, in agreement with, agreed; 5aot an focat, a mere hint; focat massaro, a taunt, a bye-word; an noubant fé aon nío? focat, did he say anything? not a word; an pocat if meara 'na pturc, his worst language.

rocati (rocoti), -aiti, m., filth, dirt; corrupt matter vomited by a patient; corruption; cait amac an rocati, spew out the phlegm (said to a patient); rocati an bair, corrupt matter in the throat betokening death. rocatiac, -aige, a., full of corrupt

matter or phlegm.

ro-catain, f., a suburb.

po-ceann, m., one here and there, an odd one.

pocta, g. id., pl. - rôe, m., an offering; a throne, a lordship, a principality; the habitation of a great man (O'N.); a seat (in a chariot, etc.). See pocta, a cave. pocta, g. id., m., the north, espe-

cially the north of Ireland (obs.). rocta, g. id., m., a den, a cave, a

grot; common in place names, as Cin an focta, a territory west of Clare Castle, in Co. Clare; Cuat an focta, a territory in the Barony of Corcomroe, Co. Clare (P. O'C.).

roclac, -aike, a., vocal, verbose, diffuse.

roclóin, -óna, -óinide, m., a dictionary; a vocabulary.

rocma, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a kibe,

a chilblain.

rocmaro, -e, f., derision, scorn, ridicule (followed by prep. Ap) (also nom. počato).

rocmaroeac, -orje, a., mocking,

scoffing, jeering.

rocmaroeao, -ote, m., act of mocking at, scotting (at, rá).

rocmaioim, vl. rocmaio, v. tr., I scoff at, mock, deride (also rocaromim).

-air, pl. id., m., the rochar, bosom.

rόο, -ό1ο, pl. id. and -ότο, m., a sod; the soil; earth; grass; a spot; knowledge, skill; 1 bróo rá leit, apart, in a quiet spot; róo an baic, the first sod turned up in tilling lea (Con.); ni't an roo an pomain, 7c., there is not in the world, etc.

ró ο', under thy. See pá.

rόσος, -Διζε, α., of sods; landed. rooail, -e, f., a division, separation, releasing; trouble, anxiety. robailim, -alab, p.p. -lee, v. tr.,

I divide, distinguish, separate. rooailte, p. a., divided, distin-

guished, separated.

róoán, -áin, pl. id., m., a little sod; a spot; land, country; rópán na briann, the land of the Fenians, i.e., Ireland (Fer. et alii).

róo-rainring, -e, a., long and

broad, broad-sodded.

róota, g. id., f., an ancient name for Ireland, very common in poetry.

robomain, q. -oimne, pl. -oimnibe and -oimneaca, f., a gulf.

ro-oonar, -air, -oinre, m., a wicket.

ro-dono, -doino, m., a murmuring of bees; back-biting; a conspiracy.

ro-oume, g. id., pl. -oaome, m., a common man, servant, inferior

person; an odd person; a person here and there. See ro.

rosa, g. id., pl. -nns, m., a dart, a javelin; an attack, an attempt. a sudden assault, a rape (with rá); tur ré roża raoi, he made a sudden assault on him.

rożać, -aiż, -aiże, m., a marauder,

a plunderer.

rożait, -żta, -żtaca, f., act of plundering; devastation, plunder, prey, robbery, depredation : trespass; grief, vexation; an rosait, plundering, outlawed.

rożaitim, -tz, v. tr., I plunder, I devastate. See postuisim.

rożailte, p. a., destructive; also plundered.

rożam, vl. roża. v. tr., I attack,

rob, expel. różam, -e, -eaca, f., a service; ability.

różamceac, -ciże, a., sufficient; serviceable; good, fit. See rozanta and różantac.

rożam-żeanán, m., loud complaining.

rózaint, -anta, f., a warning, a proclamation, a threatening; an expelling, driving away. rό<u>ς</u>μαο.

rózanza, a., good, useful, serviceable; nuo éizin rózanta, something good or service-

able.

różantac, -aiż, -aiże, m., a servant, an attendant.

różantać, -aiże, a., good, serviceable, useful.

różantact, -a, f., goodness, prosperity, sufficiency, service.

różantar, -air, m., utility, service, sufficiency.

ro- \dot{z} so \dot{z} , f., a gentle wind.

rozan, -ain, m., sound, noise; proclamation.

rożan, -ain, m., favour (U.); pron. as if rach; ca otabaintí oam an r. nó an ronn, I was not favoured in any way (P. Walsh).

rożanać, -aiże, a., sounding. vocal, noisy, clamorous (also rożantać).

ro-żano, -żainoe, a., rough, somewhat rough.

posapi-muinn, f., loud lamentation.

rożbanán, -áin, m., a thistle. See różanán and reočaván.

rojtać, -aije, a., destructive, rapacious, plundering.

rożtać, -aiż, -aiże, m., a robber, rożtaioeact, -a, f., robbery, plunder; r. mana, piracy.

rożtużań, -uiżże, m., act of plundering, spoiling, laying waste; tuże rożtużże, plunderers.

rożturóe, g. id., pl. -uróże, m., a marauder, plunderer, pirate, robber.

pošturšim, -užav, v. tr., I ransack, rob, plunder, spoil, devastate.

rożluiżże, p. a., plundered.

roštum, g. -tumta and -tama, pl. -tume, act of learning; learning, instruction, education.

rostumme, g. id., pl. -croe, m., a scholar, an apprentice, a novice. rostumaim (rostumnism), vl. rostum, imper. id., I learn; as rostum bar, on the point of death, or dangerously ill.

rożtumia, v. a., learned, wellinformed.

różman, -mann, m., autumn, harvest, harvest-time; the harvest; meiceam an fóżman, meación różman, September; Oenteac różman, October.

róξπατας, -αιξε, α., autumnal, belonging to autumn, harvest-like, favourable to harvesting operations.

rożmanać, -aiź, -aiźe, m., a Fomorian.

poźmanuroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a harvestman.

rośmór, -óir, m., obedience, homage, respect (also romór and romór).

rożnaó, -żanca, m,, act of serving (also rożnam).

pożnam, vl. pożnam, imper. pożam, v. intr., I serve, avail,

am of service to (00); suit, suffice, satisfy, perform.

pognam, -aim, pl. id., m., act of serving, availing, doing good, being of use or service (το, νο); suiting, sufficing, satisfying; performing; service; ni'lim ap pognam, I am ill, but usually not taim ap pognam, I am well; pognam mo cluar, the use of my ears; vuine ξan pognam, a useless, idle person: τά ρέ ξan beit ap p., he is ill; τά ρέ ap p., it is obtainable or ready for use (Don.).

posnuisim, -nao, v. intr., I reverence, serve (with oo).

rosparo, -sapta, pl. id. and -sparoe, m., act of announcing, proclaiming, decreeing, enjoining; ordering, commanding (with oo); renouncing, excluding (with o); expelling, banishing; warning; an ordinance, order, a proclamation, decree, command.

rożnam, -żanπ and -żnaö, v. intr., I tingle, I make a noise, resound.

ρόξη aim, - ξη a o and - ζαιητ, v. lr., I order, command (with vo); renounce, exclude (with 6); I warn, announce; proclaim, decree; τάιπ αξ ρόξαιητ πα πόδ γαιπ συιτ, I bring those cattle formally under your notice (said of cattle that have been trespassing); ρόξη aim μαιπ έ, I warn it off from me, I exclude it.

rośta, p. a., plundered.

rosur, comp. roisre and roirce, near, close to, near at hand: as subs., nearness, proximity rosur no thanainn, quite near Mannin; 1 brosur, near at hand; 1 broisre, comp. form of prepositional phrase, also used in positive sense, in the neighbourhood of.

pozupam, -ao, v. intr., I draw near, approach, advance towards (O'N.).

roiceall, -cill, m., a day's wages

poiceimnisim, -niusco, v. tr., I succeed, follow after.

Toiceimniutao, -nitte, m., a succession, a series.

roiceire, -ceiree, -ceireanna, f., a sub-division, an item.

roice, g. id., f., length.

ratoe. póroín, g. id., pl. -roe, f., a small sod; a small farm; a piece or parcel of land; a little pitfall to catch birds; ralla r., a sod wall; r. reitbin, the first green sod turned up in tilling lea, an

caol-róo, id. róidín meanaide, m., a cause of confusion or error, like will-o'the-wisp (Con.).

roisoeac, -oise, a., patient, long-

suffering.

róizéaz, -zéize, -zéaza, f., a small or worthless branch.

roisio, -soe, f., patience, suffering, fortitude (nom. also roix-10e).

roitiveat, -vite, a., patient.

roisne, g. id., f., patience (M.); TOO Brit an an Broigne aici, she lost her patience.

Ŝее roisnead. FASHAO and rażaint.

roignim. See rognam. roigre, f., nearness, proximity; 1 br., near to, within the distance of (with g.). See rozur. roigreact, -a, f., nearness, proximity; 1 br. (with g.), near,

within the distance of, within; 1 br. čeatpama(n) vo'n veić, about a quarter to ten.

róit, in 50 róit, yet, still (Don.). See róill.

roitbéim, -e, -eanna, f., a blemish, a stain, a blast, an eyesore; scandal, a reproach. oilbéim.

roilbéimeac, -mije, a., having a stain or blemish; scandalous. See oilbéimeac.

roilceadóin, -óna, -óinide, m., a conjurer.

roildeadóireadt, -a, f., conjuring (O'N.).

roildear, -cir, m., a mystery.

roildear, -dire, a., dark, obscure. roitcearac, -aije, a., dark, obscure, mystic, mysterious.

roitcearán, -áin, pl. id., m., concealment, disguise; a mask: a wizard; a lurker, a waylayer, hence an asp.

roiteir, -e, -ioe, f, anything

hidden or mysterious.

roileanaim, vl. poi-leanmain, v. tr., I pursue, follow after.

roiteanamain, -mna, f., close pursuit.

roileannán, -áin, m., a follower, a hanger-on,

Poileann, poileannos. See paoileann, paoileannoa.

roitéim, f., a light leap.

roiléimeac, -mije, a., lightly leaping, sprightly, nimble.

roiliżteat, -tiże, α., secret. roluitteat.

roill; 50 r., quietly, softly, slowly, by degrees, gently; often transl. awhile, for awhile, yet; wait! stay! (50 roill is the ordinary word for yet, still, in Roscommon, N. Mayo and Don.); roillin= a little while; 50 poillin, for a little while; ni beao as out a baile so roill, I'll not be going home for awhile; tá ré as cun baircise so roill, it is still raining (Con. and U.): póitt! póitt! easy! easy! wait! wait!

póilleac, 50 póilleac, for awhile. Poilleamain, -mna, f., act of suiting.

roilleamnac, -aije, a., meet, proper, fitting, suitable, expedient.

roillistest, -tise, a.; oo soil ri 50 r., she cried softly.

poiltim (gov. the dat. with oo), vl. poilleamain (first syllable pron. "fell"), v. tr., I fit, suit (Con.). See reilim.

routtin, m., a little while (used adv.).

roillread, -rise, u., declaratory, explanatory.

postirižim, -riužao, v. tr., I show. reveal, exhibit, publish, explain; illustrate, describe.

roittriste, p. a., published, declared, made manifest; illustrated.

roillrizteoiμ, -ομα, -οιμιτο, m., a publisher, a proclaimer.

roillriugao, -rigte, m., act of exhibiting, showing, explaining, illustrating; a manifestation, an evidence, an illustration.

roméall, m., a small cloud

(O'N.).

roinnim, vl. -neso, v. tr., I temper, (as the blade of an instrument), knead; I compose, set in order (as a poem); I make neat or tidy (also runnim and guinim).

pointe, g. id., pl. -ACA, f., a spring, a fountain, the source of a river.

róin (roineann), f., a race, a tribe, a ship's crew, a company.

róin, -e. f., pursuit (Kea.).

roin- (ron-), intensitive prefix, as in roin-jeal, roin-neant,

roin, -e, -eaca, f., a hem, a fringe, a border, a limit, a barrier; a boundary, an edge.

róin, -e, f., help, aid, assistance; ταη p., irreparable.

point, -e, -eaca, f., grass, herbage, pasture, land.

roinb, -e, -eaca, f., a welt, a scar,

an impression. roinbeac, -bis, -bise, m., an elder,

an elderly person. pointesc, -bije, a., covered with welts, corns; rough, coarse.

roinb-rean, -rin, pl.id., m., a stout, lusty man.

roipbizim, -iużao, v. tr., I finish, perfect.

pointim, -bead, v. intr., I appear, present myself (O'N.).

roin-buscan, f., an auxiliary word, as an adjective, an adverb.

roin-bhiathat, -aite, a., adverbial, adjectival, etc.

roιη-δηίζ, f., strength, force; oppression.

roin-bhíogac, -aige, a., strong, powerful, oppressive.

rointie (pron. rointe), p.a., old, aged; weak from age; full, perfect, faultless, experienced, trained, perfected.

roinbreact, -a, f, perfection;

experience; senility.

romicesost, -osit, pl. id., m., instruction, exhortation, monition; catechism, doctrine; a lecture.

roinceaulac, -aize, a., instructive, doctrinal.

romiceaulac, -ait, pl. id., m., a teacher, an instructor.

rospiceann, -cinn, m., end, extremity, conclusion; maturity; the lower part of the spine; the very end; a point, a pivot.

roincear, -a, m., fat; fat meat;

anything savoury.

rospicearamast, -mta, a., fat, savoury, oily; na neite roincearamta, good things at table, "pinguia" (Kea.).

roin-céimnizeac, -żiże, a., going before, preceding.

poin-ceimnizim, -niuzao, v. intr., I proceed, advance before.

poin-céimniużao, -niżce, m., the act of preceding, going before, advancing, leading.

rospicce, indec. a., learned, proficient, perfect.

roin-beans, -einse, a., very red. rom-oeansao, -sta, m., act of

wounding. roin-beausaim, -ab, v. tr., I red-

den, wound, wound grievously. roιμόμιρ, f., sweet briar.

rómeact, f., act of helping, succouring.

poineann, g. poinne, d. poininn, dpl. róinnit, f., a troop, a body, a crew; a crowd, a company; a committee; an army; chessmen; the furniture of a dresser; roineann riccille, a set of chessmen; poineann báio, a boat's crew.

pospeannea, indec. a., having a retinue.

roin-éizean, -zin, m., great violence, oppression; extortion.

m., a violent or cruel person; an obstructor.

poin-éizneac, -niže, a., extremely violent.

roιη-έιζηιζε, g. id., f., violence.

point-éignizim, -iugao, v. tr., I oppress, force, constrain (point-éignim, id.).

roinre. See pointte.

roιμεράς, -a, f., perfection; old age, senility. See roιμοτεαίς. roιμ-riarhunge, g. -riarhungte, f., a minute questioning.

poin-pliuc, -ice, a., very damp,

poin-fiobat, -ait, pl. id., m., a rag used to staunch a leaky vessel (O'N.).

roipsneam, g. -nim, -nisce and -nise, pl. id., m., act of building; a building.

pointsnisim, -nearo, v. tr., I build (also pointsneamain).

roingniste, r. a., built.

roingnigeoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., a builder.

ροιηιαμαό, -αιξe, α., preposterous (O'N.).

poinisim. See puinisim.

Pónnim, w. rónnicin, rónneacz, v. intr., I help, save, deliver, succour, relieve; 50 brónnic Ona onim, may God help me.

póinim, v. intr., I suit, fit (vo, to) (Don.). See oinim.

Post. See Origin.

Fost-imealt, -milt, pl. id., m., a border, a hem. a circle, a rim; a limit, a boundary, a frontier; the circumference of a circle.

poin-imeattac, -aise, a., external, outer, front, extrinsic.

róinion. See ráinion.

forming, in phr. 10' porting = 10' éagmung, without you, in your absence (Con.).

ráinicin, cine, f., act of helping,

succouring, delivering; a help: a healing.

pointestan, -teitne, a., very broad or wide, extensive, comprehensive, abundant.

poin-leadnuzao, -uizte, m., act of widening.

poin-teachuisim, -usao, v. tr., I extend, expand, enlarge.

Foin-teitead, -tio, m., an enlargement, an expanse.

roin-leiteadac, -aige, a., ample, extensive, very wide; roin-leiteadamail, id. (Ker.).

pointeitne, g. id., f., an enlargement, an overspreading.

posption, m., adequacy; a great number or quantity.

roin-tionat, -nta, pl. id., m., act of completing, filling up, multiplying; a supplement, an appendix.

poin-tionaim, -tionao, v. tr., I complete, fill up, multiply; supplement.

point-tiones, indec. p. a., completed, perfected, fulfilled.

roinm, e, pl. -roe and -eaca, f., a form, an image, an ideal, a manner, a usage, a ceremony; to be muice, in the form of a pig.

pospineac, -miże, a., formal, in style.

poinneac, -niż, -niże, m., a rollingstone (O'N).

pommeac, -niże, a., in a rolling manner.

roipneacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a roller; one who rolls or topples. roipneact, -neipc, pl. id., m., great violence, oppression.

point-neaptiman, -aine, a., violent, oppressive, overbearing.

poin-neaptuisim, -usao, v. tr., I strengthen, empower.

pointéir, -e, f., a furnace.

fort-niata, a., eager, intent, fierce.

roinnim, -near, v. intr., I topple, tumble, roll down on, incline (O'N.).

poin-nimneac, -niže, a., very

venomous, bitter, virulent, passionate; sore, painful.

rointreato, -rite, pl. id., m., act of harrowing; a harrowing; tearing; rubbing one against another; contending; shuffling (in dancing) (also ruintreato).

pointeait, -áta, f., act of rummaging (also ruinteáit).

roin-réiveav, -oce, m., dropsy. roinrim, -reav, v. tr. and intr., I

pointin, pead, v. v. and inv., 1 harrow; I rub against another (te); I tear; I struggle or contend with (te); I pull; I shuffle in dancing; as repacate 'r as rompead, pulling and tearing; rompism, id.

romprineac, -niže, a., suitable,

fitting (Don.).

roin-teasarc, -airc, pl. id., m., the primary instruction in anything, generally used in the plural as the rudiments or elements.

rointeamail, -mla, a., bold, brave, stout.

pointed, .e, a., powerful, mighty, strong, hardy, able, courageous, patient (also ropeatl).

pointite, g. id., f., strength, stoutness, hardness, courage,

patience.

roincileact, -a, f., courage, fortitude, bravery, strength, patience.

pointin, -e, f., the "snowdon" for attaching the hook to the fishing-line (Con.).

róintin. See róinitin.

róirc, -e, -eaca, f., an ewe.

poirce. See poisre.

roiream, -rim, m., recovery, refreshment. See raoiream.

poirteato, -tiţte, m., hire, wages; act of hiring, employing.

roiptiżim, -iużaż and -teaż, v. tr., I hire.

poirtiščeoin, -óna, -óiniče, m., a paid servant, a hireling.

pointine, g. id., f., rest, calmness; seriousness, taciturnity.

poircineac, -niże, a., graceful, sedate.

poirtineact, -a, f., seriousness, sedateness.

roitin. See ruitin.

roitie (rointe), woods, thickets; pl. of rotan; hence the name Firies in Co. Kerry.

roitheamail, -mila, m., woody,

full of thickets, bosky.

rolac, -ais, -aise, m., act of hiding, covering; a veil, a mask hiding-place; i br., concealed hidden; cun i br., to hide; rolac oo batt, as much as would cover your limbs (E. R.); as a., secret, veiled, hidden.

rotacán, -ám, pl. id., m., a covering, a hiding-place; a secret

treasure.

polace, polaceap, salad, waterparsnip.

rolactain (rulactain), -ana, f., toleration, long suffering.

polacóin, -óna, -ónice, m., a bleeder, one who lets blood.

rolardeact, -a, f., purity of blood, good breeding; relations, kindred; capall rolardeacta, a thorough-bred horse.

rolaijeac, -jije, a., secret, hid-

rolaižeoz, -οιze, -οza, f., a pod (Don.).

rotane, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a mean person; a person of small stature (M.).

polam, -oilme, a., empty, void, vacant; poor, without means.

potamait, -mta, a., bloody, bloodthirsty.

rotca, in phr. o'iorrao ré an rotca té, he would eat anything (some say, an róca té).

rolcao, -aro, pl. id., m., a bath, a wash, a dipping; a cleansing of the hair by bathing.

rotcaim, -ao, v. tr., I bathe; I cleanse by washing; I dip in water.

rotcannac, -aige, a., billowy, boisterous; from rotc, a flood (U_i) .

rollain, -e, a., sound, wholesome, healthy.

rottáine, g. id., J., wholesomeness, health, soundness.

rottámeaco, -a, 1., health, wholesomeness, soundness.

pollamain, -mna, f., a support, a prop.

rotīamnac, -aiże, a., supporting,

propping up; edifying.

pottamnusao, -uiste, pl. id., m., act of ruling, governing; propping up; edifying.

rottamnuiţim, -uţao, v. tr., I rule, govern; support; I ediry. rottamnuiţce, p. a., supported, ruled, governed, edified.

rottarač, -aiže, α., evident, clear

(also rollurac).

rollárac, -aige, a., deceitful, fallacious (A.?).

rottur, gsf. roittre, α., manifest, evident, clear.

rotturac, -aiże, a., clear, plain, evident.

polmac, -aiż, m., a vacancy, emptiness.

rolmact, -a, f., emptiness, want. Polmare, f., advantage, opportunity, leisure.

rotmarrm, I excel the excellent

(O'N.).

rothugao, -uge, m., act of emptying, pouring out; devastation.

pour out, clear away.

polimuizce, p.a., emptied, poured out, cleared off.

potopcao, m., act of burning slightly, singeing.

potorcaim, -ao, v. tr., I burn, scald, singe.

rotorcain, -ana, f., a tadpole; wood crowfoot.

rote, g. ruite, pl. id. and rotes, m., long hair of the head; the hair of the tail of horses, cows, etc.; the tail itself; cnám an ruite, the tail bone; rotercaoite, with dishevelled hair; anything, with neg., nothing.

rottać, -aiże, a., hairy, having long hair.

rol-tactao, -cuiste, a thorough

worrying, a choking (M_*) : often rota-taetat.

rott-teabain, -e, a., long-haired. pott-tiat, -téite, a., grey-haired. rotuaimneac, -niţe, a., very swift, nimble, active, prancing.

swift, nimble, active, prancing. Poluamain, -mna, pl. id., f., act of hovering, flying about, tottering, fluttering; flight, giddy motion, skipping, bustling, distraction; at r., in giddy motion; unsteady gait.

rotużaó, -uiżće, m., a bleeding, a shedding of blood (also flying, fluttering, O'.N.).

poluižim, -užao, v. tr., I bleed, let blood.

rotużim, vl. rotać, rotaćać, rotużać, v. tr., I cover, hide.

poluizze, indec. p. a., covered, hidden, concealed.

poluižieač, -tiže, a., secret, hidden, sudden, concealing, hiding.

poluižčeoin, -ona, -oiniče, m., one who covers or hides.

rotútac, -aiţe, a., supple, agile, nimble.

rotútao, -aro, m., a supple or agile plying of the nerves or sinews.

pomaon, -oin., pl. id., m., an under steward; a non-commissioned officer.

romór, -óir, m., homage, obedience (also rozmór or romór.). romórac, -aize, a., obedient, respectful, dutiful.

pomópaim, -aò, v. tr., I obey, I respect.

romóruioe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a subject, one bound to obedience.

ponouspe, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a freeholder (McFirbis, quoted by C.).

ronn, g. runn, pl. id., m, longing desire, fancy, liking, pleasure, delight; predisposition; tá ronn onm, 7c., I long to, etc.; I am predisposed to (even of involuntary actions); tá ronn inticroe onm, I feel disposed to vomit (against my consent);

vo štac ronn é, he felt inclined (even of involuntary action).

ronn, g. ruinn, pl. id., m., a tune, a song, an air; ronn Olada, a hvmn.

ponn, g. puinn, m., land, earth. climate.

ronnmaine, g. id., f., inclination. desire, proneness, eagerness.

ronnmaineact, -a, f., inclination, propensity; also melody; humour; delight, joy.

ronnman, -aine, a., willing, dediligent, sirous ; energetic; eager; tuneful, melodious : pleasing, cheerful,

ronnmanact, -a, f., inclination, propensity; melody.

ronnra, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a hoop, a fillet, a band; ronnraioe τόχτα, the moulding or framework hoops used by a cooper in steadying the skeletons of vessels; r. tózálaca, id.

ronnraine, g. id., pl. -pioe, m., a hooper, a cooper.

ronnroot, -oite, -ota, f., a meadow flower (bachelor's button).

ronnróin, -óna, -óinide, m., a cooper. See conntaine.

ronomaio (ronáio, ronóio, 7c.), -e, f., mockery, derision; a sneer; ir reapp riot realla ná ríot ronomatoe (Ker. prov.). ronomaioeac, -ois, pl. id., m., a jiber, a jester.

ronomatoim, -maio, v. intr. (with rá), I mock, jeer, deride; ná bí az ronomaro rúm, do not

mock me.

ponpuna, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a chisel; an na tocailt le ronruna ar an scloic, being cut in the stone with a chisel (F. M., A. D. 1545) (used in béantagain na Saon).

rón, -óin, m., the clamp of a rick of turf; as cun poin an chuaic mona, clamping a rick of turf (Clare). See carreat.

ron- (ron-) (intensive prefix), great, extreme; before, upon, beyond.

rón-abaro, -oe, a., early ripe. ripe before the time; precocious.

ronao, -nta, pl. id., m., a roost, a seat, a bench, a loft.

ropaiżir, -e, -eaca, f., a forest; a wild beast's lair (also a gluttonous person or beast).

popáil, -ála, f., excess, super-fluity; can b'ronáil ouic, it

was lucky for you (U_{\cdot}) .

ropail (ropaileam, ropailead), -ála, pl. id., f., an offering, an offer; a gift, an ornament; an order, a command.

románteao, -tre, -trioe, m., a requisition, a command.

ronáil.

rop-ainm, m., a nickname; also a

pronoun or epithet.

τοη-Διηε, g. id., pl. -ηιόε, f., a waiting, a watch, a vidette, a guard, an ambush; Rinn na r. and ano na r., place names in W. Ker.),

ron-ameac, -mize, a., careful, heedful, attentive.

ron-annm, -ne, v. tr., I watch. wait, expect.

ron-aithirim, vl. and imper. ron-Aitjur, v. tr., I foretell, fore-

pópiál, -áil, pl. id., m., the groove in the head of a spindle wherein the rneans or band plays, which puts the spindle in motion.

ropálaim, vl. and imper. ropáil, v. tr., I offer (as a sacrifice), I

command.

rojián, -áin, m., greeting, salutation; ropán oo cup ap, to greet, to salute (U., Con., and Scot.).

popán, -áin, m., hemlock (Con.). to-pann, m., a short verse or song. rondom, -e, -roe, f., a sandy

ronaoir, -e, -eaca, f., a forest; the haunt of wild beasts. See ronaisir.

ropar, -air, m., a law; a basis; history, knowledge; understanding; depth, foundation; institution; ropar rocal, an etymological dictionary; ronar reara, a general or fundamental account, a history.

ropar, -air, m., gravity, sedateness, ease; hence roparta (also ronur).

roparta, indec. a., solid, settled. well-established; grave, steady, sedate.

ropartact, -a, f., sedateness, gravity, sobriety, solidity.

ropbs, g. id., m., land, glebe-land; the possessor of glebe-lands; a sharer in a benetice; cf. cómanba (cómfonba).

ronbant, -anta, f., an increase, profit, emolument.

ron-bráilte, g. id., pl. -tibe, f.joy, a sincere welcome.

ron-bráilteac, -tije, a., acceptable, very welcome.

ron-bráilteacar, -air, m., joy, sincerity of welcome; hospitality.

ropopaim, I begin, commence, increase, etc. See róbusim.

rop-bpat, m., a cloak, an upper garment.

ron-bnusc, m., a pinnacle.

rope, g. rupe, pl. ropeanna, m., a table fork, a prong (A.).

roncac, -aize, a., forked, peaked. ropcamár, -áir, pl. id., m., airs, capers; r. camnte, pedantry; unsteadiness, as a stone about to fall (in Con., ropcamár).

roncaoin, -e, f., an ambiguity, a play on words, a quibble.

ron-coméao, -ta, m., act of guarding; ward, watching, protection (ron-coimeáo, M.).

ron-coméadaim, vl. and imper. -coméso, v. tr., I guard, pro-

ron-comésourde, m., a guard, a protector, a defender.

ron-choiceann, m., the foreskin (also scruff, epidermis).

roposil, -ala, J., straying, erring (O'N.).

ron-oonar, -air, m., fore-door, vestibule; the lintel of a door; a porch. See rip-vopar.

ropoponn, quinn, pl. id., m., the

loin; the womb (O'N. has rononoin).

ronoub, -a, pl. id. and -aca, m., an eyelid; a fringe; as α., very dark; ropouba na rúl, the evelashes, the black of the eves : (P. O'C.); ronouba na horoce. the thick darkness of night.

ronoubam, -40, v. tr., I darken. obscure.

ron-rame, g. id., f., act of keenly watching, guarding. See ronaite.

rop-rameac, -puże, a., vigilant, observant, very cautious.

ron-rainim, -raine, v. intr., I lie in wait for (with ap); tr., I watch. wait.

ron-rocal, -ail, pl. id. and -cla. m., a bye-word; a preface; a pronoun.

ron-rozantac, -aiże, α., premonitorv.

ron-rosma, -santa, pl. id. and -5paice, m., act of forewarning, foretelling; a summons, a forewarning.

ron-rospiaim, -spao, imper. -sain, v. tr., I give warning, premonish.

ron-ruazantóin, -óna, -óinide, m., a bellman, a proclaimer.

Fon-ruinneos, -015e, -05 Δ , f., a window-shutter; a lattice before a window; a balcony.

ron-zabán, -ála, f., forcible possession, usurpation; climbing.

ron-zabaim, -zabáit, v. tr., I take forcible possession of, I usurp : I climb.

fonsac, -aise, -a, f., a stripperof more than one year's standing, that is, a cow that has not been in calf for one or more years (vó-Samnac, thí-Samnac, a stripper of two or three years' standing, etc., Con.).

ron-zainm, f., a convocation, an

assembly.

roji-żaijimim, vl. -żaijim, v. tr., I convoke, I summon, I notify. roustac, -aice, f., an election. $fon-\dot{5}oin$, f., a severe wound.

pop-żonam, -żom, v. tr., I wound severely.

pop-squaim, f., austerity, harshness.

ron-Shuamoa, indec. a., austere.

pop-Lámar, -air, pl. id., m., superiority, chiefship, supreme power or authority; possession, usurpation.

ron-timurim, -ujao, v. tr., I usurp, possess foreibly (also ron-timurim, and, in M., ron-timurim).

rontann, -ainn, m., spite, grudge; force, violence.

ron-torcim, -torcao, v. tr., I singe, burn.

ron-torrete, p. a., enkindled,

blazing. ponma, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a seat, a bench, a form.

rojimao, -aio, pl. id., m. envy, emulation, a grudge(with te).

roμmadac, -aise, α., envious, grudging.

pojimáit, -áta, pl. id., f., hire, wages.

rojimátac, -aiš, -aiše, m., a hireling; a paymaster; as a., belonging to hire or wages.

ronmatunce, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a hireling; one who works for his day's wages, a labourer.

ropmán, -áin, pl. id., m., a type, a mould; a sound, noise.

ron-moin, -mona, f., turf lying for a season on a bog.

pop-molao, -lca, m., act of eulogising.

pon-motam, -ao., v. tr., I praise, I eulogise.

ronmon, m., the greater number or portion; as a., very great (also unmon),

ron-once, m., a tutor, a grinder.
ron-oncear, -onr, pl. id., m., tradition: a rudiment: elementary

dition; a rudiment; elementary instruction.

ron-ónoa, indec. a., all golden, glorious; renowned, famous.

pon-ónougao, -uigte, m., predestination, act of predestining; a previous order. ron-ópouism, -usao, v. tr., I predestine, order before-hand.

roppacán, -ánn, pl. id., m., a surveyor.

ron-μασαμς, -αιμς, m., providence, foresight.

poppán, -ám, m., violence, anger, wrath, fury; strength.

roppán, in phr. cup ré p. ap, he saluted him (Con. and U.). See ropán.

roppánac, -aige, a., violent, fierce, wrathful; as subs., a strong fellow.

poppánca, indec. a., angry, wrathful, presumptuous, resolute.

roppántact, -a, f., violence, wrath, anger; courage, valour.

poppicar, -air, m., a large or fat paunch.

ρόμγα, g. id., pl. -roe, a force; in pl., military forces.

póppac, -aise, a., forceful, powerful, strong.

póppamait, -mta, a., forceful (A.).

pop-pmuainim, -neao, v. tr., I premeditate, forethink.

ron-rmuaintiužao, -tižte, m., premeditation, forethought. ron-ruioim, -ruioe, v. intr., I pre-

side.

pop-puròteorp, -opa, -orpròe, m.,
a president.

populae, -a15, m., comfort, painlessness, ease; peap populais, a comfortable man. See pupulaet and populaet.

rojicac, -Ais, m., a basin.

populate, -a, pl. id., f., comfort, help; a refreshing, an improvement, a turn for the better in sickness (also pupulate).

potent, powerful. a., strong,

romcamlact, -a, f., strength, might, fortitude.

postan, -am, m., plenty, much, abundance; a tie, a band.

ρογίζας, -Διρ, m., common grass in swarths after the reaper or mower; straw, litter; also the middle of anything (O'N.). **r**ομτún, -úin, m., fortune (A.) (also rομτún, -e, J.).

poptúnac, -aiže, a., fortunate; numerous.

ro-nuao, -aroe, a., reddish, ef a

dirty red colour.
po-nuatan, -ann, m,, onslaught.

ro-núnac, -aise, a., bedraggled,

soiled, tossed, unkempt.
ror, m., a prop, buttress, wall; a

rest, repose, an easement (pop). póp, ad., also, too, moreover, yet, as yet, still, further, besides; runtlead póp, furthermore; adr póp, yet still, but yet; póp is used for still and yet: an brunt pé ann póp? is he there still? (that is, has he not gone yet?); ap táinis pé póp? has he come yet? tá pé tuat póp, it is still early; véanparó pé nuo mait póp, he will be a good man later on.

rorac, -aise, a., at rest, motion-

less.

ropao, -aro, -aroe, m., an atonement; a rest, respite, delay; cossation of arms; a prop, buttress; an encampment; a ditch, a trench (Lat. fossa).

poparoeact, a, f., herding cattle while they are grazing; the placing of cattle for a time in clover or meadow, where it is necessary to see that they do not injure themselves.

poraim, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I pitch, toss; I stay, rest,

lodge.

porcao, -aio, m., act of sheltering, shelter; a place of security or refuge; an enclosure; ταοδ απ τορταιό σε'π στοπ, the shelter side of the bush; ταίπ αη τ., I am under shelter.

porcaván, -áin, pl. id., m., a shade, an umbrella; a sconce (also rar-

capán).

ropcaitte, p. a., open, opened; frank, candid; in this latter sense popcaitteac and opcaitteac are more common (also opcaitte).

porcaitteac, -tiţe, a., openhanded, generous; frank, candid.

porcailteact, -a, f., generosity, openness (also ventilation).

purging, winnowing. See parcnati and porchati.

ropolaim, -cailt, imper. -cail, v. tr., I open, unlock. See

orclaim.

ropetużać (popetać), -uiżće, m., a chink, an opening in ploughing.

ropenao, -aoa, m., act of purging, winnowing, cleansing (also papenao).

popenaim, -ao, v. tr., I purge, cleanse, winnow.

portonsport, -unt, m., camp, encampment, siege.

porton poputac, -aiż, -aiże, m., a defender of a camp.

rorta (rórt), ad., also, too, in addition to; bí mé ann rorta, I was there also (Don.); in M., bíor-ra ann ten; in Con., bí mé ann rieirin. (Provincial form of rór.)

porcao, -tuice, m., act of stopping, hindering, dissuading; a

laying hands on.

Fortaim, vl. ropt, portae and roptain, v. tr. and intr., I hire, retain; I stop, hinder, dissuade; an roptae, hired.

ropcuoac, -ais, pl. id., m., one who is hired; a strong, lazy person (in M. sp. l., rarcuoac, which is very common in an uncomplimentary sense).

roptuižim, vl. -tužao, v. tr., I hire (also paptuižim and poiptižim). ropuižim, -užao, v. intr., I rest,

stop, stay; am still. See poraim.

rótac, -a15, -a15e, m., a disease in horses affecting the nostrils; glanders; a horse-wasp.

potain, -ana, f., shelter, covert.

potannán, -áin, pl. id., m., a thistle; p. mín, sow-thistle. potan, -aip, m., wind, confusion. τοταμ, g. -αιμ, pl. τοιτης, m., α wood, a forest; a woody swamp. τοταμάς, -αιζ, m., a ruin.

potapaga, g. id., m., hurry, confusion, fussiness.

rochazact, -a, f., a bathing, a cleansing, an immersion.

rożnazaó, -aró, -aróe, m., a bath, a bathing, an immersion.

rochazam, -ao, imper. rochans, v. tr., I bathe, dip, immerse.

potnom, -num, m., noise, a great clamour, commotion; an intense noise.

foctium, -puim, pl. id., m., great figwort, scrophularia nodosa.

ρηλίζ, -e, -λζτάζα, f., the inside roof of a house; the rafters; an arch; 1 n-ánnoe an na γκαζτάζαιδ, up on the rafters; na γκαιτίζ, the rafters (Clare).

rmaiž-rtiucar, -air, m., dampness in house walls or house roofs.

 f_1 iaileac, -liže, f_n , seaweed. f_n France (with

article).

ppainncip, -e, f., the French language.

rrampe, g. id., pl. -proe, a fringe. rrampeac, -rise, a., curled (of the hair).

praip-ciot, -ceata, -ceatanna, m., a slight shower.

rnáma, g. id., pl. -roe, m., the frame of a door, a frame (A.).

rpanctup, -topa, pl. id., m., tansey (tanacetum vulgare); tup na rpannee.

πραπητας, -Διζ, pl. id., m., a rat;
a Frenchman; as α., French
(a rat prop. is tuċ rɨŋanncaċ);
ceanc rɨŋanncaċ, a turkey; cnó
rɨŋanncaċ, a walnut; aiteann
rɨŋanncaċ, large furze or gorse,
ete.; botxaċ rɨŋanncaċ, syphilis.

Priace, g. -oic and -ois, m., heath, heather; priace camézae, the tall heath called "Mediterranean heather."

Fraoc, -oic, m., fierceness, fury, hunger; praoc pracat, tooth rage for food.

rpaočač, -aiže, a., heathy,

heathery; as s. f., a heathery waste; cf. Deáima phacéaige, the entrance to a heathery expanse on Bray Head, Valentia, phacéaige, indec. a., angry, furi-

ous, fretful.

raging.

rpaocán, -ám, pl. id., m., the whortle-berry (also rpaocός).

filaoctac, a.t., m., heather (Don.). filaoctinn, -e, -te, f., a stormy sea.

Fraoc-maoria, m., a fierce dog.

Pμαος παμ. - αιμ'e, α., furious, fierce, angry, ferocious.

rnaocός, -όιςe, -όςa, f., a whortleberry.

praocta, indec. a., furious, angry. praoctact, -a, f., fury, rage, fierceness.

Prar, g. -air and -ara, pl. id., m., a shower, hail; small shot, seed; any small, round grain.

Friar, -aire, a., abundant; free, independent, liberal, nimble; also an intensitive prefix, as rpar-tútman, very nimble, etc.

ρήκηκό, -αίξε, α., showery, fruitful, copious, generous; πιατι ρ., one of the kings of Ireland of the Hy Niall race.

ppap-aeneac, -pize, a., very light, airy (ppap is intensire).

pnar-sonta, indec. p.a., grievously wounded, having numerous wounds.

preachao, -aro, pl. id., m., labour, exercise.

Freachaine, -e, -anca, f., present time, present tense in grammar. Freachaineac, -ciže, a., modern. Freachaism, -nam, v. tr., I labour, work, exercise.

rneasan, -anta, f., the act of answering, responding (also rneasan, m.); rneasant, id.

τρεαζαμτας, -αίζε, α., answerable. suitable, responsible, responsive. τρεαζαμτότη, -όμα, -ότριτοε, π.,

a respondent, a defendant.

Frieagia, -zanta, pl. id., m., an answer, a reply; act of answering.

rneasnac, -aise, a., responsible, responsive.

rheazhact, -a, f., adaptation, suitability, answerableness.

Theasnaim, -sna and -saint, imper. - 50171, fut. ppeiseon- (also rpeasnoc., v. tr. and intr., I answer, reply to, respond, suit.

rnéam, g. -éime, pl. -éama and -éamaca, f., a root, stock,

lineage, origin.

rnéamac, -aize, a., original. having roots, radical, fibrous, rooted; ruéamamail, -mla, id.

rnéamact, -a, f., originality;

taking deep root.

rnéamaim, -mao, v. tr. and intr., I take root; I spring from; I found, establish; I settle, set, sow, plant.

rnéam-rocal, m., a root, i.e., a

radical or root word.

rpéam-phaoileao, -lte, m., a pulling or dragging by the roots, the act of extirpating.

riéam-rhaoilim, leao, v. tr., I pull or drag by the roots, I

extirpate.

rnéamužao, -uižte, m., a taking root; descending from (as from

a parent stock).

rnéamuizim, -uzao, v. tr., I take root, I spring from (as a race from a parent stock). rnéamaim.

rpeansac, -ais, -aise, m., a dog-

fish.

rpeanne, f., curviture, crookedness, distortion.

Freanncac, -aije, a., winding, turning, bending, warping.

Preanncaim, -ao, v. tr., I bend, twist, bias.

rieap, -eipe, -a, f., medicine $(O^{2}N.).$

rneapao, -pta, m., healing, curing (O'N.).

rpeapaim, -ao, v. intr., I bounce, skip, kick, run; I heal.

reapaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a bouncer, a skipper, a runner (also a doctor, a physician, O'N.).

rnear-, in certain compounds: upwards, against, contrary to. O'N. has prearc, upwards.

rrearcaim, -ao, v. tr., I ascend (O'N.).

rnear-coméao, m., a warding or guarding against.

riear-zabáil, -ála, f., a climbing, ascent; the Ascension into Heaven.

rnear-żabaim, -żabáit, v. tr., I

climb, ascend.

Theartat, -ait, m., attendance: act of waiting on, serving; lot, fate, providence (also rnear-Ta12, f.).

rpearcalac, -aige, a., provident, foresighted, attentive, careful in ministering to.

pneartatact, -a, f., a service; attendance; act of waiting on.

preaptalaim, -at and -alao. v. intr., I minister, attend, wait on, prepare.

Thearcaluide, $g.\ id.,\ pl.\ -$ dte, m.,

a waiter, attendant.

Theirin, along with that; as well; bí mire ann rheirin, I was there also (Con.).

rnío, $prep. = \tau né$, through (U.). Throe, $g.\ id.$, $pl.\ -anna$, f., a partition between two rooms (O'N.).

rhis, g. -soe, pl. -soice and -zoeaca, f., a flesh-worm; a mite; ní tuža an ppiž 'ná mátain an uitc, the smallest mite may cause evil; ni'l oineao na ppisoe ann, it is of no account (said, e.g., of an accident); ni'l paic na ppijoe eaconta, there is not the least difference between them; Luac na ppiżoe, nothing; ppiż an taine, a dimple, the appearance or first beginning of a laugh (Con.); variously written rnis, rnız and rnıżio.

r11150e05, -015e, -05a, f., a flesh-

worm; a letter. See phis. phisoin, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., the barb of a fishing hook or arrow. See rnit.

trinreac, -riže, a., curled, tortuous (of the hair). See rhainre. rpiocanta, indec. a., active, vigor-

ous; pert.

rníocnam, -aim, m., care, diligence. rniocnamac, -aize, a., careful, attentive, diligent; sharp, keen, barbed, piercing, bristly, rough. Phiocnamail, -mla, a., careful, diligent; keen, sharp; barbed, piercing.

rinoccait, -ata, f., a frying or parching; phioctai, id.

rinoccam, -ao, v. tr., I fry or parch.

rmoct-oiżeann, m., a frying-pan;

rtiioctán, id.

rmot-(rmit-), prefix, against, back. contra.

rtiioza, m., a breeze (Mayo).

rmozáil, -ála, f., the motion of a shoal of fish when it appears suddenly on the surface (Mayo). rmotáileao, -lze, m., attendance, service; pean phiotáilte, a servant; bean phiotáilte, a nurse.

rinotáilim, -áileao, v. tr., I serve, minister, attend (at table, etc.): σο τηιοτάιτελο δόπο cugainn ir cóin stan cum bío, a table and neat preparation for a meal were provided for us.

THIOTAIRE, g. id., pl. - Hioe, m., an

interpreter (O'N.).

rinozal, -ail, pl. id., m., an interpretation, a word, a saying; à discussion; a discourse; a spoken word; real rillocail, an interpeter.

rinotalac, -aiże, a., speechful,

responsive, fluent.

rmot-bac, -aic, -aca, m., the barb of a fishing-hook. See ppitteac.

rmot-buailim, -ualao, v. tr., I baffle, repel, allay, check, strike against.

rinot-buailteac, -tiže, a., subduing, baffling, checking, striking against.

rmot-bualato, -ailte, m., repercussion; return-beat (of the pulse).

rmot-buille, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a back-stroke.

rmot-orteann, m., a frying-pan. See rinoct-oiseann.

Injocom na Ráca, the head fairy (Con.).

Triotólact, -a, f., ministering; carving (also phiotáileact).

Triotólaim, -ao, v. tr., I carve (O'N.). See prinocáitim.

THIOTÓLTAC, -AIS, pl. id., m., a carver.

rnit. See rniot.

Prit, was found, pf. ps. of oo-gerbim, I find, get, receive; used extensively in poetry, where oo is sometimes prefixed; rnit so hold 100, they behaved badly (Clare and Con.); maji rpic 30 rann-las opeam na heineann, as the people of Ireland were weak (D. Ruadh); oo phit 50 tain, who were of base birth.

rnitbeac, -eice, -a, f., the barb of a hook.

Thit-beaut, -eince, f., an opposition, a contradiction.

prit-beautaim, v. tr., I object to, I gainsay.

Trit éirc, f., bait for fish. rnitioeact, .a, f., antipathy.

rnicing, -e, f., return track; a turning back, a relapse; 1 br. na consine, back by the same shortness, directness; road: hurry.

ристи, -e, a., eager, earnest, peevish, cross, fretful, sore; cor fricin, a sore foot (Om., etc.). rnit-léisead, -léiste, m., re-

perusal. phitrespe, -espee, f., a return of love, mutual friendship.

proc, m., a frock (A.).

rnoz, pl. -5anna, m., a frog, a toad; tá mé eagha bhacac ("brackit" = speckled) AKUT Liat maji bionny na FNOJbróżman annaiöe ing an (Meath).

rnomao, mita, pl. id., m., act of tasting, testing, proving, making (336

trial of; a proof; pl. sometimes reomitanna.

rnomaim, -ao, v. tr., I taste, test, try, prove, make trial of.

promes, p. a., tred. proved. promps, g. id., pl. -ree, m., a kind

of play, a mock wedding. ruadato, -e, -toe, f., a jilt; a har-

ruadato, -e, -toe, f., a jilt; a harlot.

ruacair, -e, -roe, f, a hole, a den, a cave; the earth of a fox.

ruacar, -air, pl. id., m., an outery.

ruadarad, -aiţe, a., given to shouting or shrieking.

ruact, -A, m., cold, chilliness; ruact railce, sickness from alternate exposure to heat and cold. The two worst forms of sickness in childbirth are ruact railce and source coldan (W. Ker.); g. also ruact (Con. and U.).

ruactaine, g. id., pl. -μιόε, m., an engraver (O'N.).

ruaccán, -áin, m., a chilblain.

ruso, -s, pl. id., m., an appari-

ruadać, -0415. m., act of plundering, carrying eff by force, forcing, bringing or carrying away, snatching away, whipping off; being blown (by the wind); violence, abduction, rape.

ruanact, -a, pl. id., f., robbery, abduction, depredation.

ruadaine, g. id., pl. -niroe, m., a rambler; a restless person.

rusosp, -aip, m., presage, omen; inclination, predisposition; activity; τá onoċhaste, τυλολη τύτ, your predispositions are evil, you promise badly: tá ruadan ánd rút man bí rá cabáirce an ouine boict, you have high aims or notions like the poor man's cabbages (they had a disposition to grow up tall); ruadan Latinge proc, frost is the forerunner of mud; r. realitanna, a presage of rain.

ruaonac, . - aiže, a., active,

nimble, ready, busy, pre-disposed to a thing.

runoμαό, -μιιξέε, pl. id., m., a rumour; a prohibiting, a hindering; rambling.

puappuisim, -užao, v. intr. and tr., I hasten, hurry; I thwart, cross, forbid (puappam, id.).

ruaduižeać, -žiže, a., ravenous, given to depredation.

ruaduitim, -oac, v. tr., I spoil, take by force, abduct; I carry off (as a child by the fairies); put to flight, drive away, blow away (also ruadaim).

rusouiste, p. a., abducted, swept away by force, carried off by the fairies or "good people."

ruaouižteac, -tiže, a., ravenous, rapacious.

ruajáit, -áta, pl. id., f., a sewing, a seam, a stitching.

puażam, -żáit, v.tr., I sew, stitch, bind together.

ruajálaim (ruajaim), -ajáil, v. tr., I stitch, join together.

ruazanta, indec. p. a., proclaimed, published, warned, commanded (also τόζαητα).

ruazantóin, -óna, -óinioe, m., a proclaimer, a crier.

ruagóg, -óige, -óga, f., a thrum or end in weaving; a needleful of sewing thread.

τυλζηλό. See ρόζηλό.

ruaznuižim, v. tr., I announce, etc. See roznaim.

ruaice, g. id., pl. -croe, m., a clown.

puaicle, g. id., pl. -lioe, m., a wretch, a clown. See puaice.

ruano, in phr. an p. (with gen.), throughout, all over; an ruano an vize, throughout the house; an ruano na pánnce, all over the field; an a bruano, amongst them (ruano is the form used in M. and S. Con., ruo elsewhere). ruano, -e, f., a remnaut.

Fuatoneato, -prò, m., a ghost, a spectre; also a quick reeling motion; capering, reeling; ta ré an r., he is a vagrant.

ruaiste, p. a., sewn, stitched; bound up, tied, inherent; o'rástato 1 mbión róota ruaiste, she left fodla bound up in grief (Fer.); a bruit uairle ceatrain ruaiste in a héadan san rmát, in whose unblemished visage the nobility of four is inherent (Manus MacArdle).

Fuail-reaván, -áin, pl. id., m., the ureter (also reaván ruail).

ruaim, g. -ama and -aime, pl. -amanna, f., sound, noise, clamour, report, echo.

rualmeint, f., vigour, force, effectiveness; sense.

Fuaimeinteamail, -mla, a., sensible; efficient, forcible.

ruaimneac, -niže, a., noisy, sounding, echoing.

ruamneamail, -mla, a., noisy, sounding.

ruaimnišim, vl. -neac and -iušat, v. intr., I sound, resound, echo. ruaim- (ruan-) (cold), intensive prefix.

ruain, 38. pf. of vo-žeivim, I find. See vo-žeivim.

ruan-beann, f., a cold mountainpeak (A. MacD. O'Daly).

ruan-beinbte, p. a., cooked and allowed to cool (as cold meat, as distinct from raw meat).

ruan-cheatao, m., a shivering with cold.

ruain-chiotaim, -chit, v. intr., I tremble of cold.

ruan-chić, -cheata, m., a cold tremor.

ruane, g. id., f., coldness, neglect; out i bruante, to get cold, to become neglected.

ruaineact, -a, f., coldness, chilliness.

ruain-reaptain, f., cold rain.

ruant-lette, g. id., pl. -tioe, m., a plaster, a poultice; a mixture of catmeal and cold water applied to a burn.

ruainnéatac, -415, pl. id., m., one who is careless or indifferent about his business; a good-fornothing farmer, etc.

Fuain-neim, -e, f., a numbness of the fingers, etc., from cold (also ruainneam).

ruan-reéat, -éit, pl. -éata and -éatea, m., a silly or foolish story.

ruain-renéroeaè, -οιże, α., bleak, exposed.

ruaintéro, -e, m., a negligent, indifferent person; one who is usually behind time (M.); neglect or waste; ruaintéro maoine, decay or waste of wealth (P. O'C.).

ruaηιτιτο eacτ. - a, f., coldness, chilliness.

ruaitir, -e, -ióe, f., a fissure, a cave, a ravine; a lair (also puaitir).

rual, -ail, m., urine; sordid water. rualactan, -ain, m., long-leaved brooklime, veronica anagallis (also creeping water parsnip, sium nodiflorum).

pualaoán, -áin, pl. id., m., the urethra. See puait-peaván.

rualán, -án, pl. id., m., a chamber pot; a fool, an idiot; a silly, insignificant fellow.

ruatang, -aing, m., giddiness, distraction, derangement, madness, ruatar, -air, m., a tribe, a family. ruat-bioptac, -aige, a., diuretic; as subs., g. -aig, m., a diuretic.

ruat-corc, m., the strangury, difficulty of urine.

ruat-torcat, -oircte, m., heat in urine, difficulty in discharging urine.

rual-roiteat, -tit, m., a chamber-

ruamamail, -mla, a., resounding, reporting.

ruamamtact, -a, f., a report, a resounding.

ruamán, -áin, pl. id., m., continuous noise; noise in the ears; the noise of rivers, etc.; a rebound; great rejoicing (also a shadow, a scarecrow).

ruan, -aine, a., cold, chilly; bleak, uninviting; raw; thriftless; comfortless; unimportant; un-

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mortared, dry; nuant it ruant é an teactaine, it ruant é an theactaine, it ruant é an theactaine, it ruant é an theactaine the messenger is of little importance, the reply is of little worth; rattaire ruant déanann bean tise suasac, a comfortless or cheerless house makes a thriftless or unsteady housewife.

puan- (puann-) (cold), intensive prefix.

prejux. puan-arobér, -e, f., the bleak ocean.

ruaparm, -at, v. intr., I grow cold, I become cold or tepid; I become careless or indevout; an té bionn amuit puapann a curo, he who is from home may expect that his food will become cold.

ρυαμάλας, -αιζε, α., cold, chilly.
ρυαμάλας, -α, f., chilliness, coldness.

ruanán, -áin, m., a spring, a well, a cold fountain, a bath; a pool where cattle stand to cool themselves; any cooling place; toban ruanáin, a cold well, a spring well (Om.).

puanánac, -aiçe, a., full of fountains or springs; cool, distant, indifferent.

puapánoa, indec. a., cool, heatless; distant, indifferent; jeal-

ruanar, 1 s. pf. of vo-żeitim, I find, get, etc.; genly. ruanear in sp. l.

ruan-botao, m., an unpleasant scent; a cold, damp smell.

ruan-bruntre, a., cooked and allowed to cool; half-dead, half alive (of persons), to is used ironically in the same sense (Don.).

ruatic, -aipc, m., anything that stops a leak or chink; what coopers staunch their vessels with; the inner portion of the body; curp ré an reian 50 puanc ionnam, he stuck the knife in me to the very marrow (Ker.).

Γυαμ- cháδαο, m., hypocrisy. Γυαμ- cháιδτεας, - tize, a., hypo-

critical.

ruan-chapao, -pta, m., benumbing. ruanoa, indec. a., cold, chilly.

frigid. f coldness cold

ruanoact, -a, f., coldness, cold, chilliness.

ruaμοάιι, -ála, f., coolness, indifference, jealousy.

ruapoálac, -aiξe, α., cool, indifferent, jealous.

ruantac, -aiz, m., the weedy marshy edge of a lake or river; a sudden flood of rain, a freshet.

ruap-mapötact, -a, f., numbness. ruapuzao, -uzte, m., act of cooling, refreshing; beappard mé ruapuzao daord, I will refresh

you (Donl.).

ruanuisim, vl. -nati and -nusati, v. tr. and intr., I get cold, cool, freeze, chill; refresh (also ruanam).

μαριιτές, p. a., cooled, refreshed, puapuréteorp, -ομα, -οιμιτόe, m., one who fans or cools; a fan; a refrigerator.

ruarao10, -e, f., animosity, spite, rancour; act of grumbling, complaining.

ruarcaste, -e, f., act of loosing, solving; redemption, release from bondage; relief from pain.

puarcaitte, p. a., redeemed, delivered, released; relieved.

puarcaitteac, -tiže, a., aperient : giving freedom.

ruarcailteact, -a,f., redemption, deliverance.

ruarcailteoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a redeemer, a ransomer.

ruarcaltóin, -óna, -óinite, m., a redeemer.

ruarctar, g. -catta and -cturre, m., act of releasing, solving; solution; deliverance, redemption, ransom (also ruarcturar).

puarctaim, vl. -caitt, imper.
-cait, v. tr., I release, deliver.
redeem, ransom.

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ruarluisteoip, -ona, m., a redeemer. See ruarcaltóip.

ruarnao, -aro, m., anger, astonishment, tumult.

puapnuišim, -ušao, v. tr., I distract.

ruarnuitieac, -tite, a., tumultuous, astonishing.

ruat, -a, pl. id., m., a shape, a phantom, a spectre. See ruad. ruat, -a, m., hate, hatred, enmity, abhorrence, aversion; ip r. tiom. I dislike.

ruatair, -e, -iòe, f., a crevice, a cave (puatair often in sp. l., M.).
See ruacair.

ruatar, -air, m., an uproar, a rout.

ruatarat, -aiţe, a., dreadful, horrible, detestable, abhorrent. ruatmaire, g. id., f., hatred, ab-

horrence, disgust.

ruatimanneact, -a, f., abomination, hatefulness.

ruatman, -aine, a., hateful, detestable; object of hate (to, as). ruat muice, m., harebell, hyacinthus nonscriptus.

ruatuisim (ruataim), vl. ruataio, v. tr., I hate, I detest, I abominate; I conceive a dislike to (as to food, or as a bird shuns her nest).

ruatuitte, p. a., hated, abhorred, detested.

ruatuiticoip, -opa, -oipide, m., a hater, an envier.

ruo; an r. (with gen.), throughout, all over, through, through the length of, among, amongst; an ruo na bruo, right through (in M. ruano) (refers to space). See ruano.

τύζός, See τυλζός.

rúib, prep. prn., 2nd pl., under you, towards you, to you; emph. rúib-re; rázaim rúib réin é, I leave the matter entirely to yourselves. See rá.

puro. See puaro and puro. Puroeac, -orge, a., free, copious, willing; as sot so ruiveac, crying copiously or freely.

rúiz, pf. 3 s. and imper. (poet.) of rázaim, I leave.

ruig-, ruigb-. See vo-geibim.

Fungatt, -5:11, pl. -15te, m., a word, a sentence; judgment; pl. rungte, speech, talk, words. Fungatt, -11t, pl. id. and -5te, m., a remnant, remainder, leavings, residue, balance. The days in January are called rungte (rungte) in the dregs or remnants of the year (P. O'C.).

ruisealt bairtive, m., the effects of an imperfectly performed baptismal ceremony; it was believed that when the baptism was from any cause defective some calamity or some imperfection of body overtook the child.

ruiste, pl., words, speech, lan-

guage. See puiseati.

ruitleac, -lite, a., adjudicating. ruitleac, -lit, pl. id., m., a remnant, refuse, balance, leavings. ruitlim, vl. ruitle, v. tr. and intr. relut tell sensit to

intr., I relate, tell, speak to, judge.

Fuil, g. pola, pl. polanna, f., blood, gore; a family, tribe; ip 100 polanna ap ap poland an Laoc name Las, these are the bloods (races, tribes) from which the strong hero sprang.

ruil-beamtac, -aize, a., of bloody deeds.

ruil-cionπτας, -Διζε, α., guilty of blood.

ruiteac, -tiže, a., bloody, shedding blood.

ruilideact, -a, f., bloodiness. See rolaideact.

ruilim, ruil, etc. See aváim.

ruilingeac, -515e. a., patient, enduring, long-suffering.

putingim, vl. puting, v. tr., I
suffer, bear, tolerate, permit,
allow; I bear (as food or drink);
vl. also putpen (U.).

ruilingte, a., patient, enduring, suffering; suffered, endured.

ruilingteat, -tige, a., patient, enduring.

ruilingteact, -a, f., patience, forbearance, toleration.

bloodruiliužao, -15te, m., bleeding, wounding, letting. reddening with blood.

ruitteac, -tige, a., bloody, blood-

shedding, cruel.

bloodiness, ruitteact, -a. f., cruelty, bloodshed.

rumeao, -nte, m., act of baking. roasting, cooking, kneading; forming; 5an r., 5an pápcao, untidy, slovenly.

rumeavoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., a

baker, a kneader.

rumeavoineact, -a, f., the busi-

ness of a baker.

ruinim, -e40, v. tr., I knead, bake. boil. dress; I work up, as a subject in a poem.

ruinn, prep pron. 1 pl., towards us, under us, to us; emph. ruinn-ne and ruinne; ruinn réin a beio an rcéal, the matter will devolve on ourselves. See

rumneao, -nio, m., a finishing. a conclusion; setting (of the sun); the West; 50 p. a raogail, to the end of his life.

puinneam, -nim, m., momentum, force, energy; vigour.

Funneamac, -aige, a., energetic. In Der. punneamac is used in the same sense as ruanac, insignificant. See pumneamant.

runneamail, -amla, a., forceful, nimble, active, lively, energetic, spirited, earnest.

ruinne-néall, -néill, -néallta, m., the shades of evening.

ruinneoz, -015e, -054, f., a window.

ruinnreoz, -015e, -05a, f., an ash tree; r. coille, the herb called virga pastoris; the mountain ash.

ruinreac, -ris, m., common enchanter's nightshade, circaea lutetiana.

runte, indec. p. a., tempered; set

in order; kneaded; made neat or tidy; r. 1 noán, put pithily in a poem (E. R.).

ruinteoip, -ona, -oipite, m., a baker: a boiler; a dresser.

ruinteonact, -a, f., the business of baking, boiling, etc.

ruipeac, -ca, m., a delay; act of waiting, tarrying, watching, staying; az r. onc, waiting for you.

ruspeacasp, a., attentive, vigilant, deliberate, circumspect.

ruijieacar, -air, m., act of waiting for, expecting; bí mé as ruin-eacar teat, I was expecting vou (Don.).

ruspeac-leanmain, f., the "follower" that accompanies the seine-boat in seine-fishing.

ruineann. See roineann.

ruin-reiteam, f., an overseeing. ruin-reitim, -reiteam, v. tr., I

wait; espy. rumijim, -neac, v. intr., I wait, tarry, delay, watch; deliberate. puipmišim, -iušao, v. tr., I form,

fashion, mould.

ruinnéir. See roinnéir.

runge, g. id., m., harrowing, the act of harrowing; shuffling (in dancing). See roinread.

ruifireoifi, -ofia, -oifiroe, m., a harrower; a searcher; an officer: a rummager; a juggler (also roinreoin).

ruippeoineact, -a, f., harrowing; rummaging; searching; juggling.

ruιμγιζέε, p. a., harrowed: ruffled.

puippim, puippisim. See pointim. ruirceán, -áin, pl. id., m., a softshelled crab.

ruireoz, -015e, -03a, f., a lark; ruireoisín puaò na móna, the bog lark.

rúite, rúiti, prep. prn., 3 sing., under her, towards her.

ruitin, q. rotna, f., shelter, protection; 1 bruitin a ceite, all together.

rutact, -a, J., cooking, roasting. boiling (also rustact).

rulainsim, vl. rulans, imper. -A1115, I suffer, bear, endure, permit, allow; I bear food, drink, etc. (also guitingim).

rutain, in phr. ní rutain oo, it is not avoidable for a person, it is necessary, one must, ought; ní rulám (without prep.), it must; ní rutám tem, he judges it imperative, is not content without; puláin, rather ponáil, ... 10m τομεμαό, too much, overmuch: ex., ní popáit ouit, 'tis not much for thee; ir romail ouit, 'tis overmuch for thee, (P. O'C.).

rulans, g. -ains and -ansta, pl. id., m., a suffering; patience, forbearance, endurance; a prop, a foundation, a buttress; a stud, a boss; rulangta an aignió, the passions of the mind.

rulanzac, -aiże, a., patient, able to endure, forbearing, hardy,

suffering.

rulanzac, -aiz, pl. id., m., a sufferer, a patient, one that endures.

rutanzuròe, g. id., pl. -oce, m., a sufferer.

rutnact, -a, f., corrupt gore or blood (rutpao, id.).

rúm, prep. prn., 1 sing., under me, towards me; emph. rúm-ra; tá ré 50 léin rum réin anoir, I am the sole arbiter now. See rá.

runoaimeine, -e, f., foundation.

runnya. See ronnya.

rupáil, -ála, pl. id., f., an offering; a command; an excitement. See popáil.

rupairce, comp. rupa, a., easy; runurt (Don.).

rupátaim, vl. rupáit, imper. id., v. tr., I order, command, require, request, desire, incite, induce, offer. See popálaim.

runar, comp. rura, a., easy. ruparta, indec. a., easy to do, practicable.

τυμπόμ, -όιμ, m. (υμπόμ, id.), generality, the greater part (also ronmón).

runnside, g. id., m., act of awaiting; a resting, a staying; a

variant of unnaide. runnail, -ala, f., the act of rolling

(Der.).

runcacc, -a, pl. id., f., help, comfort, relief, ease. See pontact. puntain, f., sufficiency, bail, security.

runcuizim -cacc, v. tr., I help, comfort (also roncuitim).

Puntuitteoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a helper, a comforter (also rontuiţteoin).

rur, in phr., 1 brur (opp. to tall), on this side, here; in this life; tall 'r 1 brur, here and there.

rura, comp. of runar, etc., easy. rupcaine, g. id., -nice, m., a fussy person.

rúrtan, -ain, m., fussiness, rush, confusion.

rut, in phr., 1011 rut read, altogether.

rúτ, prep. pron., 2 s., under thee. towards thee; emph. rut-ra. See rá.

rúca, prep. pr., 3 pl., under them, at them, through them. See pá.

(50 pc), the seventh letter of the Modern Irish Alphabet. "ξά, "ξα=αξ α; "ξα πάδ=αξ α

náo; '3a rmuaineam = 45 a rmuaineam, 7c.

Sá (cá), what? where? Sá méao? how much? 3á rior vam? how can I know? 5á rao? how long? See cá.

50, 50t, g. 501, 5001; d. 50, 501; pl. 5401, 54ete, 5401te; gpl. 34t, 34eteat, 340iteat, dpl. ΣΔΟΙΌ, ΣΔΕĊΙΌ, ΣΔΟΙĊΙΌ, m., a dart, javelin, spear, arrow; sting; beam; 5ac 3réine, sun's ray. See 54e.

5ab. See 50b.

Saba, g. id. and -bann, pl. -saibne, m., a smith, a blacksmith; 500a χεαt, a locksmith, a silversmith; ζαδα ουδ, a blacksmith.

ζάδαċ, -αιζe, α., dangerous, perilous, difficult.

Sábao, -aio and -bōa, m., want, need; distress; danger, peril; i ngábao aibne, in danger of rivers; tá gábao agam teip, I have need of it; ní 5. oam, I need not.

Sabao, -aro, pl. id., m., a trick, an artifice.

Sabadać, -daiże. a., cunning, artful.

artful. Bababaine, g. id., pl. -price, m., a

cunning fellow.

Sabaroán, -ánn, pl. id., m., a receptacle, a storehouse.

Sabas, an arm of the sea (Clare). See Sás.

Jabail. See Jabal.

Sabátt, -áta, f., vl. of zabam in its various meanings; conception; Sabátt munte zan pmót, Mary's Immaculate Conception; Féit Sabáta munte zan pmót, the Feast of the Immaculate Conception; a conquest, an invasion; pean zabáta, a conqueror; colonization; a draught or "take"; spoil, booty; a receiving; zabátt (éadaiž azup mancarbeacta), style and turnout

Sabáit, -áta, -átta, f., an armful of anything; 5. réin, as much hay as can be taken between the outstretched arms (the word is somet. pron. Sabát, but one should expect Sabát; it is common among speakers of English also, as a gwawl of hay, of turf, etc).

Sabáit, -áta, f., leaven.

Sabail cine, f., the ancient law of

gavelkind.

Sabam, vl. Sabánt, v. tr. and intr., irreg. (see Parad.), I take, receive, seize, lay hold on, apprehend; governing various nouns, as 5ab mo comannte, take my advice; Sab mo teat-rcéat, pardon me; 5ab reatb, take

possession of; having as subject passion, emotion, dread, disease, etc.; vo 5ab rcannnav é. he was seized with terror; oo 5ab reams Comár, Thomas became enraged; oo 545 thuaise ooib é, he conceived pity for them ; sometimes the order is reversed. as oo jab ré thuaj; used intr., I conceive; I go, with object like bόταη, ruge: 5αο ré an bóżan, an crliże, an theo, he passed the way; with adv., as 500 a Baite, 500 i teit, 500 amac: an Luan ro sab tonainn. last Monday; with prep. 45, I set about; oo 5ab ré as a Seappao, he proceeded to cut it; with prep. an, I treat, deal with, especially maltreat, beat, with or without the mention of an instrument; zeoöfan ont, you will be beaten, flogged; ceobaro ré po'n marge oum. he will beat me with the stick; δί ré az zabáil o'á coraiδ A111, he was kicking him; with cum, I take, receive for or to myself, adopt; 545 cusat é, take it to thyself, also adopt him; with te (né), I go with, take to, take up with; as zabáit te céino, taking up a trade or profession; 545 ré le Seagán, he took the side of John; oo jab ré le muinntin a mátan, he resembles his mother's people; 546 ré cuan, it reached port; oo 545404p tongpone ann, they encamped there; I believe, decide; 545-aim-re onm, I believe, I convince myself; zabaim te m'air, I take it for granted; with prep. ó, I take from; oo jab ré a cúis véas uaim, he won fifteen shillings from me; oo 5ab ré an nío5act, he assumed the throne; with prep. oo, I am, I keep (at); táim as sabáil oo, I am at it, I keep at it; in p.a., tá an capall zabta, the horse is harnessed; with um, I put

on; oo jab ré an z-éadac uime, he put on the clothes.

5abaım, -e, f., a song.

Sabain, -bna, pl id. m., a calf (also zamain).

Sabaineact, -a, J., a smithy; the work of a smith (also 5415neact).

Sabaine, g. id., $\rho l.$ -proe, m., a prattler (also cabaine).

Sabaineact, -a, f., prate, tattling

also cabaineact).

Sabannín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a little or young goat; in Munster usage, potatoes or such things sold by a son or daughter without the father's knowledge, for pocket money. English speakers call this a "goat." "Comp" is used in parts of Kerry (the smugglers used to pretend that the smuggled article was a corpse).

Sabannín neoota, m., a jack snipe in Clare the word is sabanin

bainne beinbee).

Sabarre, g. id., m., cabbage, cole-

wort. See cabairte.

Sabat, g. Saibte, and -ait, pl. 5arble, 5abla, and 5arbleaca, m. and f., a fork, a pitchfork; an opening, an estuary, a creek; the space enclosed at the confluence of two rivers; the groin: a beam, a prop, a pillar; 3a5at soilis, a dung fork, dim. 5410tín, zabtóz; a pillar, a descendant, a branch, a scion; 5. 5einestais, a genealogical branch: Kabat is generally m., sp. l. M., especially when it is used for the groin, etc.

Sabálac, -aite, a., taking, catching, receiving, seizing, spoiling, preying, conquering, passing or

going by.

Kabal baoire, pl. Kabla baoire, foolish pillars, frail or trembling pillars or forks (P. O'C.).

Jabat-tuacain, -cpa, f., forked rushes.

5abálta, p. a., fermented; oeoca 5., fermented drinks; for other meanings see 5abaim.

Kabáltar, -air, m., invasion; conquest; hire for a time; stewardship; rule, holding (of land), occupation under rent: a rented farm; a take of anything (as fish); an 5, held under payment of rent; reamann an 5., land held under rent.

Kabal-Trut, m., a mammary abscess (Con.).

Kabálturoe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a farmer, a husbandman.

Saban. See Soban. Sabann, -ainn, pl. id, m., an enclosure for straying cattle made on the land where they are trespassing; a pound; a jail.

Saban, -ain, pl. id., m., a kind of

fish called scad

Saban, -ain, pl id., m., a goat; 5. riadain, a wild goat; a metaph name for a white or pied horse (P. O'C),; a bundle (of sprits) (Don,).

Jabantann, -ainne, -a, f., a goat fold; fig. a stable; 3 aban-cμό, id. Kaban oroće, m., a snipe, a jack-

snipe (also Sabainin neocta). Saban-ulca, m, a goat's beard (O'N.)

Σάβαταμ, αιμ, m., need, want, famine.

განალიაბ, -აიჯe, a., needy, poor ; ir zábathaiże Liom . . . iná, I need . . . more than.

 $\mathsf{K}\mathsf{a}\mathsf{b}\mathsf{L}\mathsf{s}, g. id., pl.$ -1 $\mathsf{o}\mathsf{e}, m.$, a gable (A.).

Sablac, -aiże, a., forked, divided, peaked.

Sablaim, -ao, v. intr., I spring, branch out, shoot forth (of a plant, also of a family)

Bablán, -áin, pl. id., m., a branch, a fork of a tree; 5ablán baoire, a temporary fit of madness $(P, O'\tilde{C}_i)$.

Kablánac, -aiże, a., forked, branched, divided.

Bablán Bainme, m., a sand martin. Sablán Saoice, -áin j., pl. id., m., a kind of swallow.

Sablán mana, m., a small creek or inlet of the sea.

Sablóz, -óize, -óza, f., a prop or support; a small two-pronged fork made from the limbs of a shrub or furze bush, used in the left hand when cutting the tops of furze, shrubs, etc.; in Galway the z. is smaller still, and is used to keep the movable bottoms of the reaznazaioe (baskets) in their place; an undersetter; the little forked upright used to support a pitfall for eatching birds in winter (another upright connecting it with the bow is called the Comárfín Dpéazac or barcin).

546tu546, -ui5te, m., a branching off, as a family; propagation;

genealogy.

Sabluiţim, -uţao, v. intr., I spring, branch out, shoot forth (of a plant, also of a family).

Sabnac, -aiśe, -aca, f., a stripper, i.e., a cow not in calf that yields milk (also Samnac).

Sabnact, -a, f., the work of a blacksmith, a smithy (also Sabameact; Saibneopact is used in Don.).

Σαδηαό, -αίξε, α., goat-like, skipping, bouncing, capering; abounding in goats.

5αδ-ṛnát, m., housewife thread (ζαδα-ṛnát).

5abta, p. a., taken, seized; harnessed, voked. See 5abam.

Sac, g. often Saca, adj. pr., each, every; relics of inflects. are found in Sac n-aon, Sac noune, etc.; the preps. te, τηέ, ηε become teip, τρέρ, ηιγ before Sac; Sac με tá (or Sac 'te tá), every other day; Sac μιτε ηιό, everything; Sac με 'γ εαό, tit for tat; πί όεαμπα γέ Sac πίο mait=aon πίο mait; Sac α (ecl.), all.

Sao, -a1o, pl. id., m., a withe; a twisted twig or osier; cladane 5410, a villain fit for the gallows. It would seem as if victims were hanged formerly by means of withes, cf. 1 5Concais com

so schoctan mé man rcéal le sao, may I be hanged in Cork, in the east, as a portent (0'D.).

540, m., stealing. See 5010.

SAO (CAO), what?

ξάὁ, want, danger. See ζάδαὁ.
 ξαραιόεαὸ, -ὑιζε, α., robbing.
 thieving.

Savarveact, -a, f., robbery, plun-

der.

Sadaim, vl -ad and sad, v. tr., I lop off, I pull; I steal, I take away (also saduisim). See soloim.

Sadaineamail, -mla, a., doggish, houndlike.

Sabainin, g. id., pl. -nibe, m., a lap-dog, a spaniel.

Saván, -áin, pl. id., m., noise; shouting; saván teinead, a fiery explosion (Kea.); the human voice; a note in singing (obs.).

Saoán, -ánn, pl. id., m., a little withe.

Saόμη, g. - 41η, pl. id., dpl. saόμαιδ (ξαύμμαιδ), m., a hound, hunting-dog; beagle, dog, mastiff; ζαύαη ζαοιέα, a bloodhound, a mad dog.

Σαυαριάς, -αιζ, -αιζε, m., a tough withe; fig., a slow, tedious, inactive person; cóm ruζin te ζ.,

as tough as a withe.

Saożat, -e, f., act of running furiously, "gadding" (of cows).

Saotune (coll.), salmon after

spawning. Καότας, -αιζε, α., fond of dogs; abounding in dogs.

Sapuroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a thief, a robber; pl. sapuro-eanna (Don.).

5 Δουι ΄ς im, -ο Δ΄ο, v. tr., I steal, rob, plunder, snatch away, carry off.

Saouiţċe, p. a., stolen, plundered, carried off (also 5αοċa).

Sae, g. id., pl. saete, a dart, a javelin, a spear. See sa.

Saeveat, -vit, pl. id. and -veata, m., a hero; an Irishman, a Highlander; a Catholic, as distinguished from a Sapanac ! (Albanac, U.) or Protestant.

Irish, Kaedealac, -aiże, a., Gaelic; also Irish-made, simple, unsophisticated, easy going; common, native, cf. cabáirte Saeoealac, aireann Saeoalac, TC.

Saeoealacar, -air, m., the manner or fashion of the Irish or

Scotch.

Saeoeats, g. -oitse, d. -oits, the Irish language; the dialect of the Highland Scotch; Manx, the dialect of the natives of the Isle of Man (Saeoitse is often used as nom. s. and Saeolaing, M.; in Don., $\Delta e \dot{o}_1 \iota_1 c$, g. -e).

Saedeals-friotal, -ail, pl. id., m., a word or phrase in Irish.

Saeceal-ní, m., an Irish king. See ní.

Saeceatta, a., Gaelic; Irish or

Highland Scotch.

Sae oeal tact, -a, f., the state of being Irish or Scotch; Gaeldom, Irishry, the native race of Ireland; bean be'n Saebeattact, a woman of the Irishry (Art MacC.); 5. Alban, the Highlands of Scotland.

Sacoitse, f., the Irish language; Gaelic; prop. gs. of Kaevealk, which see.

δαετε, ξαεταό, δαετιδ, n., g. and dpl. of 5a, $5a\dot{t}$, m., spear, dart, javelin; beam. See also

5ar, -a, pl. id., m., a hook, a crooked instrument; a fishing

gaff (5st, id.).

Sarann, -ainn, m., henbane; Şarann muc, swine bean. Also f., g. -ainne: chann Sapainne (Mon.).

5á5, -á15, pl. id. and 5á5a, m., a cleft, a chink, a fissure, a crack; a narrow deep opening between rocks; a crack on the skin of the hands or feet (pron. 54545 (gowg) in Clare); nom. also 3á13, f.

Sásač, -aiże, a., leaky, full of

chinks or cracks; apt to open into fissures (also záztac).

Sázaim, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I split into fissures, grow into chinks or flaws.

 $\sum a_1$, g, and d, of $\sum a_1$, $\sum a_2$, m, adart, a spear; a beam.

Saibtín (dim. of sabat), g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a small fork or groin; a narrow inlet of the sea; Corp an Saiblín, a place near Caherciveen - opposite river-bank (pron. zóitín).

Sáibteat, -tiže, a., querulous, complaining, distressed; eager, fierce, pitiful (as the shouts of one in distress); dangerous; oume 5., a person constantly complaining (also costly, as éaoac záibteac, costly clothes, P. O'C.

Sáibteac, -tije, pl. id., m., a person in want.

Káro, m., a father (U. and Mea.). See Daro.

Saroin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a twisted twig, a little withe (dim. of 540).

ΣΔιομίη, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a lapdog, a little dog(dim. of
a o an). Báiz. See Báz.

Saisoeac, -oise, a., spruce, foppish (Kea.).

Saize, g. id., pl. -510e, m., a fop,

a vain person (dim. 5415in). Saizeamail, -mla, a., vain, frivolous.

Kaikioeact, -a, f., foppery, frivolity, the manner of a cox-

Sait, -e, f., wind, steam, vapour, smoke; tong Saile, a steamship; báo zaile, a steamboat. See 5al.

5a11, -a1a, f., valour, bravery. See 5011.

Kailb, -e, f., a slight shower with wind.

Záilbeac, -biže, f., spray, mist; a slight misty shower.

Jailbeac, -bije, a., peevish, testy, angry; tempestuous, stormy; also flattering, fawning, soothing. Sailbean, -ain, pl. id., m., a storm, a tempest; wet, wild weather; Saitbean bairtige, a heavy fall of rain, accompanied by strong wind.

Nailb-rion, f., rough, stormy weather.

Taile. See Toile.

Sailin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a parasite; also a small jet of smoke or vapour; a little smoke of a pipe.

Saitineac, -nije, a., flattering,

parasitical.

Saitt-ceape, f., a duck.

Sáilleac, -lis, m., the jaw, gum, or cheek; as a., having large chops.

Saitleamain, -mina, -manta, f.,

an offence.

Sáilleos, -015e, -054, f., a blow on the cheek; a dash of liquids from one vessel to another (Con.).

Sailt-rine, f., a foreign race; a tribe of enemies.

Sailt-1arc, m., the pike-fish.

Saillim, -time, f., the river on which Galway town is built; the town takes its name from the river $(P, O'C_{\cdot})$.

Saillimeac, -mije, a., foreign, strange (also pertaining to Galway); as subs., a Galwayman.

Sailtreac, -rise, -reaca, f., a foreign woman; an earwig; a kind of black insect; another name for the peant-paol (also antireac, dim. Santireos and ailtreos).

Saill-rion, f., a tempest, a storm, rough weather.

Saitt-fionac, -aiże, a., stormy, tempestuous.

Saitceann, -cinne, f., a fair lady (poet., from zeal-fronn'.

Kaimbiavoiri, -oria, -orintoe, m., a broker.

Saimbroe, g. id., f., interest; Saimbroe an Saimbroe, compound interest. See zambin.

Kaimbin, g. id., m., a morsel; usury, interest; zaimbin cobac, a morsel of tobacco; ream Saimbin, a broker, an usurer: Tá a curo aifisio amuis an Kaımbin aike, he has his money lent on interest.

Sampe, g. id., pl. -rioe, m., an awkward person (Con.).

Samoéat, -éit, m., a slang word for mouth (N. Con.).

Sameam, g. -nme and -nme (pron. Samioe), f., sand; the masc. form is found in books; as véanam zamme, carting sand from the sea; poll na Jainme (pron. Sainioe), the sandpit: TAH CONNTA PIANA Sainme, over wild sand-mingled waves (O'Ra.); m. in Con. and U.

Sainim. See Saineam.

Sammeac, -mije, a., sandy.

Sáinne, g. id., f., a small dart, an arrow: cóm ofneac le 5., as straight as an arrow.

Sainne, g. id., f., scarcity, scantiness, hunger.

Kainneac, -niż, -niże, m., a place where reeds grow; as a., scaly, finned: full of reeds.

Kainneact, -a, f., scarcity, want, hunger.

Sainneoip, -opa, -oipioe, m., an archer.

Sainneoineact, -a, f., archery. Sainnioe (coll.), the scales of a fish.

Sáin, -e, pl. id. and Sánta, f., a cry, shout, outcry; laughter, a laugh; 5áin maoitie, a shout of congratulation. See záme.

Saint-béal, m., a thick or coarse mouth; thick lips.

Saint-biao, -bío, m., coarse food. Jaino-ché, f., gravel.

Sainte, g. id., f., roughness, coarseness, ruggedness.

Kainb-eac, m., a strong horse, a powerful steed (T. G.).

Sainteact, -a, f., roughness, coarseness.

5α1115-έατας, -α15, -α15e, m., a coarse cloth, a rough garment.

Kanto-easan, m., a rough arrangement.

Sambéal, -éil, m., gravel, free-

Sambéalac, -aice, gravelly, a., rough, rocky.

Sainteatta, p. a., gravelled.

Samb-rion, -a, -ta, m., sour or strong wine.

Saino-iactac, $-a_1\dot{5}e$, f., loud screaming.

Saintin cheasac, m., bruisewort. a sort of plant growing on rocks by the shore, good for bruises.

Samb-tinn, -e, f., rough sea, stormy lake-surface. Saint-rion, f., bad weather,

storm. Báin čata, f., a war cry, a battle

shout. Sáin cheas, f., an echo.

Sáintoeac, -oise, a., joyous, fes-

Sáintoeacar, -air, m., joy, gladness.

Sáipoear, -oir, m., joy, pastime, gladness.

Sáiproisim, -iusao, v. intr., I rejoice, make merry (also Káinoım).

Sáiproín, g. id., pl. -rôe, m., a garden, a haggard, a yard.

Sámonusao, -iste, m., delight, act of making merry; pleasure;

congratulation.

Báine, g. id., pl. -nte, m., laughter; a smile, a laugh; act of laughing; záme vóržte, a sarcastic laugh; mion-zainte, a smile; záme oo béanam, to laugh; with raoi, to laugh at; as saine, laughing; rcot-záme, a horse laugh; Jáine is somet. f.

Samealac collaim, f., stinking hedge-mustard; erysimum al-

liaria.

Sains, -e, -eaca, f., a cormorant, a diver.

5a1 μ 5e, g. id., f., fierceness.

Sainzeac, -ziże, a., cross-tempered.

Samzeac, -515, pl. id., m., a cormorant, a diver (501115, id.).

Sams-éan, m., a cormorant, a diver (= paipps-éan, P. O'C.).

Jai113-3níom, -a, -atita, m., a harsh act; a fierce deed.

Sainz-zniomac, -aize, a., bigoted,

prejudiced; harsh.

Σάιτιζηε, g. id., pl. -ηιόε, m., a cormorant, a diver (P. O'C. thinks this is the same as

Faithistie).

Kainio, comp. -e and Kionna (last of these forms is from zeann; O'B. gives zamoe, sooner), a., short, brief, near, precise, (of time, place, relationship, resemblance, etc.); tá ré Zaipio ngaot oam, he is closely related to me (also zoipio).

Kánnie, g. id., m., act of laughing; laughter; iz zámioe tiom, smiling at me (appreciatively); az zámióe om, laughing at me (Don.).

Baipives ct, -a, f., conciseness, brevity.

Kaipioin, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a periwinkle.

Báipim, -piòe, v. intr., I laugh; call, shout, cry aloud; Sámm rá oume, I laugh at a person. Sam-insean, f., a niece, a grand-

daughter.

Táin-íotac, -aize, a., greedy for laughter.

Baininneac, -nise, a., lewd, ugly, dreadful; idle.

Sámteoz, -015e, f., garlic, allium sativum; zámteoz riadam, wild garlie; zámteoz mume, crow garlic, allium vincale.

Sammanna, f., act of calling; appealing to; summons, call; praise, fame; name, title; a state, a condition of life; a calling, an avocation; an n-a Samm, called, termed; oo cum re zainm, he summoned; zainm beatao, a profession; 5a1pm contis, a cock's crow; 5a1pm ports, a publishing of the banns of marriage; rcoite, a summoning of an assembly (an expression frequent in folk-tales).

Sainmeac, -miže, a., calling, naming.

Samm-fiotta, m., a crier; any servant.

Saipmim, vl. -mead and Saipm, v. tr., I call, summon, name, designate, term (with be).

Saipmint, -e, f., cleaning or scutching flax; thu Saipminte, a cloven tongs used in cleansing flax from woody fibre.

Saipm pópta, f., marriage banns; proclamation of marriage.

Sairm rooite, g. id., f., an assembly of bards, a meeting of learned men; a convocation; an assembling as of parliament; a call to members, etc., to assemble.

Sainnéal, -éil, -éalta, m., a granarv. a barn.

Sáinneoin, -ona, -oinite, m., a gardener.

Sainn-riac, g. -réit and -aic, m., a vulture, a cormorant; fig., a glutton.

Sampe, g. id., f., grease; smut, lewdness; wantonness.

Saippeac, -pige, a., greasy, smutty, lewd, wanton.

Saippeac, -pige, -peaca, f., a lewd woman, a harlot.

Sample amail, -mla, a., greasy, smutty; filthy; wanton, lewd, obscene.

Sampeamlact, -a, f., greasiness; lewdness, debauchery.

Saippeoip, -opa, -oipioe, m., a scold, a shrew, a virago.

Samtéal, -éil, pl. id., m., a garter. See Samtéan.

Santean, -én, M. -énnte, a garter, a rag, a tatter; rootica - na santentiniot, torn in tatters (also Santenéal, Santenún and Santeéal).

Sainteoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., a crier, a caller, a shouter, a bell-

man.

Sair, -e, f., a stream; nom. also Saire, more properly caire, which see.

Sairce, g. id., f., valour, bravery, prowess, heroism, feat of arms

(also nom. Sairceat); tuct Sairce, brave men.

Sairce, g. id., m., a hero, a champion.

Sairceac, -ciż, -ciże, m., a hero, See zaircioeac.

Sairceao, -cio, m., act of valour; bravery, feat of arms. See Sairce.

Sairceamail, -mla, a., valiant, courageous, valorous, heroic.

Sarpcroeac, -ois, pl. id., m., a champion, a hero, a warrior, a knight.

a knight.

Saircióeact, -a, f., heroism, bravery, valour, heroic feats.

Sarpe, g., id., -proe, f., the current of a river; a small brook.

Sarpeac, -piże, a., abounding in shallows, or currents.

Sarreao, -pre, m., flowing, act of flowing.

Jairižim, -iužao, v. intr., I flow, I stream, I gush; Jairim. id.

Sairín, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., a little stalk, a sprig, a sucker; zarán, id.

Sairpeaván, -áin, pl. id., m., a wasp or hornet (P. O'C.).

Sair-reandán, m., dandelion. See cair-reandán.

Sairte, g. id., pl. -troe, f., a trap, a snare, a gin; a noose, a halter, dims. Sairtin and Sairteos.

Sairte, g. id., pl. -troe, f., paint (O'N).

Sairteac, -tige, a., trap-like, snare-like; full of snares or pit-falls.

Sairtive, g. id., pl. -vie, m., a painter; a wheedler, a trepanner.

Sairtioeact, -a, f., painting; wheedling, trepanning.

Sairtište, p. a., ensnared.

Sairtim, -teato, v. tr., I lay a trap for, I deceive.

Saircín, g. id., pl. -iôe, m., a low cunning fellow; 5. ré čtoič, a chatter - stone (also caircín, which see).

Sairtiún, g. -iuin and -úna, pl. id., m., a gudgeon.

Saitleans, -linge, f., a kind of

fish, the spearling.

Sáirre, g. id., pl. -rroe, m., a bout, a turn, a foolish trick, a showy gesture, a swagger; in M. sp. l. the form is Seáirrioe, and it is always used in the pl., meaning antics.

Sat, g. Zait, m., breath of wind; flame, a sudden blaze; smoke, vapour, steam; Sat ve'n piopa, a smoke of the pipe; Sat Zaoiče, a puff of wind. See Sait.

Sáta, g. id., pl. -taroe, m., a gale of wind; Sáta cíopa, a term's rent.

Salac, -aige, a., brave, valiant, courageous; as subs., a hero.

5alaċ, -aiż, m., hake, a species of fish (Mayo).

5ataċ, -aiše, a., reeking, smoking; uirce 5., boiling water (Don.).

Salán, -áın, pl. id., m., a puff of wind, smoke, vapour; a burst of flame; Salán Zpéine, a turn of sunshine.

Salánac, -aiże, a., noisy, breezy, steaming.

5alánta, indec. a., gallant, fine, decent, generous; gaudy, well-dressed.

5alántact, -a, f., gentility of manners; decency, respectability; gallantry; intrigue (rare).

Salan, -ain, pl. id. and -a, m., disease, plague, sickness, distemper, illness; distress, trouble; Salan buroe, jaundice; Salan pluice, swelling of the jaws, the "mumps"; zalan renucac, the "itch"; zalan oobac, melancholy; Jalan ruail, the gravel; zalan oub, cholera; Salan bneac, small-pox; Salan ce, scarlatina; Jalan uirceamail, dropsy; zalaji inčinne, brain fever; zalan mi-lizteac, the green sickness; Salancam, a sheep disease; 5alan clerceac, a disease in fowl; camaζαίαη, "staggers" in sheep (M.).

Satan-żom, f., anguish, sickening trouble.

Sall, g. Saill and Soill, pl. id., m., a foreigner, a Dane, an Anglo-Norman, an Englishman: a Protestant; a cock (Lat. gallus).

Sattac, in phr. tá z. món éirc teat, you have a large draw (said of fish caught by a line (Don.).

Sallarde, g. id., pl. -dte, m., a flatterer.

Sattán, -áin, pl. id., m., a pillarstone, supposed to be thrown by giants from the hills; a little rock, bit of stone; the name of several townlands.

Sall-bolzac, -aiże, f., the French pox.

Satt-cnó, m., a walnut (for decl. see cnó).

Saltoa, a., foreign, strange, surly; pertaining to an Englishman.

Satioacar, -air, m., foreign manner or custom (recent). See Satioact.

Sattract (also sattract), -a, f., foreign manner or tendency; using foreign airs; English association; the Englishry or foreign race of Ireland; in & Dápact na Sattract' or pean mire cíob, the tyranny of the English parted me from them (Peter O'Dornin).

Salt-Saeceal, m., an Anglo-Irishman; an inhabitant of the Hebrides (P. O'C.); a native of Galloway in Scotland; one of the Norse-ruled Irish in the Viking Period who had renounced their baptism.

5all-5aeveals, -vilse, f., bad Irish, Irish constructed after the manner of English phraseology (recent).

Sallóstac, -a: 5, -a: 5e, m., a heavy armed Irish soldier, a gallow-glass; a servant.

Sall-poc (Salla-poc), -puic, pl. id., m., a foreign buck, a term for the English.

Sall-ponncac (Salla-ponncac), -aiçe, a., of foreign manners.

Saltra, Saltrace. See Saltoa, Saltoace.

Salt-rhompa, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a trumpet, a clarion.

Sall-chompóin, -óna, -óinioe, m., a trumpeter, a clarion player.

Sattuanać, -aiğe, f., soap (from satt and uan=cuban, froth); sattaoineac (Con.).

Sattuanán coitte, m., wild angelica; Sattuanán piadain, id.

Sall-rip, -e, f., a foreign country; the "Pale" (Kea.).

Jalpa, Japta, Con. forms of zatap.

Salvac, -naiže, a., diseased, infected, sickly, infirm, unsound; as subs., a sickly, infirm person; a little boy, an old child.

Satjusao, -uiste, m., a sickening, a becoming distempered or diseased.

Satpuršear, -šīr, m., sickness; štac me satpuršear, I took sick (Car.).

Salpuršim, -ušao, v. tr., I make diseased, infect, sicken (also salapuršim).

Saltán, -áin, pl. id., m., a steamboat (recent).

Satún, -úin, pl. id., m., a gallon. Sam, -a, -aioe, m., a soft, foolish person. See Samat.

Samateact, -a, f., silliness, folly, loitering about aimlessly. See Samat.

Jamain. See Jabain.

Samat, -ait, pl. id., m., a silly person, a fool; a stoic. (Samat does not mean a camel, though cámat or cámat does.—P. O'C.)
See amat.

Samanatt, -aitt, m., a stupid person (N. Con.); also Samante.

Samba, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a wedge, a jamb; a wooden clamp used for steadying the oars in a boat; S. ime, a lump of butter. See Stam. Sambún, -úin, pl. id., m., a leg, a gammon, a haunch (P. O'C.).

Samnac, f. See Saönac. Sámup, -usp, m., proud gait or carriage. See cámap.

Sámurac, -aige, a., of proud gait, or bearing, pretentious. See

cámarac.

San, prep. (genly. with accus., somet. by analogy with dat.); 5an ainseau, without money; San ... Act, only; Agur San ionnam acc conán, while I am only a weakling; zan ım' rocaın ACT Comár, with only Thomas accompanying me; 5an . . . ná, neither ... nor; 3an pat na ronar opt, may neither luck nor prosperity attend you; Kan oo flaince as éinne, may nobody else get your health (said in reply to the toast, reo ré o' rlainte, etc.); zan a raio rin oe luigeacán bliaona onc, may you not have so much illness during the year said in thanksgiving for a good deed occupying little time); 5an ampar, no doubt, certainly; zan onis, valueless; 5an moill, without delay; zan eazta, without fear; 5an burbeacar oó, in spite of him (no thanks to him); 15an rιοη οό, without his knowledge ; Jan anam, lifeless; Jan reoin-Ling, penniless; Jan is used with verbals as a negative: 5an A beit, not to be, without being; the verbal is somet. omitted in the second of two co-ordinate clauses, the verb, too, is often omitted in phrases signifying to wish: cf. the following examples: 17 mait an 1100 Kan bert breorote, it is good (a good thing) not to be sick; the Kan oul oo ném oo leanamna, on account of not obeying you; o' earbaid Jan ciall to beit aca, through their want of sense; ASUP Jan mo pian ap an ocalam, while there is scarce a trace of me on the ground (through

being so attenuated); Kan réan one, may you not prosper; imteact Jan rillead ont, may you go and not return; after relative forms of the verb: an naorbean éagar agur gan í 1 n-éizean a ruptacta, the infant that dies which is not in need of help (Kea.); Aithite oo thi neat agur san anmain 'n-a bun, one's repentance in which he does not persevere (Kea.); 5an . . . 5an, neither . . . nor (stronger than 5an . . . ná); San péit San puil, having neither sinew nor blood.

Sanoal, -ail, pl. id., m., a gander

(somet. sandan).

San-rior, m., secrecy; only in ds. 1 5., in secret; 1 5an-rior con traosat, unknown to the world; 1 5an-rior ouit, unknown to you; 1 brior ir 1 5an-rior, secretly and openly.

Sanzaro, -e, -roe, f., deceit, falsehood; meanness; a giddy fel-

low.

Sansaroeac, -oiże, a., false, deceitful, knavish; calumnious; as s., deceit, craft, knavery.

Sansaroeact, -a, f., falsehood, craft, knavery.

Sansaine, g. id., m., a trickster, a knave.

Sann, gsf. Sainne, a., scarce, scanty, empty, small, short, stunted, tight, straight; 17 5ann a bi an raogat one in teact annyo, how pressed for room you were elsewhere that you come here; ir Sann Dam, I shall scarcely (Neilson).

Sannaburoe, g. id., m., weakness

(Der.).

Sanncot, m., slender fare (O'N.). See cotužao.

Sann-curo, f., collation (Donl.); scarcity, penury (U.); an \dot{z} ., in a state of penury, penurious.

Sann-cúir, -e, f., scarcity, scanti-

ness, penury.

Kann-cuireac, -rije, a., penurious, scanty, scarce.

Sannoal. See Kanoal. Sanntan, -ain, m., want, hunger,

scarcity.

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scarcity.

Sanntap, -aip, m., want, need; ni'l 5. asam leir, I don't need it (Ker.).

Kannuizim, -uzao, v. tr. and intr., I tighten, press, straighten; grow scarce, become thin.

Saoban, -ain, m., contiguity; means of attaining a thing, opportunity of doing a thing; in phr. im' Zaoban, near me, etc.; an mo Saoban, near me (Don); ni't son žaobaji azam aip, I have no opportunity of doing it (Clare); San out 'na żoine ná 'na Saoban, without approaching it at all, without going "next or near" it; 1 n-aon 5aoban oo beit com Lároin Leir, at all approaching it in strength; ni'l 5017 ná 540647 as Comár air, Thomas is not near his equal (in strength, etc.) (pron. 540μ , M.).

Saeveal, Saevealac, 7c.

5001, g, and pl.; 50015, dpl. of 50, 541t, spear, dart, beam, etc.

Saoro, -e, a., lazy, slothful; whence SAOTOBACT, SAOTOBATTA, JC.

Kaoroeat, Kaoroeatac, 7c. See

Saeceat, Saeceatac, 7c. Saoitín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a parasite, a flatterer.

Saoilíneact, -a, f., flattery. Saoine, g. id., f., diamond flint.

Saoir, -e, f., wisdom, skill; artistic power, genius; 5. 'na méanaib, artistic subtlety in his fingers ($O'R\alpha$.); of skilled speech.

Saoir-Briathac, -naise, a., skilled in speech (O'N.).

Kaoirmean, -mine, a., wise, skilful, gifted, talented (also Saorman).

5401011e05, -015e, -054, f., a whirlwind, an eddy.

Saot, g. Saoit, pl.-ca, m., relationship, kindred, family; coll., relations; relative, relation; 5401 na zenám, blood relationship; cámoe zaoit, relatives.

Saotac, -ais, -aise, m., a sweetheart, a beloved one; as a., beloved, very dear, related (to another).

Saotace, -a, f., kindness, attachment, lovableness; the friendship of relatives (also 5 Aoltact). Saol-rine, g. id., pl. -aoa and

-aca, f., relatives.

Saotman, -aine, a., allied, related, friendly.

Saot-rtioct, -rteacts, pl. id., immediate posterity.

Баор. Все Баобан.

5401240, -410, -410e, m.,wooded glen, watered by a

-A01re, f., skill, craft, sagacity, wisdom, prudence (nom. also 54017).

Saorac, -aize, a., prudent, skil-

Baorman, a. (P. O'C. says Baorman, prudent, is not said, but Saot, prudent). See Saonmean. 540t, -01t, -4, m., the sea; a

stream left at low water.

540t, -01te, -4, f., wind; 5. 4n rocail, a hint, a mere suggestion; 5. muao, a blasting wind; 5. Buaipoeain (also 5. Buaipnéin), a whirlwind; anrao zaoite, a tempest; muileann Saoite, a wind-mill; Saot a ocuaro, the north wind, a calamity; mo žaoč a ocuato, like mo cheac, 7c., oh woe! 5000 a noear, the south wind; Saot anian, the west wind: Saot anoin, the east wind.

Saot, -a, pl. id., m., a dart; a stitch or shooting pain; 540ta inmeaciónaca, interior pains.

See 54e.

Saot, -oite, a., wise, prudent, skilful. See Kaopman.

Saotač, -aije, a., windy, bombas-

Saotacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a fan (O'N.).

Баосатре, g. id., pl. -proe. m., a

long-winded talker; a vent; the mouthpiece of a bag-pipe. Kaotán, -áin, pl. id., m., a wind-

bag.

Saot zuainoeáin (saot zuainnín), m., a whirlwind.

Zaotman, -aine. a., windy, blustering, flatulent, bombastic.

Zaotmanac, -aite, a., blustering, flatulent, windy.

Kaotmanact, -a, f., windiness,

flatulency, anguish. Kaothuitim, -nugao, v. tr., I

winnow, I fan, I ventilate.

Kaottalać, -aite, f., a blowing. Kan, m., ordure in the intestines;

the pulp of fruit.

San, m., nearness, proximity. scantiness; profit, advantage, good; ní paio sap oo'n creanoume beit terr, there was no good in the old man urging him; 1 nzan oó, near to him, it, etc.; 'n-a zap, near him; as a., near, close at hand; 5an éinneac an mo zan, no one near me (Paul O'B.); ni'l san oam beit, there is no good for me to be (N. Con.); ip mon an Jan rin, that is a God-send (Don.); 54n denotes closer proximity than Jaoban.

5a11a565, -615e, -65a, f., wild mustard, synapis arvensis (also

zanbóz).

Kan-aomaio (coll.), the gunwale of a boat, from the shoulder to the stern (Tory).

Kanaroe, g. id., m., a garden. See

Sannande.

Sanainín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a little blotch, a pimple, a small boil (also zonámín).

-mla, a., useful, Kanamail, profitable, neighbourly; warm, snug, friendly; 5apac, -aite, id.

Kanan, -ain, pl. id., m., a blotch, a pimple. See 50nán.

Jan-atain, m. a great-grandfather.

Sant, -ainte, a., rough, rugged, coarse, rude, boisterous; frequent in compounds, as 5410rion, rough weather; 5316conn, a boisterous wave.

Sanbact, -a, f., roughness, coarse-

ness, ruggedness.

Sanban, -ain, pl. id., m., bran, husks; act of shelling; 5anban booais (phaireac), wild kale (Don. and Der.); zajibán cloice, a kind of shell-fish used for ornamentation (Ker.).

Kanbánac, -a15, -a15e, m., a

coarse, tall person.

Sano-socac, -aise, a., hoarsevoiced.

Sant-Suair, f., a convulsive fit,

extreme agony.

Σαηδός, -όιςe, -όςα, f., the mustard plant; 5. rtéibe, club's moss, or wolves' claws (O'N.); a large stone.

Sand-tonn, -tuinne, -tonnes. f.,

a boisterous wave.

Sanduaic, -e, -eaca, f., a storm, a tumult; confusion, disturbance of mind (also capbuaic).

Sanbuaiceac, -cize, a., boisterous, noisy, clamorous; disturbed in mind (M.).

Sanbuižim, -užao, v. tr., I make rough (also sandaim, -ao).

Sancalla, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a grown-up, unmannerly, lazy fellow (U.).

ΣάμοΔ, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a guard,

a garrison.

Σαπόα, g. id., pl. - ότα, m., a garden; zanoa rineamna, a vineyard; 5. oineactair, con-acre. Σαποασόιη, -όηα, -όιηισε, m., a

gardener.

5αης, -αιηςe, a., fierce, rough, cruel; bitter, acrid.

Sansact, -a, f., fierceness, cruelty, harshness; sourness, acidity.

Saplac, -ais, pl. id. and -aca, m., a baby; a naked or starving child; 5. veaps, a new-born babe; an 5. Coileánac, a certain crabbed child in Munster folklore.

Santacán, -áin, pl. id., m., an importinent boy (O'N.).

Sapma, -nn, -nna, f., a beam, a

weaver's beam; a rudder; a gallows; a bar or headland (nom. also zapmainn).

San-mac, -mic, pl. id., m., a nephew; a grandson, or great-

grandson.

Kanmadóin, -óna, -óinide, m., a crier, a proclaimer.

San-mátain, f., a grandmother or great-grandmother.

Sanm octa, m., a weaver's breastbeam.

Барт-рысіп, g. id., pl. -roe, m., а weaver's cloth-beam (Sammainn, f., id.; also Japmainn an 1141cin).

ζαμμαό, -μέα, -μαότα, m., a boat. Sannarde, g. id., pl. -ote, gpl. id., a potato-field; a crop of potatoes, a garden (M.).

Sappanca, p. a., cramped, stunted, (Om.); Jaeoealz Zappanta, cramped Irish.

Σαμησαπτόιμ, -όμα, -όιμισε, m., a gardener (Don.).

Sapramail, -mla, a., lascivious. See zaippeamail.

Saprún, -úm, pl. id., m., a young boy, a youth (M., cf. Fr. garçon)

Santa, p. a., well-chiselled, beautiful (of the countenance, etc.).

Santac, -aije, a., warty, covered with corns.

Kantao, -tuijte, m., act of clamouring (Kea.).

Santaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a stout youth.

Sancán, -ám, pl. id., m., a bonnet. a cap, a hat (from Sanc, the head, O'N.).

Jántaol, -aoil, pl. id., m., a garter (W. Clare); pointéal (Con.).

Báptóipi, -ópa, -óipiróe, m., a shouter, a howler.

Sar, -air, pl. id., and Sarria, m., a a stem, a stalk, a plant, a bunch; metaph. a young man, a scion, a soldier, a warrior, a military servant; somet. a weakling; the umbilical chord (Mayo); gas (recent).

Sarac, -aige, a., bushy, abounding in stalks; indignant, furious.

Sappao, g. -aio, dpl. -naioe and -naoa, m., a mob, a clan, an army; a company of soldiers or attendants; a collection of men for any purpose; zarnaroe, youths (Der.), used as plur. of Sarun, a boy (Don.). See Sar.

Sarta, indec. a., wise, skilful. bold: neat. clever; brave, spruce, brisk.

Kartact, -a, f., quickness, skill,

ingenuity.

Σαγτός, -ό15e, -ό5α, f., a trick, a device, an artifice; an active female.

Sarun, -uin, pl. id. and Sarnaide (Don.) m., a boy, a youth, a servant. Some think zarun = zar un, a fresh or young scion, lad, eto. See zanrún.

Bat. See Ba.

Katačán (Klotačán), -áin, pl. id.,

m., a little boy (O'N.).

Sé, g. Séro, pl. Séana and Séaona, m., a goose; chám žéro, a goose (implying a progeny); Ait-jé, a goose without goslings; éan τέιο, a gosling; pl. τέλολ (Don.), zéada, pron. zéadaí (Con.); somet. f. in nom. s.

Sé, though, although; before forms of v. 17, 56'n; Act 56, even though. See 510.

Seáb, a short trip on sea or land; tus ré seáb amac paoi an ocin, he made an excursion into the country (Con.).

Keab, -a, m., enchantment; rá Seabaib, enchanted (Der.).

Seaban, -ain, pl. id., m., a little fish with a big head found in pools by the sea (Con.).

Σεαθμόζ, -όιζε, -όζα, f., the seaswallow (Aran).

Séao, m., a goose. See πé.

Kear, -a, pl. id., m., a compact spot; a buttock, a haunch; a white star on a horse's forehead (rceao, id.); a small plot of ground.

Seaván, -áin, pl. id., m., a buttock, or haunch; the rump; a bird's craw.

Keapánac. -ais, -aise, m., a despicable fellow (Don.).

Séaolann, -ainne, -anna, f., a

goose-pen (P, O'C).

5e₄0ό5, -ό15e, -ό54, f., a big, rough, corpulent woman (O'N.); a buttock (Don.).

Seavir, - úir, m., a species of fish. the pike.

Searca, g. id., pl. ioe, m., a gate (Der. and Don.). See zeara.

Keartóin, -óna, -óinite, m., a gate-

keeper. See zeatóiji.

Séas, g. Séise, pl. Séasa, f., a branch, a limb, a member; the hand, the arm; a branch of family descent; a scion; a young woman.

Séazac, -Διζε, α., branched: having branches or boughs:

flowing (of the hair).

Séazaim, -ao, v. intr., I branch forth, spring from (also 5éa5uitim; 3 s. pf., oo téatuit).

Téagán, -áin, pl. id., m., a branchlet; a limb; a scion, a descendant; an arm; zéazán be'n muin, an arm of the sea.

Séasánac, -aise, a., branching. having branches or boughs.

 ξ éa ξ -otaoi, g. id., pl. -te, f., branching locks of hair.

Seat, gef. zite, a., white, bright; fair, good; ní zeat teat é, you do not like him.

Sealac, - a_1 że, -aċa, f., the moon; the white circle in a slice of a half-boiled potato or turnip; rean zeataiże, a lunatic; oroce zealarze, a moonlight night.

Sealacán, -áin, m., the glair of

an egg; white of an eye. Sealact, -a, f., clearing up (of

weather).

Kealao, -lta, m., a clearing up, brightening; bleaching, whiteness, brightness; 5. an tae, the dawn; reap gealta éadaig, a

Sealaim, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I brighten, whiten; I bleach; intr., I clear up (as the day, weather, etc.); I shine, dawn (as the day) (sealuisim, id.,

Seatán, -áin, pl. id., m., sudden brightness; lightning; lustre; a blaze or flash of light; 1 nzeatan Lae, in the broad daylight; Sealán na rúile, the white of the eye; the white of an egg.

Keal-ban, -baine, a., bright and fair.

Sealban, -am (pron. zealún, M.), pl. id., m., a sparrow; 5. 5uib neamain, the hedge-sparrow (also 5. caoc); 5. cuilinn, the bull-finch; 5. buroe, the yellowhammer; 5. rciobóit, the barn or house sparrow; zealbainin rléibe, the bog linnet, dim.

Seatt, g. Sitt, d. Seatt, Siott, pl. 5111, m., a promise, pledge; wager, bet, prize, favour; regard, desire, love; sealt te, equal to, the same as: 1 ngeall an. 1 ngiott an, by means of, on the strength of, in return for, on account of, owing to; 1 nzeall, 1 n510ll (with gen.), in need of; 1 n510ll baine, in charge of the goal (Mon.); man jeatl (jiotl) An, in return for, in consequence of, on account of, because, for = because of, in regard of; zeall te, almost; zeatt te beit cníocnuice, almost completed; zeall terr and zeall terr oo. in answer to questions, as 'bruit ré chiochuiste ror? Seall terp, or sealt terp oo, is it finished yet? almost so; 1 ngiott te, in pledge for; geatt oo cun te, to bet, wager with one; geall oo cun ar, to bet on: reamann i ngeatt, mortgaged land; ni'l aon jeall aize ain, he has no regard for it; Ain- \dot{z} eatt, great regard; also g. zeatta, pl. zeatta.

Seattao, -ta, m., act of prom-

ising; a promising.

Seatlaim, vl. -so and -aniain, pp. zeattza, r. tr., I promise; I assert; I state on my authority: I assure; sometimes used ironically, as béampab, Seattaim ouiz é, I will, I'm sure, I have a "great notion of it."

Keatlam, -aim, m., a promise $K\epsilon a$.

Keallamain, -mna, -mnaca, f., act of promising; a promise or vow; a marriage contract (in sp. l., zeallamaint.

Keallman, -ame, a., desirous, anxious.

Seattes, p. a., promised, pledged. Seattenarde, pl. (coll.), children

Seatós, -όιςe, -όςa, f., a salmon fry, a little trout or salmon; a white eel (dim. zestóizín).

Seal-nuitneac, -nige, a., white

rayed.

Seal-poisn, -poeine, -poesna, f. white knife, surgical instrument.

Sealt, -eilt, -eilteanna, m., a madman, a lunatic; Steann na n Seate is the name of a beautiful glen between Tralee and Dingle, whither all lunatics are supposed to direct their course when at large. See 5e1lt.

Seatzaċ, -Διże, α., fearful; jealous; astonished; skittish.

Sealtact, -a. f., insanity; as imteatt an 5., going mad.

Seatcaise, g. id., f., madness, rage, fury.

Seatraine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a coward.

Κεαιτόιη, -όηα, -όιηιόε, m., a bleacher.

Kealtuišim, -užač, v. intr., I fear, I dread : I am timorous.

Sealuišim, -užao, v. tr. and intr., I whiten, bleach; I grow white, begin to shine, dawn.

Kealuišie, bleached, α., p. whitened.

Seam, m., prattle; cf. cuin vaic an Seam.

Seamac, -aiże, a., blear-eyed Meath).

Seamaine, g. id., pl.-niõe, m., one of the masked mummers who went to houses on the occasion of marriages, etc. (Roscommon, E. O'G.); elsewhere they were called cteataprice (G. J.).

Seamaine, g. id., pl. -price, m., a prattler.

Seamanneact, -a, f., prattling (O'N.).

Seamánac, -ais, -aise, m., a servant; a footman; a driver; a guide; a strong fellow (Siománac in some places, M., etc.).

Seaman, -ann, m., corn in the blade; a green blade of corn; corn-grass.

Seamsail. See rceamsail.

Seam-oroce, f., a long night, a winter's night; a long period; 5. na Scéadta bliadan (Iver.); 17 Seam Seam-oroce 10' focal, short is the winter night in your company (Fer.).

Seamnac, -aige, α., of deep, fresh tint (from Seaman, corn-grass). Seam-rúileac, -lige, α., blear-

eyed.

Sean, -a, -τa, m., favour, affection, love, liking, fondness; a humour, a mood, a frame of mind; laughter, a smile; Sean το beit an, to be beloved; Sean ζάιηε, a hearty laugh; το maoro ομαιπη ξεαη ζάιηε, we burst out laughing (early mod. Ir.).

Seanac, -aise, a., greedy, covetous. Seanamait, -mta, a., lovely, loveable, acceptable, decent, modest.

Seanamtact, -a, f., loveliness, amiability, beauty, grace.

Seanaiti, m., January; Caittionn Seanaiti, the Calends of January, New Year's Day (hence perhaps tá Coitle, the usual expression for New Year's Day); also Sionbait.

Seanar, -air, m., chastity, modesty. Seanarac, -aise, a., chaste, modest,

affable, amiable.

Seanaróz, -ó1ze, -óza, f., a chaste, modest, amiable woman.

Seangaro, -Sta, m., a mauling, a beating down (O'N.).

Seangaim, -ao, v. tr., I maul, I hammer, I beat down.

Seangaine, g. id., pl.-pioe, m. a mauler, a hammer.

Seanmnaroeact, -a, f., chastity, purity, virginity, modesty.

Seanmnuive, indec. a., chaste, modest.

Seanmotá, ad. and prep., besides, over and above, except (obs.). Also ceanmotá.

Seannaine, g. id., pl. -piòe, m., a hammer, a mallet. See Seans-

Seannaineact, -a, f., a hammering, a pounding; a sharpening. Seannc, -einnce, f., a snub-nose.

Seanneac, -aise, a., snub-nosed, vicious.

Seanncaise, g. id., f., snub-nosedness, deformity of the countenance.

Seanncán, -áin, pl. id., m., a snubnosed person.

Seanncanac, -ais, pl. id., m., name for the luchorpan (leprechaun) in Mea. and portion of U.

Seanncap, -aip, m., ill-temper, surliness.

Seanncóς, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a snubnosed person.

Séan, -éine, α., sharp, sour, bitter, intense, acute; severe, strict; sharp-pointed, edgy, observant, keen; forward; ταοι cóm Séan teo, you are as high (as near the game) as any of them (in cardplaying); τά an báo tatl cóm Séan teo, as well forward (of sailing-boats, in racing).

Séapardeact, -a, f., sharpness, bitterness.

Seanán, -áin, pl. id., m., act of bewailing; a complaint; an accusation; a remonstrance; supplication; a cry, a sob, a groan; an té nac thuas teir oo cár ná téan to seanán teir, do not make complaint to the person not likely to be in sympathy with you.

Seapánac, -aize, a., complaining, groaning, murmuring, querulous; accusative.

Seapánaim, vl. zeapán, v. tr. and

intr., I complain, murmur, groan, accuse; complain of (an).

Seapb, -einbe, -eapba, f., "scab," a disease in sheep; a scab, itch, mange; an excrescence; zeamb-65, dim.

Seaριδαċ, -aiże, α., scabby, mangy, itchy; rough-surfaced.

Kéan-blarca, indec. a., sour, tart. δέλη-τηλό, g. id., -τηλίο, pl.-cpáoa, m., tribulation, bitter misery.

Séan-chuinne, g. id., f., well-cut roundness (of the breasts, etc.).

Séancuir, -e, -eanna, j., cleverness, quickness of intellect, subtletv.

Kéan-cúireac, -rize, a., quickwitted, clever, crafty, shrewd, ingenious, subtle, bitter, suspicious.

ζέση-βαοθηλό, -Διζε, α., sharpedged.

Kéan-rocal, -ait, pl. id., and -roc t_a, m_a clever saying; a sharp or hard speech, a repartee, a gibe, a witticism.

Seaps, -e1pse, -a, f., a blotch, a boil, a blister (O'N).

Σέδη-ζα, m., a javelin, a dart (O'N.).

Seaηζά, -aiże, α., blistered. blotched.

Seansaim, -ao, v. tr., I blister, I blotch.

Бе́Δη-żo1n, f., a sharp wound.

Séan-żonao, g. -żonτa, m., act of grievously wounding.

Séan-teanaim. See zéin-teanaim. \mathcal{L}_{α} investigation; close, minute examination.

Zéan-mazao, -aio, m., a sarcasm, a bitter jest.

Seanmáin, -e, f., Germany; usually with art. in nom., gen. and dat.

Seapmainir, -nire and -nre, f., the German language.

Seanmanac, -naize, a., German; as subs., a native of Germany, a German.

Se λμη, gsf., 510μμα, a., short, near (of time or space); curtailed, abridged; transitory, deficient; ir ain ba Sionna moitt, little delay did he make, he easily or readily performed it.

Seapp, -a, m., a weir for catching

Seannao, -nita, m., act of cutting; a cutting or shearing; a gnawing; aravine; a tax; a tribute. cess, a division; zeannao amac, apportioning; Teatitian crionnais, vaccination; Беарраю па bolgaige (Ker.); ream an jeannta, cess-collector (Don.); z. opúiczín, a erack in the foot from walking in the dew; an 5., diarrhœa.

Béan-naoancac, -aize, a., sharp-

sighted.

Teappavóin, -óna, -óinióe, m., a cutter.

Беарра-Żuipt, m., a corncrake, a quail.

Keannaiceac, -cike, a., cious.

Beammaim, -ao, v. tr., I cut, lop off, mow, shear, slice, hew, shorten, clear; I tax, fine, charge; zeann ré an-téim, he took a great leap (Der.); Seappaim an méro reo one-ra, I fine or tax you to this extent; I apportion (as a pension).

Seannán, -áin, pl. id., a horse, a gelding, a nag, a hack; in Louth, Con. and U. 5. is used of a horse, as opposed to capatt, a mare; in Don. beitioesc without any qualifying word means a horse, but beitioesc bó, a cow, and somet. b. zeannáin, a horse; zeappán zainime, a little fish, a sand-eel.

Seapp-análac, -aiże, α., brokenwinded; suffering from shortness of breath.

Seappa-tamatt, m., a short space of time; zeapp-tamatt, id.

Keann-boode, m., a boy, a strip-

Seappoac, -ais, -aise and -ais. m., a nestling, an unfledged bird; fig., an infant.

Seapp-caite, g. id., pl.-tibe, m., a young girl, a maiden.

Seann-earbattac, -aise, u., bobtailed.

Seapp-forpm, f., an extract, an abridgment.

Seapp-Samro, -e, pl. id., f., a horse-leech, a leech of any kind. Seapp-Stuarp, f., a gloss, a short

note, an abridgment (O'N.).

Seann-speamannac, -aise, a., ready at repartee, witty of speech; insolent, giving "short answers."

Seann-masao, m., sarcasm (Con.). Seannos, -οίse, -όsa, f., a portion, fortune; fate, destiny; a cut, a lot, small portion; seannosa ouba na noolas, the short dark days about Christmas.

Seann-raostac, -laise, a., short-

lived.

Seattrica, p. a., cut, gashed, divided, marked off; amerced; τά ριίοτύη bliatina Seattrica att, he has been sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment.

Seammitoin, -ona, -onnioe, m., a

cutter; a cold-chisel.

5eapp úirc, the stormy petrel (Tory) (from 5eapp=little bird, and úrc, animal oil).

Séaη-γεμύσαο, -uiste, pl. id., m.,

an investigation.

ξέαμγπαὸτ, -a, m., severe punishment; severity; dire tyranny; sharp correction.

ξέαμ-τιζιεκό, -riξe, α., sharpwitted, sagacious; quick of comprehension.

Séanusao, -unste, m., a souring, a sharpening; a soliciting, an enticing.

Séanuisim, -uṣao, v. tr., I sharpen; I rail at; I whet, entice, solicit; I make sour; intr., I grow sour; I become acute; I quicken my pace, etc.

Sear, -e1re, -a, f., a bond, a spell, a prohibition; a taboo, a magical injunction, the violation of

which led to misfortune and death (genly. in pl.); several geara were often laid on the same hero; geara optoma oppositeacta, a special kind of geara, for which see Kea.; the Polynesian taboo somewhat resembles the geara; pl. also gearnaca: goide na gearnaca ata ont? What on earth is coming over you (Don.).

Seara, pl. of Sear or Seir, f., spell, obligation, etc. See Sear. Séaraoán, -áin, pl. id., m., a shrub,

a plant; a kind of weed. Searaim, -ao, v. tr., I conjure

(O'N.).

Searán, -áin, pl. id., m., a kind of small fish; an oath, a vow. See 510 rán.

Searnos, -όιςe, -όςa, f., a divination practice; superstition; spell, charm; ζεαγτόζα Samna, All Hallowtide divination ceremonies.

Seaphosac, -aise, α., superstitious (Donl.)

Seaphoih, -όha, -όhhioe, m., a conjurer.

Searcat, -ait, m., necessity, want; a defect.

Белта, g. id., pl. -1-de, m., a gate, a door.

Seataine, g. id., pl. -niroe, m., a small cake; a splinter of wood for lighting; a long rush; 5. comta, a rush dipped (in tallow) for lighting; a man of slight build.

Seaτόιμ,-όμα,-όιμισe, m., a porter, a doorkeeper.

Sé riadain, a wild goose; a term applied to an Irish exile after the Jacobite wars. See Sé for deel.

Seib. See vo-Seibim.

Séibeann, -binn, pl. id., m., a fetter, a prison; a hobble, trouble, great distress (also Seibinn).

Séibeannac, -aiçe, a., of or belonging to a prison; distressed. Séibeannar, -air, m., bondage, sure distress.

Seibtéio, -e, -ioe, f., a sloven, an untidy person.

Zeibléiveac, vize, a., slovenly,

untidy, unkempt.

Seroeat, -ort, pl. id., m., a fan. Séizeamail, -mla, α ., branching; having branches or boughs.

Kéik-rillte, p. a., with bent or folded arms (Kea. Poems).

Seil-ciocac, -aiże, a., whitebreasted.

Seilear, -lip, m., traffic (O'N).

Séill, ... Séillead, which see.

Séillead, -tre, m., obedience, homage, submission; credence; vielding.

Kéilleamnac, -aike, a., submissive.

Séillim, -lead, v. intr., I obey, serve, am subject to, do homage to; I believe in, yield, agree, accept, submit to (with oo or a clause commencing with 50, 5un,

Séillrine, g. id., f., submission, hostage.

Kéillteac, -tije, a., credulous, obedient,

Seitmin, g. id., pl.-ioe, m., a pilchard, a species of fish (known also as réinoin).

Seitz, -e, -eanna, m., a lunatic. See zealt.

Keilteine, g. id., pl. -nce, f., light emitted from decaying wood.

 $\forall f$ im, -e, -eanna, f., a roar, a cry, a lowing of cows; life, vigour (?); oume zan żém, a lifeless person; somet. used for English word "game."

Seimeat, -mte, pl. -mtice and -mteaca, f., a chain, a bond; restraint, bondage, captivity.

Kéimim, vl. Kéimneac, (AK) Kéimnit v. intr., I shout, roar, low, cry with pain.

Seimleac, -lige, a., held in bondage, fettered; as s., prisoner.

Seimtéao, -éio, -éaoa, m., a gimlet (A.).

Seimtizim, -iużao, v. /r., I fetter, bind, chain.

Seimtište, p. α., held in bondage, fettered (also zeiblizte).

ΣÉI

Kéimneac, -nike, f., a lowing of cattle; act of shouting, roaring; act of sounding (a horn, etc.); az zéimniz, shouting, roaring.

Keimiteao, -pio, m., winter. Seimileamail, -mla, a., wintry.

Seimpim, vl. zeimneso, v. intr.. I winter, take up winter quarters (also zeiminžim, -iužao).

Kein, -e, f., offspring, child; conception; embryo; a swan (also 51n).

Seineao, ince, pl. id., m., a generation.

Seinealac, -lais, pl. id., m., generation; genesis; a pedigree; a family.

Seineamain(τ), -mna, f., act of being begotten; generation; birth; nature; ni't aon 5. ann is said of an addled egg.

Seineamnac, -naize, a., genera-

tive, genitive.

Seineoz, -oize, -oza, f., a gem; a female infant; a midwife (O'N.).

Seinim, -neamain, v. tr., I beget, engender, generate; in pass., descend (as children).

Seinn, -e, -eaca, f., a wedge; Sins (Don.); pl. Seannthaca (Con.). See oing.

Seinnine, g. id., pl. -pioe, m., a hammer. See zeannaine.

Seinninesco, -a, f., a hammering. See geannaineact.

Seince (Since), pl., the Gentiles (O'D.).

Keince, p. a., begotten, born; a depreciating epithet of wheat, probably wheat that has prematurely sprouted (Kea.).

Кенптеони, -она, -ониюе, т., в sower, a planter; a begetter.

Seinglice, a., Gentile, heathen, magical, necromantic.

Keinclioeacc, -a, f., Paganism, Gentilism.

Sein, -e, f., fat, tallow, grease, suet, lard.

Séin-, form of Séan, sharp, etc.,

in compounds where second part begins with slender vowel or consonant.

Kéine, g. id., f., sharpness, acuteness, keenness, shrewdness, ingenuity: sourness, acrimony; harshness; closeness, narrowness; extremeness.

Séineact, -a, f., acuteness, sharpness, keenness, extremeness.

Séineadar, -air, m., sharpness.

Séin-Sníom, -4, austerity.

Séipizim, -iużao, v. tr. and intr., I whet, I sharpen; I become observant. See zéanuizim.

Zéin-incinn, -e, f., sharp-sightedness, ingenuity.

Séin-inτleαċταċ, -aije, α., keenwitted.

Séin-iúl, m., subtlety.

Kéik-Leanavóin, -óna, -óinive, m., a persecutor.

Séin-Leanaim, -namain, v. tr., I persecute; I follow hotly, follow closelv.

Kéin-Leanmain(t), -mna, f., persecution, misery.

Zéin-míniuzao, izte, m., a short commentary, a gloss.

Kéin-neimneac, -nige, α., agonizing, very painful.

Seinnin, g.id., pl.-ioe, m., a girdle, a girth (O'N.).

Σειηη-ċελης, f., a partridge (also

ceanc Seann).

Kennpreac, -rije, -reaca, f., a lass, a damsel, a girl (also Simpresc and Stonnrac).

Seifigreoz, -013e, -034, f., a little

girl. See ζειηηγελό. ζειγ, -e, f., a vow; forbidden custom; a restriction, prohibi-

tion. See zear. Zéir, -e, pl. id., f., a swan; a shout, a cry of pain.

Kéir, -e, -eanna, f., a tribute, a gift (Fer.).

Séirc, -e, -ioe, f., a creaking noise. Séireato, -ree, m., act of shouting, wailing.

Kéirim, -read, v. intr., I shout, I bawl. I vell.

Keir, -e, f., a fright, start, a jump; ve žeit, suddenly; bain ré zeit ar, he frightened him. made him start.

Seitim, vl. Seit, v. intr., I start, jump with fright.

Seob-, fut. stem of Sabaim, I take, seize, go, etc., which

Seob-, fut. stem of vo-seivim. which see.

Seoc, -oice, f., the windpipe, the neck; a yoke.

Seocac, -ais, -aise, m., a vagrant. a stroller, a parasite, a glutton. a mime (formerly the Seocaise were recognized as a distinct class; now the word is used only in contempt, especially of females).

Keocać, -aike, α., ravenous, voracious.

Seocamail, -mla, a., strolling, parasitical.

Seocamilact, -a, f, the act of strolling and begging; playing the parasite.

Seocán, -áin, pl. id., m., a pipe, a reed, a fife (also beocan and oiúcán). See oiúcán.

Keocuišim, -ušao, v. intr., I act the stroller or parasite.

Seoin, -e, f., a shout, a cry; a confused uproar; a joke, fun (also a fool, the object of ridicule).

Keoir, -e, f., a belly, a paunch; a scrip, a budget, a satchel: the womb.

Zeoireac, -riż, -riże, m., a gormandiser.

Seoirce, g. id., pl. -cioe, m., a lazy person.

Seolann, -ainne, -a, f., a goosehouse (also zéalann).

Seolbac, -bais, -baise, m., the gills of a fish; the upper part of the throat, a jowl; 5. oubatta, a double chin; Seotnacán, fat under chin (also geolmac or geolmac and reeolbac).

Reothac. See Reothac.

Keotra, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a vawl, a fishing-boat.

Seoraván, -áin, pl. id., m., a small stalk; a shaft or arrow, fig., a slender person. See zéaravan.

Seorpat, -ait, pl. id., m., a lean child (Con.).

Seorpattact, -a, f., want of virility (Con.).

Siall, g. zéill, pl. zialla and Séill, m., a cheek, a jaw; 514ll oo cinn, the jaw of thy head $(O^{\prime}D_{\cdot})$.

Siall, g. Séill, pl. Sialla, m., a hostage, surety, pledge, deposit, forfeit, wager, a captive; also for Tiallao .1. Téilleao, act of obeying, yielding to, etc,

Siallac, -ais, m., the jaws; as adj., jaw-like, having prominent jaws.

Siallacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a longvisaged person (O'N).

S1allao, m, act of obeying. zéilleao.

51 Δ 1 Δ 1 \dot{o} e $\Delta\dot{c}$ \dot{c} , - Δ , f., captivity.

Siall-bhat, m., a cravat, a neckcloth, a muffler.

Siall-coimeáouioe, g. id., pl. -uiote, m., one who has charge of captives, a jailor.

Sianáin, m., pl., the molar teeth (= zéanáin?, Con.); zéanainn (Don.).

Statifa, g. id., pl. -toe, m., a joist, a support (Con.).

Siaptán, -áin, pl. id., m., a peri-

51bé, whoever, whosoever, whatever, whatsoever, he that. See cībé.

Sibin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a little scrap, a shred, a jag; dim. of 510b.

Kro, conj., though, although, yet, howbeit; though it is. See 510ead: 510 tha act, however, howbeit, albeit; 510 50, although that.

Sideso, conj., though, although, howbeit, however, be that as it may, nevertheless, yet.

Stornne, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., the

fundament, the main intestine (O'N.).

Sizealtar, -air, m., a tickling or itching; this and five following words begin with c in Don.

Kizileac, -liże, a., ticklish, easily tickled.

Sisitim, -tc, v. tr., I tickle, excite, irritate (also 51511m).

Sigita, -e, f., act of tickling or itching.

515leact, -a, f., tickling, ticklishness, nervous excitement,

Sizlearac, -aiże, a., ticklesome; surprising, unusual; bi tuac na hórtaideacta an-titlearac an rao, the hotel charge was surprisingly high (B_{\cdot}) .

Kil, Kile. See zeal, white, bright.

Site, g. id., f., whiteness, brightness; a fair one; a term of endearment.

Sileac, -Lize, -eaca, f., broom, heather ($\tilde{\mathcal{O}}N$.).

Sileact, -a, f., whiteness, brightness.

51leazup, -u1p, m., a horse-leech (O'N.).

Sitioe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a little trout. See zealóz.

Silioin, m., a salmon or trout fry, a minnow (Don.).

Sittigin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a giddy little person (often 5l15in).

Sillin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a word for a large potato, esp. a brightskinned potato; zillín práca, a large solid potato.

Sittin, g. id., pl.-roe, m., a gelda sleek, good-looking ing; young horse; an eunuch; ir minic oo bein bijomaicin 510batac Sillín cumarac, often has a ragged colt become a shapely horse.

Sil-méanac, -aise, a., whitefingered.

Silnimeos, -oise, -osa, f., a water adder (O'N).

Simpean, -ain, pl. id., m., the treadle of a spade (Aran).

5in. See 5ein, birth, offspring. Kineanálta, indec. a., general. Sin-réacaint, f., a gaping look. Sinio, g. id., pl. -e, a guinea (A.).

Sinn, a wedge (also oing). See Keinn and oing.

Siob, -a, -anna, m., a tail, a scrap, a bit, a morsel, a pick, a pluck, a pull, a peck.

510 bac, -aiς e, α., rough, hairy, untidy, tattered, ragged.

Kiobaim, -ao, v. tr., I prick, I peck

at, I pluck, pull, tear.

S10bat, -a1t, pl. id., m., a rag, a clout, a cast garment; fur, down, hair; 510bail ceansail, swaddling clothes.

Siobalac, -aije, a., torn, tattered (of a garment, etc.); dressed in tattered clothes (of a person); hairy, woolly, unkempt, untidy.

Sioblacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a ragged, unkempt person; a beggar. S10 bός, -ό1ςe, -όςα, f., a rag, a fringe; a handful; the handful

of flax taken at a time by clovers or flax-teasers (U_{\cdot}) ; a gipsy; an

untidy woman.

Siobózac, -aiże, a., ragged, fringed. Siobrzaine, g. id., pl. -niòe, m., a hussy, a saucy girl.

Stobur, f., in phr., nuz ré an Spieim Stobuspe Asp, he seized him by the throat (Con.).

5100, conj., although.

Stodathne, g. id., m., the fundament. See zioijine.

5100al, -ail, m., flattery.

S100alač, -a1še, a., flattering, selfsatisfying.

5100am, -aim, m., restlessness, unsteadiness; zá 5100am món one, you are very restless (lively), giddy (Don.).

5100amac, -aiże, a., restless, light,

airy (of persons).

Stodán. See seadán. 5100Ap, -Ap m., dung, ordure; broken sour milk. See rc10041. S100ap. -a1p, m., fussiness (Don.

and Con.).

ζιο ομάη, - άιη, pl. id., m., a barnacle; also edible sea-weed.

5100 tháct (Lat. jam vero), conj., nevertheless, however, used in resuming a narrative (also c100 chácc).

Ziopać, -aiże, a., officious. 510 \mathfrak{r} ac \mathfrak{r} , -a, f., officiousness.

Бюрыре, g. id., pl. -пое, m., а client; a busybody.

διοτός, -όιςe, -ός 4 , 6 , a charwoman, a gipsy $(O^{2}N.)$.

δίος, g. δίςe, f., a squeak, a slender sound; with neg., not a word; níon labain ré zíoz, he said never a word; ni naib zioz sr, id.

Siozaim, -ao, v. intr., I squeal or

scream; 5105taim, id.

5101c, a reed, a cane. See 5101cac. Siotcac, -aiže, -a, f., a kind of reed or besom that grows on marshy land, and of which brooms are made; broom, cane; z. rléibe, broom; z. nime, butcher's broom; a place where reeds grow; a cane plantation.

Stolcathe, g, id., pl. -price, m., a flippant fellow, a cad, a wavering person; one who gathers

reeds.

Siotcamait, -mts, a., broom-like; reed-like; made of brooms or reeds.

510lcός, -ό1ςe, -όςα, f., a broom,

a cane. See 5101cac.

Siotta, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., servant, "gillie," attendant, youth, manservant, lad, page; a guide, a horse-boy, a driver; an owner, an agent (with gen. of the thing owned or done), a fellow; 510114 Ainm, armour-bearer; 510tla coire, footman; 510tta eic, groom; 510lla múcáin, chimney-sweeper; Stolla cuptair, m., an ambassador; ziotta na nzadan, the dog owner; ziolla 5μάσα, a confidante; often used in personal names, as 510tta iora, Siotla muine, Siotla poit, the servant of Jesus, Mary, Paul; Siotla Soitlin, the devil (soillin, a tormentor); 50 ocusaro an Siolla Soillín teir tú, may the devil take you (O'N.)

Siollaroeacc. -a, f., attendance, service, guiding, driving, horsemanship; the management of an affair (nom. also 510ttact).

510tlamail, -mla, a., servant-like. \overline{S}_{1} ottó \overline{S}_{1} , - δ_{1} \overline{S}_{2} e, f., fury (S. Cork). Kiomać, a lobster. See Stiomać.

As a., small-eyed, lobster-eyed. See 510m-ruileac.

Siomac, -aise, a., hairy, woolly (O'N.).

Siomaine, g. id., pl. -price, in., a wool-gatherer (\hat{O}, N) .

Kíománac, -aik, -aike, m., a huntsman, a servant, a sportsman; a strong fellow; a postillion. See zeamánac.

Siom-caoc, -caoice, a., purblind, pink-eyed.

Kiom-ruitesc, -tiže, a., lobstereyed, small-eyed.

5:on, conj., although, notwithstanding, although not.

Sionac, -aise, a., greedy, voracious.

Sionact (Seanact), -a, f., gluttony, voracity, hunger.

Stonbarn, indec., January. Seanaiti.

Sion 30, conj., even though not, although not, although, though.

Σιοη ζυμ, conj., even though not, although not (before past tense); although, though (id.).

Sionac, -aic, pl. id., m., a fight, a contest; noise; contention, strife, tumult; chat, prate, talk; a crack; ir reapp ruin rleide 'ná cúp zíonaic, the end of a feast is better than the beginning of a quarrel.

Sionacac, -aise, a., noisy, prating, tumultuous.

Siopaván, -áin, pl. id. (=paocán or γλοςός), m., a periwinkle; a limpet, a sea-snail.

Sionaic, -e, f. See Sionac.

Sionaiceac, -cise, a. See Sion-

Sionamac, -maije, a., hungry, greedy.

Stoppa (comp. of Seapp, short), nearer; oá zionhace co oume A CÓTA, ir Sionna bó a léine, however near be one's coat to one, his shirt is nearer to him still, i.e., there are degrees in closeness of kinship.

Sionnact, -a, f., shortness, near. ness; 510ppact padanc, nearsightedness; 1 ngioppact mile oo'n áic, within a mile of the place; táio na taete at out ι ηςιομμάζε (πό ι ηςιομμάδ), the days are becoming shorter; rin é a raid 'r a Sionhact agat, there is the entire thing for you.

-a10, m., shortness, 510HHAO, brevity; a shortening; 510ppao raozail, shortness of life.

Sioppaide, g. id., m., a buttock or paunch; a crupper or girth; a low-sized, stout, little boy or girl. See 51011TA.

5ιοηη-anál, f., asthma.

Sionnusao, -uiste, m., a shortening, an abridging, a curtailing.

Kioppuišim (Kioppaim), -ušao, v. tr., I shorten, abridge.

Zioppuiżże, shortened, p. a., abridged.

Siones, g. id., pl.-roe, m., a girth, a band; the waist (A.); rá bun mo Siones, below my waist See 510ppa1de.

51011CAC. a., shrunken, -∆ı¢e, shrivelled, skimp; short, stunt-

Stopicacán, m. See Stopiparde.

Siontáil, -ála, f., a mending, dressing, repairing, trimming, patching.

Sioncálaim, vl. zioncáil, v. tr., I patch, repair, mend; tuck up my clothes.

Siopán, -áin, pl. id., m.; in pl., stockings (socks) knit for market (Don.).

Siopán, -áin, pl. id., m., the fish called pike (Supp.).

Siorcao, -cta, m., act of creaking, making a grating sound.

Siorcán, -áin, m., a grating noise,

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a gnashing (as of teeth). See 1 víorcán.

Siorcánac, -aite, a., making a grating or gnashing noise.

Siorcan, -ain, m., a gnashing, jarring, grating.

Siorós, -óise, -ósa, f., the fish called pike. See siorán.

Stort, -a, m., barm, veast.

5107 Caine, g. id., pl. - 110e, m., a strong old man, a sturdy old fellow; "an Stortaine 7 an cailleac," "the old man and old woman," the name of a children's game (Om.).

Sioptaineact, -a, f., strong old age; going from company to company (as a curious, inquisi-

tive old man).

Siota, g. id., pl.-roe, m., a piece, bit, a fragment, a shred, a scrap, an item, an appendage; 51054 mait, a good distance away, said of walking to a place (Don.); 510ta roża (also ciotan roza), a fragment; tá ré 'na 510carde rosa asac, you have crushed it to fragments, rendered it worthless (M.).

Siocamáil, -ála, f., petty jobs,

details (Con.).

Sinte suample, g. id., hurlyburly; confusion (P. O'C.). The word occurs also as the name of a woman in a folk-tale. A woman had a vast quantity of wool, flax, etc., to spin, and was at her wits' end to find time to do it, when a strange woman entered her house, and, on learning her perplexity, offered to take away the wool and flax, and return them in the shape of cloth, but would keep them herself in case the owner of the flax and wool did not remember her name when she returned. She departed, taking with her the flax and wool, and the other kept repeating the name Sinte Suarple, which she gave her. After some days she quite forgot the name, and remained for

weeks in great distress, as she believed she had now lost her yain for ever. One day as she wandered by some lonely rath she heard the sound as of a woman spinning. As she spun she sang-

"Dá mbeað fior az an mnaoi uo sun Sinte Suainte m'ainm,

beinn-pe péin gan bhéir

"Did that woman know that Sinte Suamte was my name, I should myself be without frieze or yarn." The listener rejoiced to hear the long-lost name, and kept assiduously repeating it till the owner of it returned with the cloth. welcomed the visitor by name. saving-

a Kinte Kuainte"to which the other replied angrily, and, leaving the cloth behind her, vanished.

Simpriso, g. id. and -sio, pl. -osca and 51ppreroce, m., a hare.

Kinnreac, -riže, -reaca, f., a girl. See zeinnreac.

Jubán, -áin, pl. id., m., a fly, midge or gnat (P. O'C.).

Γιυζοός, -όιζε, -όζα, f., shell of a barnacle (Ker.).

Kiuin, -e, f., a cry; Kiuin clamrám, a complaining cry, a hum (U. and Con.). See zeoin.

Siuntléro, -e, -rôe, f., an implement, an instrument.

Siuifineac, -niż, -a, m., a barnacle (Aran).

5ιμιρτίρ, g. id., pl. -ιόe,m., a justice of the peace; a magistrate. KIÚLTAIOBAC. See DIÚLTAIOBAC.

Siumair,-e, f., a pine tree; bogdeal (the form Siumar, m., is found also).

Siumar, -air, m., the pine or fir tree; bog-deal. (P. O'C. says Siur and Siut are the correct forms, and that Flumar and Kiubar are erroneous).

Γιυμάιη, gills of a fish (Ker.).

Siunains. See Siumneac.

Γιυμπάιλ, -άλα, f., jobbing: Δ5 oéanam Jupinála, doing light jobs (M.).

Biúr, Biuir. See Biumar, Biumair. Kiurta, g. id., pl. -ioe, a tankard, a can; barm, yeast. See 5107c. Siúrta, m., a stout, lazy person.

Siurtáil, -alá, f., tucking up one's clothes (improp. for 51011cáil).

Siurτός, -όιςe, -όςα, f., a stout

little girl.

Klac, -aice, -aiceaca, f., the fist half open; the palm of the hand; a claw, a clutch, a paw, a fork, a prong, a quiver; a handful, a grasp; power, sway, authority, command; bein cum Cozain moin uí néill an Slac, bear to Eoghan More O'Neill the chief command (Fer.); 51ac tomairroe, a measuring fist, a fistful.

-415e, Slacać, a., grasping, forked; fist-like; big-pawed.

Slacao, -cta and -cuiste, m., act of taking, receiving; an acceptance; acceptation ; grasp.

Stacadán, -áin, pl. id., m., a

repository.

Tlacadóin, -óna, -óinide, m., a

receiver, a catcher.

Slacaim, -ao, v. tr., I take, receive, grasp, seize, take hold of, catch (disease, etc.), conceive; undertake; aitneatar oo tlacao, to repent; comantle oo 5., to take counsel; meirneac oo 5., to take courage; bioogao oo 5., to start with fright; 5. te, I accept.

Stacaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a catcher, a taker, an apprehender. Stacameact, -a, f., handling,

touching, pawing, groping, feel-

ing, catching.

Slacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a little fist; a fork's prong; a small fistful (dim. of 51sc, as is also Staicin).

Slac-cumarac, -aiże, a., stouthanded, valiant (O'Ra.).

Stactac, -a15, pl. id., m., a handful, a fistful; a small bundle held in one's arms.

Stacta, p. a., caught, seized, apprehended, taken, received (also Klacuitte).

Stactact, -a, f., feeling, the sense

of feeling.

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Staonac, -ais, -aise, m., a large bright fire (Clare).

Staraine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a noisy babbler, a prater.

Stapanneact, -a, f, noisy bab bling.

Klapannac, -aik, m., noise, din, prattle; a jargon; an 5tarannac námao rain, that jargon of the enemy, i.e., English (E. R.) (5lapainne, id.).

5145. -415, m., clocking, noise,

clamour, prate.

Slazaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a babbler, a foolish prater (also 5lai5in).

Slazaineact, -a, f., foolish or impertinent talk; garrulity, boast-

Slazán, -áin, pl. id., m., the clapper of a mill; 5. oonar, the knocker of a door.

Stazanam zpé, a foolish, nonsensical talker (Meath).

Slázlac, -aiże, f., act of cackling (as a hen); a cackling noise.

Slaspaim, -ao., v. intr., I chatter, babble, prate.

Sláib, -e, f., dirty water, mud. puddle; a sink. See Láib.

Klaic, -e, -ioe, f., a hollow place Der.). See 51ac.

Staicin, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a small handful, a little bundle, a faggot; fetters for sheep,

Staic-teaday, m., a manual.

5laroin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a glutton.

Klaroineac, -niže, a., gluttonous Slaroineact, -a, f., gluttony.

Starsin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a silly, talkative fellow.

Stáim, g.-e, pl. -eaca and -eanna, f., censure; a pitiful complaint; a great noise, a yelling. See Stáim.

Stáim, -e, -eaca, f., a censure, a bad report; a murmur, a complaint, a satire. See Stáim.

Staim-riac, m., a gluttonous raven or cormorant; a glutton.

Stáimín, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a glutton; a spendthrift.

Staimin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a noisy little fellow.

Staimineac, -niż, m., a chatterer.

See Slaimin.

Stámíneac, -niż, pl. id., m., a glutton, a spendthrift; a family nickname, na Stámíniż.

Staimineact, -a, f., uproar, clamour.

Staine, g. id., f., purity, cleanliness, brightness; Staineact, id. Staineotac, -aise, a., of clear

knowledge, perspicacious.

Stain-tiootacao, -taicte, pl. id.,
m., a pure gift or offering.

Staire, g. id., f., greenness, viridity, an azure hue; brightness, lustre (of the eye); greyness; comp. of Star, green, etc.

Starpe, g. id., pl. -proe, f., a rivulet; pronn-ttarpe, a fair or bright stream.

Slaipeac, -piże, -peaca, f., a quagmire (Don.).

Starp-liat, -térée, a., greyish. Starpneat, -nit, m., a large bird found in winter (Con.).

Stam, g. Staim, pl. -aroe, m., a piece of wood fastened to an oar or paddle; it contains a hole for the thole-pin'(cnosa); sometimes stamba or ctampa (West Coast).

Stam, -a, -anna, m., a shout, a yell, a bark, a howl, a loud complaining noise; a snatch, a clutch.

Slám, -áim, m., a scold; a satirist; a murmurer.

Slámam, -mao, v. tr., I devour, eat up.

5Lamaim, -ao, v. tr., I bawl, roar, cry out.

Stamaim, -ao, I pull about, maul (N. Con.).

Stamaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, a prattler, a complainer, a howler.

Slámaineact, -a, f., gluttony.

Stamarcin, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., gnashing of the teeth.

Stamzait, -e, f., howling, screaming; the loose howling of a pack of hounds, as opposed to zeoin, a concerted howl.

Stamparc, -airc, pl. id., m., anything that makes an ugly, cackling noise.

Stampán, -áin, m., grumbling; act of grumbling (Clare); stamap, id. Prop. ctampán.

Stan, gsf. Staine, Stoine, a., clean, pure, clear, sincere, innocent, bright, white; ad. use, completely, as requored Stan, completely ruined; chaoced Stan, quite exhausted; mant Stan, quite dead.

Stan- (clean, bright), intensive prefix; Stan-puap, -puappe, clear cold, very cold; Stantuat, -tuate, very swift.

Stanaό, -nta, m., act of cleaning, purifying, weeding, etc.; a táma το ξtanaό αγ, to wash his hands of it; Stanaό αγ connteoμa, as much as would clean a candlestick, with neg., nothing; the afterbirth of a beast; a sworn denial of a charge. See Stanaum.

Slanavóin, -óna, -ónnive, m., a fuller, a cleanser, a purifier, a weeder.

Stanam, -aó, v. tr. and intr., I clean, purify, cleanse, clear; stan tú péin ó, clear yourself (of a charge); intr., I go away, clear out; stan ar mo padanc, leave my sight; é stanad, to clear off his bill, to pay him in full; stan ar an tioncato, clear out of our way; I weed.

Stanamait, -mta, a., cleansing.

Stan-aoobact, -a, f., grace, beauty, comeliness.

5tanar, -air, m., cleanness, brightness.

5lan-báμμ, m., a good head of hair.

Stan-oútpact, -a, f., good will, zeal.

5tan-zeat, -zite, a., pure, white, perfectly clean.

Stan-matal, -ail, pl. id., m., a clean garment, cloak.

5lan-naom, -naom, pl. id., m., a pure saint.

Stan-parapcac, -aite, a., clear-sighted.

Slan-núnoa, indec. a., mysterious. Slanza, p. a., cleansed, purified. Slanzačt, -a, f., purity, cleanli-

Stantact, -a, f., purity, cleanly ness.

Stanzóin, -óna, -óinitioe, m., a

purifier, a cleanser, a weeder; in pl., -óinioe, snuffers.

Stantóineact, -a, f., purging,

Stantoipeact, -a, J., purging, cleansing, purifying.
Stantużao, -tuiżte, m., purifica-

tion; act of cleansing.

Stan-u504p, -41p, pl. id., m., a

refined author.

Stan-uirce, m., pure water (Kea.), more gen. uirce Stan.

Staoo, -010, m., a shout, a call; a cry, a roar; coolao 1011 vá Štaoo, sleep between two wakening calls.

Staodac, dais, m., act of calling, shouting, a roar, a shout, etc.; demand (in the mercantile sense); a call, a visit; btaodac (Con.). See staodam.

Slaodaim, vl. Slaodac, Slaod, v. intr. and tr., I call, ery, shout, ery out, erow (of cocks); anm oo blaodac an, to give a name to.

Staoonac, -aize, f., a shouting, calling, hooting.

514010, -e, f., glue (O'N.).

Staoroceac, -ciże, a., calling, inviting, attractive.

5laotaμ, -aιμ, m., a noise, a babbling.

5tar, g. starr, pl. id., -ara and -areanna (poet.), m., a lock, a

fetter, a bolt, a hold; 1 nglapaib, in bonds; an glap to cup an an copup, to lock the door; an glap to baint be'n copup, to unlock the door; pá glap locked up; glap béapla, an injunction to speak only English (S. O'N.).

Star, -aire, a., green, verdant (as grass); grey (as a horse or cloth); grey, bright, lustrous (of the eye); cold, inclement: tastar, a rough, cold day; star-aimrean, rough weather; bluish grey, as the sky; star caonac, of natural colour, undyed (as wool).

Stapaim, -ao, v. tr., I look (O'N.). Stapain coitte. See tapain coitte.

Stapanne, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a lock-maker, a lock-picker, or turnkey.

Stapain téana. See tapain téana. Stapán, -áin, pl. id., m., the fish called whiting; a salad; watercress; a sort of edible sea-weed; oyster-grass or sea-liverwort; also the dawn.

Stapán; Stapán vapac, a green finch; Stapán tinne, a grey linnet; Stapán pataiše, a willow wagtail or water-wagtail (Sh.).

Star-bán, -áine, a., pale green, wan.

Stap-bánao, -nta, m., act of growing deadly pale.

Star-bánaim, -a-o, v. intr., I grow deadly pale.

Star-saibtinn, very green grass, through which water generally runs (Der.); the grass which produces the best milk; cf. an Star-saibtinn, a celebrated cow which never could be fully milked; cf. legend of Daton beimeann in Four Masters, Vol. I.; also Star-saibneac, cf. codail an Star-saibneac ann (said of rich land) (Ker.).

Star-żamnać, f., a pale or grey stripper (this colour betokens a large yield of milk). See pre-

ceding word.

Star-Soum, -Summe, a., of an azure or pale blue; as mos., an azure or pale blue colour.

Star-sort, m., a green field. Star-mas, m. and f., a green,

plain.

Star-mitišteat, -tije, f., a pale green colour.

Thar-must, -mans, f., the green

Stap-ooap, -urope, a., pale green. Staros, -013e, -05a, f., a whiting; a kind of salmon.

Starós, f., the water wag-tail; ruit na Slaróise, "sheep's eyes." See 5lapán.

Slarparo, -e, f., verdure, greens,

vegetables.

Stappuršim, -užao, v. tr., I make green.

Star-pnarom, f., a tight or fast indissoluble knot or binding.

Klar-name, indec. a., verduregreen; as subs., the verduregreen colour; in Con., Star-

Slar-vaineact, -a, f., verdure, greenness; act of colouring or

dveing green.

Staruisim, usao, v. intr. and tr., I become green; I colour green. Stê, indec. a., clear, bright, pure, perfect; open, plain, manifest.

Tié-, an intensive prefix, very, enough, truly, perfect (chiefly

Steacac, -aije, a., struggling, striving, combating.

Tleacaroeact, -a, f., strife, contention: also buffoonery, trickery, cuteness.

Steacaim, -cao and Steic, v. intr., I wrestle, struggle.

Stéact, -a, f., brightness, clear-

Steacuroe, g. id., pl. -oce, m., a combatant; a wrestler; also a buffoon; a trickster, an impostor; reacain an Steacuice milip rleamain 'r an ceanga tiom lear, beware of the sweet crafty trickster and the obsequious tongue.

Sleacuitim, -cao, r. intr., I combat, I nght.

Stéastan, -aine, a., pure, clean, spotless.

Steamairc, -e, f., grinding noise of the teeth in anger.

Sléamaire, g. id., f., neatness, beauty.

Stéamaireac, -rise, a., beautiful. Sléamait, a., very good; 50

zléamait, very well.

Steann, -a, -ta (g. also Stinn and 5tinne, m., a valley, a glen; Tá mé as out rior an steann, I am going down the hill (Meath).

Steannac, -aije, a., full of valleys or glens.

Steann-ruiteac, a., having deep-

set eyes. Kleanntamail, -mla, a., steep,

shelving. Sleanntán, -áin, pl. id., m., a

small glen. Stéapač, -aiξe, α., splendidly blazing; ceme štéapač, a glaring fire (P. O'C.).

Stéanac, -aije, a., making loud noise, obstreperous; pugnacious (Con.).

Sleánao, m., a beating (Con., Don.); onumaroe o'á ngleánao, drums beating (Don.).

Sléar, -éir, pl. id. and Sléireanna, m., a manner or condition; a custom, fashion, method or means; preparation, order, trim; harness; an instrument or machine; the key in music; the lock of a gun; furniture; an Stéar eite, by other means; an Stear, so that, insomuch that; 5léar mantia, a murderous weapon; 51éar cóppaim, funeral preparations; pl. 51éireanna, novelties, luxuries for a feast; 31éar na noolas, Christmas requisites; 31éar ceoil, musical instruments, anything that produces musical notes; Soroé 'n Sléar a bruil tú? Sorvé 'n Stéar atá ont? how are you? (Sligo); 30106'n 516ap a noeáπna τú é? how did you do it? (Sliyo).

51éaraô, -raa, m., act of harnessing, dressing, preparing. See 51éaraim.

Sléaraσόιμ, -όμα, -όιμισε, m., an engineer; a harness-maker.

Stéaraim, -aò, v. tr., I harness, I dress, prepare, trim, set in order, put in tune; I bundle up; a báir, ó ţléarair tear rā o' orcait é, O death, since thou didst bundle him away with thee under thy arm (McD.); I design, as on canvas (E. R.); Stéar vom mo ţearmán, harness my nag for me (song).

Sléarán, -áin, pl. id., m., a dresser

or dress-board.

Sléarlann, -anne, -anna, f., a vestry or ward-room; a dress-room, a kitchen (P. O'C.).

room, a kitchen (P. O'C.).

Stéarman, -aine, α., orderly, regular.

Sléartact, -a, f., neatness, preparedness, order.

Sté-seat, -\$1te, a., very bright, clear, white, beautiful (also sté seat and sté seat).

Sléžileact, -a, f., pureness, whiteness.

Steic, -e, f., a wrestling, a contending, a struggle, a contest; act of contending, struggling (Steic, id.).

Steicearoóin, -óna, -óinirio, m., a wrestler, a combatant.

Sterome, g. id., pl. -moe, m., a long, thin person (often applied to fishes, M., also to sharpedged instruments, as 5terome rperte, 5terome reeme, meaning a formidable-looking scythe, knife, etc.).

Stéineac, -nige, a., clear, plain, distinct; cím 50 5téineac é, I

see it distinctly.

Stein, -e, a., neat, clean, fair, clear, bright.

5161η, -e, α., eligible, preferable.

Stéine, g. id., f., much, plenty, a great deal; also choice, selec-

tion; select troops; 5. Laoic, a choice or chosen hero.

Stéir-iomtán, -áine, a., pre pared, arranged, finished.

Stéite, g. id., f., purity, cleanness, neatness.

Steiteaμán, -áin, m., act of fumbling about; a violent, bustling hurry (also steataμán and sneiteatán).

Sterteanánuroe, g. id., pl. - ote, a

fumbler, a lounger.

5lé-man, f., clear intellect.

Steo, g. stiao, d. stiaio, pl. stiaoa, m., strife, battle, fight, tumult, noise; tá steo món aca, they are making a great noise.

Steo-bnoio, f., press of battle (Fer.).

Steooac, -415e, a., noisy, quarrelsome; mournful.

5teo-ream, m., a fighting man (Fer.); cf. 5teo-mapp, Mars of the battles (Id.).

Steoipim, -peaö, v. intr., I chatter, babble.

Steorfin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a chatterer, a babbler.

Steone, indec. a., ready for fight; spruce, tight.

Steone, indec. a., pretty, neat, charming, delightful, handsome. Steonos, -όισε, -όισα, f., a lark

Sleoptac, - $\Delta_1\dot{z}$, - $\Delta_1\dot{z}e$, m., a

sportsman. Steożán, -áin, m., glue (O'N.).

Steoróz, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a fishing boat, a yawl (also steoιτεος).

Sté-tuispeac, -pièe, a., of clear understanding.

Stiao, -aio, m., strife, war. See steo.

Stiadaine, g. id., pl. -nide, m., a combatant, a warrior, a dueller; an S. San annn, an epithet of the Pretender.

Straoaine, g. id., pl. -pròe, m., a prattler, a babbler, a prater.

Stiaoan, -ain, m., talk, loquacity, gibberish, pertness; chattering of birds; tá Stiaoan in rianta

na n-éan 50 ciuin, the chattering and melody of the birds is silenced (O'Ra.).

Stiaonac, -aise, a., loquacious, lively, sprightly, mirthful; agi-

tated, impetuous.

Stib, e, -eanna, f., a lock of hair; long hair; unkempt locks of hair hanging over the eyes; a person having dishevelled hair (also 5tiob).

Stibeac, bise, a., full of hair; having long, unkempt, shaggy hair; careless (also stiobac).

Stibin, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., long hair; a fold or loose tress of hair; a shred of cloth, etc.; an untidy person.

Stic, -e, a., wise, prudent, cunning, ingenious, artful, versatile, capable, expert, dexterous, nimble.

Sticižit, -e, f., cunning, cleverness; act of playing tricks.

Sticin, g. id., pl. -ribe, m., a spancel for the front legs of a cow (Der.); also Staicin.

Slipio, -e, f., uproar, noise; prate, babble.

Stisean, -sin, pl. id., m., a cricket. Stisin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a little bell, any little jingler or tinkler. Stisinceact, -a, f., jingling, tink-

ling.

Stincideact, -a, f., sorcery, wizardry; notative na 5, a bicycle (Con.); 3 is a metathesis of Seintlideact.

Stincin, g. id., pl. -ine, m., a silly

person.

Stinn, -e, a., pure, clear; manifest, plain, visible; also sharp, keen, shrewd, clear-sighted; oume 5tinn, a sharp or shrewd man; 5tinn-bheathuisteac, clear or sharp-sighted.

Stinn, -e, -ce, f., the firmament, the heavens; o'ercealt pe i nglinnib an aein, it flew into the air; the tolling of a bell

(O'N.).

51:nn, -e, -roe, f., the frame on which a fishing or measuring

line is folded; nom. also Stinne, and Stionnos in Sligo.

Klinneac. See Steannac.

Stinneamain, mina, f., act of investigating, examining closely; gazing on fixedly; manifesting; Stinnim, I aim (B.).

Stinteac, tiże, a., flexible,

pliable (O'N.).

Stinceact, -a, f., flexibility, pliability.

Thomas -aire, a., hairy: having

Stiobac, -aiże, a., hairy; having long bushy hair.

Stiobός, -όιςe, -όςa, f., a person with loose, long, untidy hair; a filly.

Stiobόζαċ, -Δiże, α., having loose, long hair; unkempt, untidy.

Stiocact, -a, f., capability, aptitude; cunning; prudence, wisdom. See Stiocap.

Stiocar, -air, m., cunning, craft, ingenuity; prudence; cleverness (also sticear).

Stiopaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a prater, a chatterer.

Stiopaineact, -a, f., chat, prate, chatter.

51105, a tinkle, a jingle.

Stiosaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a jingler, a tinkler; a boaster, a prater.

5tio5aipeact, -a, f., tinkling, jingling, ringing; constant talking or boasting.

Stiozan, -ain, m., vain, empty noise; prattle, boasting: pean Stiozain, a boaster; ub Stiozain, an addled egg (also stuzan).

Stiosaimač, -naiže, f., a jingling, tinkling, or ringing noise (also stiosaimnač).

Slioznac, -aiže, a., of empty

noise; boasting, vain.
Stiozhuizim, -użao, v. intr., I

Fliospuisim, -usao, v. intr., 1 ring, tinkle; prate idly; 5t105paim, id.

Slioz-repat, m., a quagmire (O'N.).

Stiomac, -aişe, a., slovenly, awkward.

Stiomac, -ais, pl. id., m., a lobster;

a person with long limbs; $\sharp \text{lom} \acute{o} \sharp, f., id.; \sharp . \texttt{rp} \acute{a} \text{neac}, a$ crawfish .

Stiomarooiji, -oția, -oijiire, m., a lobster-catcher (G. J.).

Stiom-pútleac, -lise, a., lobstereyed, pink-eyed; cf. stiomac an séine a oá pút (Aonghas na n-Aor). See siom-pútleac.

Stionnoa, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a frame for winding a fishing line

Con.).

Stionnoáit, -áta, f., act of winding a fishing line (Con.).

Stionnoan, -ain, m., joy, cheer (Con. and parts of M.). See reteonoan.

Stionnoanac, -aise, a., cheerful, joyful (Con.).

Stroparpe, g.id., pl.-proe, m., a

prattler, a babbler.
Kliormaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m.,

a lisper.

Stiormanneact, -a, f., affected lisping.

Stioτός, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a fishing boat. See ζιεοτός.

511ú, g. id., m., glue (A.).

Stificac, -ais, pl. id., m., a stupid dolt (this is, of course, only a derived meaning). The epithet caoe is often used in connection with stificac, and speakers of English often say, "you blind gliucach" (Ker.).

Sliúoός, -όιςe, -όςα, f., a thickwitted young person (Don.).

Sliúηαγcnac, -aiζe, f., creaking (as of old stairs, etc.).

Struptac, -arše, a., slow; Strupta, id.

Sliuptact, -a, f., slowness, tardiness.

Stocam (Stocam), -aim, pl. id., m., a rattle or wheezing in the throat. Stocamac, -ais, -aise, m., a diffi-

culty in breathing; the deathrattle in the throat; zlocan, id. zlocac. See zlocac.

Stoo reitro, asthma (N. Con.).

Σιος της, τιος αιπελέτ, τιος απ. See τιος αιπε, τιος αιπελέτ, τιος απ. Stozannáit, -áta, f., a hen's cackling.

Stonne, cleanliness. See 5tame. Stonne, g. id., pl. mroe, f., glass; a pane of glass; a drinking glass; a glassful; 5tome oeattmateac, shining glass.

Stomesc, -nije, a., vitreous.

Stomesoon, -ons, -onnoe, m., a glazier.

Stomeamait, -mta, a., glassy.

Stormice, indec. a., glass-like, belonging to glass; glazy, bright, clear.

Stoinisim, -iusao, v. tr., I glaze,

vitrify; zloinim, id.

Stóin, -e, f., glory, fame, renown; Stóin δίοπαοιη, vainglory (nom. often Stóine).

Stoinisim, -iusao, v. tr., I glorify; an can bo stoinisead lopa,

when Jesus was glorified.
Stong-tioned, p. a., filled with

pride, conceited, ambitious. Stoin-mian, f., ambition, pride.

Stoin-mianac, -aiże, a., ambitious, vainglorious.

Slóiη-mianacτ, -a, f., vainglory, ambition, pride.

Stóin-néim, -e, f., a glorious career, triumphal course; pomp, pageantry.

Stoin-néimeac, -miže, a., pompous, spectacular, triumphal.

Stoman, -ann, pl. id., m., a muzzle; a device to prevent young animals from sucking; a bridle.

51onn, m., nausea.

Slóη, -όιη, -όιτα, m., sound, noise, voice, speech; pl. Slóητα = utterances, words.

Stóμac, -aiże, α., noisy, turbulent, clamorous; áμο-żtóμac, loudtongued.

5lóμαcán, -áin, pl. id., m., a noisy person, a bawler.

Stonaim, vl. 5ton, v. intr., I howl, I make a coarse sound.

Stónar, -air, m., young, soft, sappy grass; stónairín, id. (S. Cork).

Stopoact, -a, f., glorification.

Stóp-Špádac, -dajše, a., with

Slón-maoroeam, m., boasting, bragging.

Ston-maoioim, vl. -oeam, v. intr., I boast, brag.

Slónman, -aine, α., glorious, famous, renowned, celebrated. Slónmanuizim, -użao, v. tr., I

glorify.

loving voice.

5tótac, -aije, f., animal slime, esp. on the approach of parturition or copulation; frog spawn; glanders (somet. 5tooac, pl. 5tótaca also used).

Stotan, -ain, m., noise in the throat; zlożan im' bnażano, the death-rattle in my throat

Studinedoc, -A, f., brightness, clearness, neatness; 51 uaine, id. Kluair, -e, f., a gloss, a com-

mentary; a device, an invention; as cun studire, commenting.

Studire, g. id., f., neatness, prim-

Studipedo, -pije, a., affecting, pathetic.

Studireact, -a, f., act of moving, travelling; walking, proceeding; movement, motion; bimir as studifeder, let us set out on our journey.

Stuaipim, -peace, v. intr., I set out, I start, advance, march, proceed, move on, repair to; I spring from (of family descent).

Sluar-minizim, -miniuzao, v. tr., I comment, expound.

Studiffe, p. a., moved, provoked.

See ro-Stuairce.

Stuap, -aipe, a., bright, effulgent, clear, pure.

Stuanoa, indec. a., bright, glorious, effulgent.

Sluz (5l $_{10}$ 5), g. Slu $_{15}$ and Slu $_{24}$ 6, m., a gurgling noise, a tinkle.

Σίνσας (χίνοχας), -αιζe, α., stammering, making a gurgling noise.

5luzaine, g. id., pl. -pioe, m., a glutton; a boaster. See 51105-AITIE.

Stúin-chior, m., a garter (O'N).

Sturneac, -niże, a., full of knees or knots.

Stúineac, -ni \dot{z} e, f., the herb milkwort; 5. mon, spotted arsmart (O'N.); 5. beas, common knotgrass; 5. veans, a weed which grows in dried-up ponds, very bitter to taste; 5. out, climbing knot-grass.

Sluin-reacaim, -ao, v. intr., I genufiect.

Klúin-Keinim, -neamain, v. tr., I beget, generate (as children); also I spring from (of descent); ó'n tlúin-tein Domnall, from whom Domhuall descended (O'Ra.).

Sluinizim, -iużao, v. tr. and intr., I generate; I am descended from; I separate into branches.

ζίνιπιυζαό, -iζċe, m., a separating into branches or degrees : descending from, generating.

5lún, g. 5lúine, d. 5lúin, pl. 5tuine and 5tuna, f., a knee: a generation; a degree, a step; the joint of a reed; portion of a boat-frame; stun taoibe, the side-knees of a boat; stun rearts, the upright knees of a boat; zlún an zlúm, step by step; piceann an biceamantar react nglún', the vice of stealing becomes hereditary to the seventh generation.

Slúnaim, -ao, v. intr., I genuflect: Klún-Lúbaim, id.

ζίνη-corac, -aiξe, α., bandylegged.

Klún-lúbao, bta, m., a genuflection, act of genuflecting.

Klutan. See Klotan.

Snáσán, -áın, pl. id., m., a murmur. See cnáoán.

Σπάιγ, -e, f., a chink, a cleft. a fissure; a frown; a crease or wrinkle in the forehead; membrum fæmineum; the haunt, seat, or couch of a hare. See 5núir.

Σπάιτ, -e, α., customary, habitual.

See snát.

Snáit-béajila, m., the vernacular tongue.

Knáit-béar, m., a manner, an habitual mode of action.

Σπάιτ-cear, m., constant or usual affliction.

Knáit-cíor, m., a custom or tribute.

ζηάιτ-cleactao, m., usual prac-

Snaite, g. id., f., business, work (U.).

Snaiteat (Spaiteat), m., business (Mon.); Snaiteac also an adj. See snaite.

Snáit-eolar, m., experience.

Knáit-řeatt, m., habitual treach-

ery (E. R.).

Snáit-Fiann, f., standing army of the Fenians.

ξnái \dot{c} -ιαμπαιητ, f., usual consequence.

Σπάιτ-pιαπ, f., constant pain.

Knáit-řearam, m., perseverance. Snait-thiall, m., steady progress. Snamán, -áin, pl. id., m., the sea-

snail that clings to the rocks (O'N.).

Snaoi, g. id., pl. -te, f., the countenance; a grin.

Snaoi, g. id., f., pleasure, liking; oá méao o'á breicim é, ip amtaro ir tuža mo ž. ain, the more I see him, the less I like him.

Knaoi, indec. a., pleasant, delightful, courteous, gentle, respectable; ní znaoi o'aoinne aon nío o'ót uait, it is no pleasure for anyone to drink from you. See 5nao1, subs.

Snaoi \dot{o} ea \dot{m} ail, $-\dot{m}$ ta, a., modest, pleasant, delightful; polite, handsome; hospitable.

Snár, -áιr, pl. id., m., a fashion, a habit, a custom, a manner; a statute.

5πάρ, -άιρ, pl. id. and -τα, m., a hare-lip; a chasm (O'N.).

Snárac, -aιζe, α., hare-lipped. Snáračán, -áin, pl. id., m., a harelipped person (O'N., etc.).

Snáracτ, -a, f., habit, custom. Snapaineacc, -a, f., gathering, amassing, hoarding (O'N.).

Snát, g. -a and snáit, pl. id., m.,

custom, wont, habit, usage, manner, fashion; oo snát (oe snát), as is wont, usually, customarily, habitually, for ever, always; usual, customary; 17 5114t le, it is customary with, he is in the habit of; ba gnát tear, it was your wont, it was ever thus with you; ní snát, it is not usual; man nac snát, as it is not usual. Snáit, gen., is used as adj. = usual. e.g., calao znáit, a customary haven, etc.

Snát, a., usual, frequent, customary, habitual; in phrases like ir gnát te, gnát may be looked upon as a noun or an adjective.

Σπάτας, -Διζε, α., customary, constant, usual, common, habitual; ir 5. le, it is customary, it is one's custom; 50 5., usually. See znát.

გოáċaṁait, -ṁta, a., general, common, usual, customary.

Knáčamlače, -a, f., universality; frequency; state of habitual.

 Γnáċ-ċuiṁne, g. id., f., continual; remembrance; tradition.

Knát-rocat, m., a proverb, a bye-

Snát-Jalan, -ain, m., disease.

Σπάτός, -όιςe, -όςa, f., a hare's lair (M.); the couch of a wild beast; a place for hiding money, etc.; money hidden in a stocking, etc.

Snátužao, -uižte, pl.~id.,~m.,tradition, manner, custom; act of frequenting, haunting; tá ré an znátužao, it is being practised.

Snáturším, užao, v. tr. and intr., I practise, exercise, use; am accustomed to.

Σπάτυιζτεοιμ, -ομα, -οιμισε, m., a frequenter; an inhabitant; a practitioner.

 $\nabla n\acute{e}, g.id., pl.$ -iće, f., a kind or sort, a species ; a form or appearance ; an apparition; a countenance; a colour ; a good appearance ; a favour; vo théitib an báir, of the different sorts of death; τά 5né a5 τεαότ αιμ, he is improving in his appearance; an accident (in philosophy): rá Snéitio anáin agur ríona, under the accidents of bread and wine.

Snéadamait, -mta, a., comely, shapely, handsome; favourable. Snéadamtact, -a, f., kindness, tenderness, comeliness, beauty;

favour.

Sné-fluc, -flice, a., of tearful aspect ($O'R\alpha$.).

Snéiteac, -tije, α., seemly, favourable (O'N.). See znéadamait.

Knim. See vo-Knim.

Sníom, -a, pl. id., -na and -anita, m., an action, a doing, a feat; a good or evil deed; a division of land equal to the twelfth part of a ploughland, entering into many place names, as an Oá Sníom, Sníom so leic, townlands in Ker.).

Sníomac, -aise, a., active, busy, laborious; feat-performing.

Sníomacar, -air, m., activity; business; efficiency; agency. -۵, $f_{\cdot \cdot}$ efficiency, Sniomacc,

activity. Sníomavony, -ópla, -ónphioe, m., an actor, a factor, an agent;

zníomóm, id.

Sníomaim, -mao, v. tr., I perform, I achieve.

Sníomaine, g. id., pl. -μiöe, m., an actor, an agent, a factor.

Sníomaineact, -a, f., factorage, agency, capacity, power.

Sníomančač, -aiže, a., active,

busy; of great deeds. Sníom-cumarac, -aise, a., powerful. effective; capable of great

things; zníom-cumactac, id. Sníom-Slan, -Slaine, a., of pure

deeds.

Sníompao, -aio, -apta, m., an act, a deed; in pl., conduct.

Kníomitóin, -óna, -óinitée, m., an actor, an agent, a factor, a featperformer.

Sníomužao, -uižče, m., action, operation.

Kniomuitim, -użao, v. tr. and intr., I act, perform, do.

Snó, -ta, pl. id. and -ótaroe. m.. business, affairs, commerce, occupation; concern; o'aon-thó, on purpose, for a joke; cf. o'Aonam. Snó beas was the ancient name of a district in S. Con. See am.

Snob, -nuib, -anna, m., a knot in timber; also $\leq nom (O'N.)$.

Knórače, -a, f., grunting of a pig (Aran). See 5núracc.

Snóżać, -aiże, a., busy, active; officious, fussy; busybody-like (also znóżaiżteat).

Knóżużao, -uiżce, m., profit, gain, traffic; obtaining, winning; 3. neam-ionnpaic, dishonest gain.

Knótuik, g. -e and -te, pl. id., m., an office, a business, a profit.

Snótujim, vl. -ujao and -tcan. v. tr. and intr., I get, win, obtain, profit; I make prosperous; I appoint, ordain; oo jnótuj ré. he hath commanded; 30 n5nótuitio Ola ouit, God prosper γου; σασαιό σο ζηότυζαό onainn, to gain something by

Snúir, -e, pl. id. and -ioe, f., the face, visage, countenance; an

appearance.

 Σ nú1r, -e, f., the lowing of a cow. Snúir, a notch, a fissure, a chink; membrum fæmineum; a hare's couch; a frown, crease, or wrinkle on the forehead; tá Knúir 'na Knaoi, there is a frown of sorrow on her face (O'Ra.).See znáir. See also P. O'C. under znúir.

Snúireac, -rije, a., featured; oeaż-żnúrpeac, well-favored; onoc-Snuireac, ill-favored.

Snúireac, -rije, a., notched. chinked; full of clefts fissures.

Snúireac, -rite, a., lowing, moaning (as a cow).

Knúir-meallaim, -lao, v. tr. and

intr. I counterfeit, deceive, dissemble.

Snúir-mealltóin, -óna, -óinite, m., a deceiver, a dissembler.

Snúr, -úir, -úra, m., a neigh; a lowing.

Snúracán, -áin, pl. id., m., a sourfaced, ring-nosed person (O'N.).

Snúrace, -a, f., the under-lowing or moaning of a cow; cry of a dog, etc. (also snúršait, snuar-Sail and Inurannac).

Σπάγαζτας, -Διξε, f., act of quiet lowing (as of a cow to her

calf).

5ηάγζαιt, -e, f., act of quiet lowing (as of a cow to her calf); a plaintive noise. See znúireacc. -náine, a., modest, Snúr-náti,

serene, unruffled.

50, prep., to, towards, unto, up to. till, until, during; prefixes h- to vowels; with the article becomes Sur (Sur an, Sur na); with rel., Sur A; mainly used after verbs of motion, téro, tiz, tilall, 7c.; also after popiobaim, I write to; of a limit in time, when used before the infinitive, is followed by oo of the agent: 50 racait báir vó, till he died; ó ... 50 . . ., from . . . to . . .; 50 ceann bliaona, to the end of a year, for a year; 50 oci, to, unto, until, till, for=until, as far as; 50 oci rin, till then; so nuise, so nuise rin (or reo), unto, until, to, so far, up to that; gur an áic, to the place; ní maintine 50 vaille, no maining is so bad as blindness. there is no maining up to blindness; the forms Jup an, Jup na, Sur a. are obs. in sp. l.

50, prep., with, along with; eclipses, and prefixes n- to vowels; rare now; occurs in phrases: mile 50 teic, a mile and (with) a half rtat 50 othian, a yard and (with) a third; 50 brior pain, to my knowledge, in my judgment (changed to 30 prop oam in Don., 50 riorac oam in Mon., and 1 brior bam in M.); tá Ko n-oroce, a day and a night (in M. ló 50 n-oroce); 50 5cuimin linn (pron. in Don. 50 cumain tinn), as far as we can recollect.

50, conj., that, so that, until, till; eclipses; before past tense (and also before present forms of the assertive verb, as in Kunab) it becomes Jun, and aspirates; no 50, no Sun, till, until; often as connective particle in compd. conjs., 10nnur 50, man 50, can ceann 50, 7c.; Fr. que; act 50, act 5un, but that, only that, provided that, when; an easta 50 ocuscrinn, lest I might fall; so mba, may he be; so mba hé ouic, the same to you (answer to salutation, Con.); 50 naib mait agar, thank you.

50, particle; prefixed to adjectives, and somet. to nouns, turns them into adverbs; prefixes h- to vowels; 50 tust, quickly; 50 ceatsac, craftily; 50 Dána, boldly; so hainite, especially,

particularly.

56, g. id., m., a lie, a deceit; doubt; a blemish or fault; Sosaille Só, one sent on a fool's errand.

Sob, g. Suib, pl. id. and Soba, m., a protruding mouth; the bill or beak of a bird; a snout.

500a. Sce 300a.

ζουας, -Διζε, α., beaked, having a

long bill; talkative.

Sobac, -aiż, m., sword-fish (Tory). Sobacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a person with a penurious, forbidding expression of face; a little bird frequenting sea-strands.

zobaván.

Sobaoán, -áin, pl. id., m., a little bird that frequents sea-strands; hence the proverb, ni tiz leip an ngobaván an vá tháig vo rheartal, the gobadán cannot attend to the two strands; also the little bird (titling) that attends the cuckoo; a flatterer; a parasite; a botch (Mayo).

Sobaim, -ao, v. tr., I peck (of birds), pick, bite at.

Sobaine, g. id., pl. -price, m., a tattler, a busybody, a tale-

Sobaineact, -a, f., chattering, tattling, grumbling.

Jobán, -áin, pl. id., m., a calf's muzzle; a gag; an obstruction of speech from an extrinsic cause.

Sobánac, -a15, pl. id., m., a tattler. See 50baine.

Koban. See Kaban in its various meanings.

Soblac, -ais, -aise, m., a mouthful; a luscious morsel, applied to butter taken fresh from the churn, or to very rich, ripe blackberries (M.). 5οδό5, -ό15e, -ό5a, f., a little bill

or mouth; a sand-eel; a dog-

Sobuite, indec. p. a., beaked, picked.

505, g. 5015, pl. id. and 5054, m., a nod, a wag of the head; the nod, beck, or cackle of a goose; ni't 505 ann, he is lifeless.

505, -u15, pl. id., m., a syllable, a tittle; a childish name for an

Σοζάς, -Διζε, α., nodding, wavering, reeling; vain, frivolous. See JUAJAC.

505aván, -áin, pl. id., m., an unsteady article of furniture, etc.

Sogaroe, g. id., f., a childish name for an egg; Sozaioe O Soz, cá noéantao mo neao, a Munster dréachtán. See 303.

Sozaroe, g. id., pl. -oroe, f., a coquette; a giddy, foolish person; a midwife (also 303Aine, Mayo).

5οξαισεας, -σιζε, α., coquettish. 505611, -ála, f, the cackling of a hen or goose; 505án, id.

Kozaitle, g. id., pl. -tive, m., a stoic (O'N.); a dotard, a fool, a silly person. See 56.

Sozaine, g. id., m., in planting potatoes, one who puts seed, potatoes, etc., into the holes made by the reibin; a midwife (Con.).

Sosaineact, -a, f., the act of placing seeds in the holes made by the rcibin.

Sosattac, -ais, m., the cackling of a hen, goose, etc.

505-cailleac, f., a doting old woman.

Σοςζαιί, -e, f., cackling like a

hen (also doting).

Koibín, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a small mouth; the beak of a bird; a sand eel (also zuibin, dim. of 50b).

Soic, -e, f., an inclination of the head; a scoff, a taunt; cuin ré 501c Ain réin, he inclined his head disdainfully, cf. cuin ré Leit-ceann aiji réin (also ooic).

Soiceamail, -mla, a., scoffing. taunting.

5010, g. 5000, f., theft.

5010-réacain(t), f., a sly glance.

Soroim, vl. 3010, v. tr., I steal, plunder.

Ko10τe, p. α., stolen.

5015ín, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a silly person, a coxcomb; a small turf heap set to dry (Con.).

Soil, -e, f., prowess, chivalry, valour, virtue. See 5411.

Soite, g. id., pl. -troe, m. and f., the appetite, the throat, the stomach, the larger intestine; béat an żoite, the pit of the stomach ($Mayo\ C.\ S.$).

Soilim, vl. 301, v. intr. and tr., I cry, weep; weep for, lament.

Bóilín. See Baiblín.

Soitteamain(c), -mna, pl. id., an l -mnaca, f., grief, sorrow; intense feeling, trouble; trespass, damage, prey, inroad, offence.

Soillim, vl. Soilleamain, v. intr., I am troublesome to; I prey (upon, an); zoilleann oo bneoroceact onm, your illness affects me; oo joill an cear A17, the heat affected him; vi. also zoitteao.

Soittin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a tor-

mentor; \mathfrak{Z}_{0} soltin, the devil (O'N.).

Soim, -e, f., pain, anguish, hurt; malice.

Soimeac, -miże, a., painful, vexatious.

Soimeamait, -mta, a., malicious, painful.

Soimeamlact, -a, f., painfulness. Soim-ríoc, m., painful fury.

Soin, -e, pl. Sona and Sonza, g. pl. Son, f., act of wounding; a wound, hurt, a stroke, a stab; a dot; g. also Sona.

Someoap, -cip, pl. id., m., a pillory; a pair of stocks.

Soineac, -niξe, α., wounding, injuring.

Soineac, -niż, -niże, m., one who wounds.

Sonnim, vl. Sonaro, and Son, also Son, v. tr., I wound, injure, hurt, stab, gore.

Soine, g. id., f., nearness, contiguity; also comp. of zan, near; im' soine, near me; insoine an tise, near the house.

Someact, -a, f., nearness, proximity, contiguity.

Soinge, g. id., f., rudeness, surliness.

501ης eac, -51 c, α., grumbling, surly; foolish, doting.

Soinseact, -a, f., peevishness, surliness; rashness; foolishness, dotage.

Soinsin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a pimple (O'N.).

Soinsineac, -niże, a., pimpled.

Solutosac, -cise. See solutosac. Soluto, short, brief, etc. (of time or distance, etc.). See Saluto.

Soipioe, f., shortness, brevity.

Soinim, vl. Soinim or Sainim, v. tr., I shout, ery, invoke, call (upon, an), summon; call, name, designate; pass. -ητέσαη, followed by oe of the person or thing named. See Sainim.

Joinin, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a pimple on the skin. See Joinjin.

Soipm, -opma, f., choice; a term

of endearment; mo ż. żú! bravo!

Soipme, g. id., f., blueness. Soipmeacτ, -a, f., blueness.

Sommin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., the flower blue-bottle, pansy, heart's ease; three faces under a hood (O'N).

Soipin, -e, -i-oe, f., a gurnet, a species of fish.

Soipnéao, -éio, pl. id., m., a species of fish, the gurnard.

Soint, -e, α, bitter, sour, salt; sad, painful (also ζυιητ).

Soint-bureau, m., the breaking up or tilling of a field; Soint-bureau choice, misery, calamity.

Sοιμτ-ϋμιτιπ, -eao, v. tr., I break up or till a field.

Soipice, g. id., f., tartness, saltiness.

Sοιμτελέτ, -λ, f., a craving desire or longing; starving; greediness; famine; saltiness.

Sointeos, -oise, -osa, f., a sour apple; a crab-tree.

Soint-sníom, -a, -manta, m., austerity; an act of penance.

Sointin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a little field; a small field of corn; sointin bhanain, a little fallow field (Fer.).

ξόιγείη, -έαρια, -έιριτοe, m., a hosier, a dealer in stockings (P. O'C.).

Soirte, g. id., pl. -tioe, m., a net, a snare; a halter. See Sairte.

Soirte, g. id., pl. -tibe, m., a jury (Don.). See coirte.

Sorre, g. id., pl. -troe, m., a gossip; a guest.

Soirτeac, -τιζe, a., gossiping; hospitable.

Soitneat, -nite, a., wounding (from soitne, a lance, a spear).

Sot, g. zuit, m., act of weeping, crying. See zut.

Solán, -áin, m., weeping.

Sot-caoinim, -nearo, v. tr. and intr., I lament, bewail.

Sol-cuma, m., grief, sorrow, mourning.

501-ξάιμε, pl. -ξάμτα, m., a weeping, a lamentation, a loud noise; sound of weeping.

Somao, somet. for so mbao, cond.

of assertive v. 1r, to be.

Somanáit, -e, -ioe, m., a booby; a fellow with his mouth wide open (Der.); somac, id. (Don. and L.).

Son, so n-, prep., with, along with (before vowels). See 50.

Sona, 30 n-a, with his, with her.

with its, with their.

Sona, Sonao, so that; sonao oe, whence; sonao am rin, wherefore (Early Mod.).

Sonac, -aise, a., wounding, destructive.

Sonao, -nca, m., act of wounding;

a wounding.

ζοπασόιη, -όηα, -όιηι το, m., a piercer, a wounder; sonaine,

Sonaim, -ao, v. tr., I wound, I gore, stab, injure.

Sonta, indec. p. a., wounded, hurt,

stabbed. Sonta, indec. a., pungent (of say-

ings). Sontac, -aiże, a., given to wound-

ing or slaying.

Sonuize (50 nuize) ad. phr., to, until, unto, so far, up to this; 50 nuise rin, up to that time.

5οη, conj., that. See Sun. 5οη, g. Sun, m., heat; the heat of incubation, act of incubating; laughter, pleasure; tá an Jé an Sun, the goose is hatching, or in hatching heat; ceanc jung, a hatching hen.

Son, g. Suin, pl. id., m., matter formed by inflammation; a blotch, a boil; mátain juin, the core of an abscess; dim. zonán, 501nin.

Konac, -aize, a., foolish, fickle;

inflamed, heated.

Sonao, -μτα, m., act of burning; blushing; heat; véan vo jonav, take a shin heat.

Sonaiceamail, -mla, a., croaking,

screeching, complaining; 50%aiceac, id.

Σόμαιο, g. id., m., a goal (N. Con.). Tonaim, vl. Jonao and Jon, v. tr., I heat, warm, burn; bask; hatch.

Sonámín, dim. of sonán, a pimple, a small boil.

Σομάη, -άιη, pl. id., m., a pimple. a blotch on the skin arising from heat.

Kons, Konkač. See Kank, 7c. Soum, g. Suitim, m., blue, the colour blue; a bluish green colour (as of very tender grass); máitín an tuinm, the blue bag.

Sonm, gsf. Summe, a., blue; sonmrunneozac, blue-windowed; Sonm-rhotac, blue-streamed: Johm-puitesc, blue-eyed.

Τομήλο, g. 501μή1c, pl. id., m., a nephew, a grandson (also

zanmac).

Johnán, -áin, pl. id., m., a bluebottle; a greenish trout.

Sonm-Star, -aire, a., of an azure or blue colour. Sopm-nóo, m., the track of a boat:

lit., blue track; the way to heaven (O'N.).

Kopm-porc, m., a grey full eye, a blue eye.

Somm-norcac, -aise, α ., blue-eyed (poet.).

Konmuitim, -utao and -mao, v. tr. and intr., I colour blue; I become blue; I whet (a sword, etc.); also zonman, -ao.

Sone, g. zuine, pl. id., m., a field, corn-field, garden; a plain; a field of grown corn, as opposed to zeaman, corn-grass; the Irish letter 5; tub-tone, herb-garden; ubatt-zonc, an orchard; dim., zuincín or zoincín.

Force, g.id., m., hunger; scarcity, famine, destitution; stinginess; gs. used as a., stingy, miserly, as nuroin zonca, a miserly little creature.

Kontać, - a_1 če, a_2 , hungry, starving, stingy, greedy.

Sontacán, m. See sontán.

Sontán, -áin, pl. id., m., a stingy person; a stunted or starved person.

Σοητ- $\dot{\zeta}$ Ιαπτόιη, -όηα, -όιηι \dot{c} e, m., a weeder.

Sonτuζαό, -uiζċe, m., act of afflicting, hurting; affliction; 1γς. trom, I feel it as a wound.

5ομτυιζίπ, -υζαό, v.tr., I starve; I hurt, wound, oppress, pain, afflict, injure.

Soμτυιζτε, indec. p. a., injured, wounded: starved.

Sonún, -úin, pl. id., m., the hip, the buttock (of an animal).

So reso, hereto, hitherto, yet.

Sόγτλ, g. id., pl. -1 ve, m., a ghost; Sόγτλη, a male sprite; βόγτός, a female sprite; mí-tí ba γλοιtiţe nά ξόγτλ, a paleness more wan than a ghost's (Fer.).

50tac, -aite, a., vocal echoing, resounding (also censorious, given to blame or reproof).

Socao, -αιο, -αιο, m., a stoop, a tendency to bend; in pl., vaunting, airs, pretentions, boastful antics, gesticulations; τά γε τοι για το τοι πα τοιπεαό ιγ δοταό αιγ, he is beside the fire in a stooped posture (Ker.).

Social, -ala, f., the act of cutting or "gutting" fish, etc. (A.).

Sotán, -ánn, pl. id., m., a shrill voice or noise; opprobrium, blame, censure.

Σπάδάιτ, - áta, f., act of engraving or inscribing (A.).

Shabane, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a jester, a prattler, a precocious youth, a young boy, a little lad (properly chabane).

Spadaipeact, -a, f., impertinent talk. See chadaipeact.

Spábálam, -aò, v. tr., I engrave, carve.

Shaban, -ann, m., small fragments of anything; 5. mona, turf mould (Don.). ξ₁(abόξ, -ό1ξe, -όξa, f., a prattling little girl (O'N.).

Σηλοηός, -όιςe, -όςa, f., a morsel; a crumb of bread, etc. (Don.).

Sμάο, g. -a and -árō, m., love, affection, amity, amiability; trust; aμ ξμάο, for the love of; μαου-ξ., foolish love; μεαμο-ξ., fond, intense love; τίη-ξ., love of country, patriotism; 1 ης. te, 1 ης. 4μ, in love with.

5ηάο, -άιο, m., a grade (A.).

ξηάολ, g. id., m., a grade (A.).
 ξηάολς, -ολίζε, α., loving, affectionate, amiable.

Spacem, -aim, m., esteem, preeminence.

ξηασαπας, -ai

ξηάσαπαι, -mta, α., loving, lovable, affable, affectionate.

Σμά ο maineact, -a, f., fondness, amiability.

ξπάσπαη, -aine, α., generous, affectionate, amiable; affable, courteous.

Σπάουζαο, -uiζte, m., act of loving.

Σηά ο αιζίπ, - αιζά ο, ν. tr., Ι love. Σηά ο αιζίτεοιη, - ο η α, - ο ι η ι ο e, m., a lover.

Spar, -air, m., a mark, especially in writing or print.

514740, -aro and -rta, m., act of grubbing or taking off the surface of the lea (in whole or in part), a portion of lea thus treated; act of writing; penmanship; dried moorland (Con.).

ξημαγασόιητελές, -λ, f., burning dried moorland (Con.). See
ξημαγασ.

Snapaim, -pao, v. tr., I write, scrape, carve; I grub, i.e., take the surface off the lea.

Snapán, -áin, m., an axe for grubbing or cutting fine furze; Snapán na Scloc, stone-crop, wall pepper; Snapán bán, white horse-hound; 5. oub, black horse-hound.

Σηαρόζ, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a hoe. See Σηαράπ.

51145, -415, pl. id., m., the cawing

of a crow; the cackling of a hen before laying; a shout.

Sμάδαιμε, g. id., pl. -μιόε, m., a crier, a shouter, a screamer.

Smásšatt, -e, f., the clucking of a hen, the crowing of a cock or daw; 5másšatt and 5mássattac, id.; cmásšatt, cmásšatt (Dom.). 5maib. -e. -eanna, f., an almanac

Shalo, -e, -eanna, f., an armana (O'N.).

Spiáibín, g. id. pl. -rôe, m., a writing office.

Spáibíneact, -a, f., writing in an office, clerical work.

Sparpleac, -liż, -liże, m., an untidy overgrown person.

Stairne, g. id., f., horsemanship, riding; an alarm; a jarring or grating noise, the grunting of swine, the neighing of horses; noise, tumult, stir (nom. also startment).

Spairneoip, -opa, -oiproe, m., a writer, a penman.

Sμαιρπεοιμεαάτ, -a, f., writing, penmanship.

Spairniżim, -iużao, v. intr., I make a noise, tumult, bustle.

Σημαιτηιπ, -neao, v. tr., I write. Σημαις (Σημαιο), -e, f., a herd, stud

(of horses); steeds. Σηάιζ, -e, -eaca, f., a village, a

hamlet; zháizín, dim.

Smarze, g. id., f., superstition (O'N.); Smarzeacc, id.

Spaiméan, -éin, pl. id., m., a grammar.

Snám, g. snánac and snáme, f., disgust, dislike, abhorrence, aversion, hatred, shame, horror (of, Δς; at, Δη); ugliness; reproach; ης 5. thom, I hate; snám áiξ οης, the shame of fate (?) on you! may fortune hate you!

Spáineamait, -mta, a., odious, hateful, ugly, horrible.

ξηίάιπεος, -οιζε, -οζα, f., a hedgehog, a porcupine; an urchin; fig., a buffoon, a jester; 5. réin, a lap cock of hay (Don.).

Spiánnišim, -iušao, v. tr., I hate, despise.

Spannic, -e, -eaca, f., a frown, a disdainful expression of face; a whetting of the teeth; disgust.

Stranncizim, -iużaó, v. tr., I disdain, loathe; I set the teeth on edge, grind the teeth in anger.

Sháinne, g. id., pl. -neaca, m., grain, a grain of corn; a small particle; a small quantity; 5. cé, 7c., a small quantity of tea, etc.

Spáinneac, -niże, a., granulous. Spáinnuiżim, -iużac, v. intr., I granulate, become grain.

Sπάιππίπ, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a little grain; a pinch of tea, snuff, etc. Sπάιπητεακάπ, -άιπ, m., roasted

corn (also phóinnreacán). Sháinreac, -rise, -reaca, f., a species of large seagull (Mayo).

Spidinpeac, -pige, -peaca, f., a grange, a granary; a farm.

Spáingeos, -015e, -05a, f., a hard, brittle cake.

δπάιτς, -e, f., the mob, the rabble; a low class of people; ribaldry, obscenity, filth.

ξηίλητα επάλη, - mta, α., pertaining to the rabble; vulgar, obscene, mean, vile; in Om. 5ηλητα εταξα.

Sparceamlace, -a, f., vulgarity, obscenity, meanness, vileness.

Blaitin. See Shatain.

 $\overline{\xi}_{1}$ 101 te, business (Con. and U.). $\overline{\xi}_{1}$ 101 teat, $-\dot{\xi}_{1}$ 5, m., busy (Con. and U.).

Sημαπαιης, -e, f., a mob; a low class of people.

Stamar, -air Stor or Stur), m., a snout; the mouth; a contraction of the mouth; a grinning expression of face; a grin, a frown; cuin ré Stamar ain réin, he grinned.

Spamarcac, -aiz, pl. id., m., one of the mob or rabble rout.

Τιαπαγκαμ, -αιμ, m., rabble; refuse.

ξηαπός, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a buffoon, a jester; a prattling female. See ξηαδός. Spampaire, -e, f., a multitude, crowd, flock; the rabble.

Spampaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a grinner; one with a curious expression of the mouth; Shamaróz, id., znamarójzín, dim. id.

Snampcan (Con. and Don.). See Spárcap and Spamarcap.

Snamrúinice, pl., m., vain showy people (South Cork).

Thántac, -ais, m., corn.

Shán tacan, or shán connóise, m., the small herb or weed called duck's meat.

Thánna, indec. a. (Thánoa), ugly, hideous, hateful, detestable, horrid, nasty, abominable; ún-5, very ugly; spáice is comp. and super. form in Don.

Σμάπηαἐτ (Σμάηταἐτ), -a, f., ugli-

ness, deformity.

Σμάη-uball, m., a pomegranate. Spaorta, indec. a., filthy, obscene.

Σηλογτλότ, - λ , f., obscenity, filth. Σπάρα, g. id., pl. -roe, a prong, a dung fork; a grape (A.).

Spár, g. id., and -a, pl. -a, m., grace, favour, aid, help, succour; in M. and Don. sp. l., pl. 5nárta (nom. also snára).

Σμάγαmail, -mla, α., full of grace; gracious (in M. sp. l. Spart-

amail).

Σμάγαṁιαċτ, -a, f., grace, favour, mercy; graciousness (in M.sp.

l. Spáptamtact).

Stárcan, -ain, m., a low crowd; the dregs of the people; a mob; an Sparcan San mear, the contemptible set (E. R.); a quarrel, a fight (also thárcan); zhárcan tám, a hand to hand conflict.

Γράτταη, -aine, α., gracious, favourable.

Σμάρπαμαςς, -α, f., graciousness. Τμάτα, g. id., pl. -1 oe, m., a grate (A.).

Σηαταιη, -e, f., a flock, a multitude of insignificant things (as insects, pebbles, etc.), used in a derogatory sense; 3. míolac, one of the plagues of Egypt; 5. cheacán, a heap of small potatoes, a poor crop (M., etc.); a mob, a low tribe of people; cf. an inatin-phuit cealsac Cailbin an éitig (Scan.).

5μέ (5μέ), g. id., pl. 3μέιτε and Spéitpe, f., a kind or sort. a species; in pl. ornaments, trinkets, toys; znéite zeanamla, charming toys or trinkets; delph, china (ché); tá zhéithe maite agam beautuifte 10' comain, I have settled on good gifts for you (E.R.).

Sneabán, -áin, m., dropwort.

Σμελδός, -όιζε, -όζα, f, a small kind of sea-gull (Con.).

Snéacao, -cta, m., act of screaming; shouting (also renéacao). Spéacaim. See rchéacaim.

Брело, -л, pl. id., m., a stroke, a

blow; an incitation.

Sneadad, ota and ountte, m. act of pressing, beating, torturing; 5. bar, wringing or beating hands in grief; burning, scorching; scorching heat; Speadao cusar is a common form of imprecation, also, but less common, zpeadad ope; Speadad airisio, plenty of money.

Speadaim, -ao, v. tr., I strike, I whip, urge on, press; burn, scorch; 5peao im' oiaio an ceot, quicken the music after me (said by a dancer); oo żηελο ré λιμ (or leir), he went off quickly (walking, etc.).

Steadal, -ail, pl.id., m., a griddle. Speacán, -áin, m., a torturing; mo j., alas; a creaking; parched corn; snuff; heat in the blood: 5ηελοάη σάιμε, copulation heat in cattle; also itch, leprosy (O'N.).

Speadánac, -aije, α., burning, nettling, inciting, scorehing, urging, beating; also noisy, obstreperous.

Kneaorac, -a15, m., a pain, a smarting (Don.).

Sneadnac, -noite, a., exulting,

shouting (Kea., T. S.); also

Sheathac.

Σπεασός, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a grill, a griddle; a slap of the hand; a rod, a whip, a lash; also a blaze (O'N.).

Sμελο-ρυόλικ, -e, f., a torturing; loss.

Snearts, indec. p. a., struck, whipped severely, scorched.

Speaduiste (Speadta), p. a., struck, scourged, whipped; incited, scorched.

Σηέας, -έιςe, f., Greece; used with the article, an Bréas, na Shéise, Jc.

Stieasac, -ais, pl. id. and -aise, m., a Greek; as a., Greek (also

Stiéiseac).

Sπέαδας, - Διζε, α., Greek; bright, grand, splendid, cheerful, gaudy; má'r ζηέαζας απ ρέαςόζ, πί ριοσταμ α σπάπα, if the peacock be gaudy, its bones are not picked.

Σμέαζόιμ, -όμα, -όιμισe, m., one versed in Greek, a Greek scholar.

Speatlac, -aije, -aca, f., clay, loam, filth, mire; ground beaten or trodden on; as place-name it signifies a bare, moist, trampled place; as a., clayey, filthy.

Streatrac, -ais, -aise, m., a species

of fish, a polypus.

Speamac, -aiże, a., grappling, grasping, griping.

Speamarde, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a flesh-hook; a grappler.

Treamusao, -uiste, m., act of seizing, sticking to, clutching, biting, fastening, grappling.

Speamuisim, -usao, v. tr. and intr., I stick to, stick, bite; grasp; gain, obtain; seize, fasten together; I grapple, unite with (te, somet. 00).

Steamuiste, indec. p. a., fastened, cleaving to, bound firmly together; stitched, sown; taken hold of, bitten.

Spean, g. Spin, m., the bottom of the sea, lake, or river; the gravel or coarse sand of the bottom of the sea or lake, or of a river; the sandy sediment at the bottom of a vessel containing fluid; coarse sand, as distinguished from Sammi, fine sand; also irritation; oo cuin ré znean an mo choiceann, he irritated my skin.

Speanao, -nca, pl. id., m., an engraving.

Theanaboin, -ona, -oinibe, m., an engraver.

Speanaim, -aò, v. tr., I carve. grave.

Speann, g. Spinn, m., fun, mirth. sport, humour; also love, affection, liking, esteem; mo céao Sneann, my love one hundred fold; te zneann, in sport; rean Spinn, a humorous man; rcéal Thinn, m., an amusing story; AT Déanam Spinn ap, making fun of (Don.).

Speann, -pinn, m., fur, down. beard, hair.

Speannac, -aige, a., hairy, furry, bearded, bushy, bristly.

Speannamail, -mla, a., pleasant. Šneannamlacτ, -a, f., gaiety.

Speannman, -aine, a., witty, facetious, pleasant, comical, amiable. affable; queer, strange (M.); 17 Theannman an rcéal é, it is a strange or queer story (M.).

Theannusao, -uiste, m., act of irritation; map irritating, żpeannużao an Oia, to irritate God (Kea., T.S.). See Thean.

Speannuizim, -użao, v. tr., I incite, exhort, provoke, defy, exasperate. See 5pean.

Sneannuizim, -uzao, v. tr., I love; I make pleasing.

Биелита, indec. a., neat, beautiful: polished; engraven, carved.

Spear, -a, m., the amount of anything done at a time; 5. coostza, a continuous sleep; z. żuit, the amount of crying done without intermission, etc.; a heat, a spell (also onear).

Spéar, -éire, f., embroidery.

Snéar, g. znéir, m., furniture;

needlework, embroidery (also fine clothes); protection; 31617cill, a sanctuary.

Snéar, m., custom, practice; ve ζρέας, usually, habitually, commonly.

Snéarac, -aite, a., accomplished;

skilled in embroidery.

Snéaraioeact, -a, f., the art of shoemaking; embroidering, trimming, dressing.

Spearáit, -áta, f., a drubbing, a

beating.

Spearáilim, vl. -ráil, v. tr., I beat, strike; urge on, drive quickly (of a horse, etc.) (also znearálaim).

Snéarán, -áin, pl. id., m., a web. Spearmal, -ail, pl. id., m., refuse. Snéar-obain, f., a work of em-

broidery.

Snéaruide, gen. id., pl. -oce, m., a shoemaker; a trimmer, a dresser, an embroiderer; a kind of small fish (Con.).

Snéaruizim, -uzao, v. tr., I excite, urge, hasten (also zpiopuiżim). Speat, -a, -anna, m., a shout, a

huzza, noise (O'N.).

Theatannac, -ait, m., noise, clamour, shouting, cheering.

Speatnat. See zpeatnat.

Théible, g. id., -tioe, m., a gift, a present (O'N.); in pl., finery, nick-nacks (Don.).

Speroeatt, -oitt, -a, m., a gridiron, a "griddle"; also f., gen. Smille (for Sperole) (U.).

Speroin, -one, f., mirth, good humour, jollity; affection, love; mo żnerom chorce é, he is my heart's love (pron. 5114041n in

Σμειόιμε, g. id., pl. -μιόε, m., a stallion (O'N.).

Theroneac, -nize, a., mirthful, jovial, amiable.

5μέιζιρ, -e, f., the Greek language. Speilleán, -áin, pl. id., m., a broadsword (O'N.).

Speim, g. Speama, pl. Speamanna, m., a hold, grip, grasp; a bite, bit, morsel, piece, slice, mouthful; a sudden pain, stitch (in side); bondage; a stitch with a needle; 5. o'rasail an, 5. oo bheit an, to catch, catch hold of, get a grip of, seize; 5. oo jabail oe, to take effect on, lay hold of, conquer; 511e1m conraio, the bite of a mad dog: Theim teansan, a lisp; speim 5tiomais, a firm hold (as by a lobster); 5neim An ouine bároce, a drowning man's grip; Deaman Theim Bun Ceant tú, upon my word you are a brick (Don.).

Theimim, v. tr., I seize, grasp, I bite. Also Speamaim, Speam. uıtım.

Spermine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a pincers, a grappling instrument.

Speimirc, -e, f., old garments, trash, trumpery, lumber, toys, trifles.

Theimirceoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., a pedlar, a broker.

Speinbeac, -eice, f., the Zodiac; also zpémpeapn (O'N.).

Snéir, -e, f., fat, suet, grease (O,N.).

Stiétre, -e, f, the fibre sediment in animal fat; grease. See 5péir. Snéircim, -ceao, v. tr., I grease.

Speir-Siotta, m., a client (Spear, favour, mercy, and 510tta-P. O'C.).

ζηέιτιο (cηέιτιοe), pl., delph. Kneitileán, -áin, m., haste, hurry, confusion (W. Ker.).

Spiian, -ain, m., the bottom (of lake, well, etc.); base, foundation. See Spean.

Spian, g. Speine, pl. -a and -ta, f.

Trianac, -aiże, a., sunny, pleasant (also fathomable, O'N.).

Spianao, -nca, m., act of sunning, basking in the sun.

Krianaim, -ao, v. tr., I sun, warm in the sun; also I fathom.

Trianán, -áin, pl. id., m., a sunny chamber, a bower, summer bower, house, or palace, especially on a hill or place exposed to the sun. Smananos, indec. a., embowered, sunny, brilliant.

Sman - bácao, -bároce, m., an

eclipse of the sun.

Σηιαη-δηατ, m., a summer cloak. Kjuan-burde, a. and subs., twilight; the peculiar colour of sunset in summer (O'N.); but burde is often applied to the full sunshine of summer.

Spian-chior, m., the Zodiac. See

ZHIANBEAC.

Krian-cuipim, -cup, v. tr., I set down lucidly (with rior).

Trianos, indec. a., sunny, solar; bright, pleasant.

Smanoact, -a, f., sunshine, splendour; brightness, pleasantness.

ζηιαπ-ταιμεασόιη, -όμα, -όιμισε, m., a sun-dial.

5111an-†Lait, m., an illustrious prince. See plant.

Sman-5a, m., a bright dart. See

5111an-3al, m., a sunny haze.

 5μ an- $\dot{5}$ laine, f., sun-brightness. Šηιαη-ξομαό, m., basking in the sun: heating in the sun.

Spian-Bopaim, -ao, v. tr. and intr.,

I bask in the sun, I sun. 5ηιαη-ξηαγασόιη, -όηα, -όιμισε,

m., a photographer. Spian-torcao, m., sun-burn, sun-

burning (O'N.).

Stran-norn, f., noontide, noonday. Σηιαπόιη, -όηα, -όιηιοe, <math>m., one that heats or basks in the sun.

Spianoipeact, -a, f., heating, warming or basking in the sun.

Thianhugao, -uige, m., act of sunning, drying in the sun (also zmanużad).

Smannuizim, -użao, v. tr. and intr., I sun, dry in the sun (as salt fish, etc.); I bask in the

Spian-read, m., the Solstice.

5ηίο, -e, f., dirt. See ομίο (O'N.). Spib, -e, -eaca, f., the feathers covering the claws of birds; also a manger $(O'N_{\bullet})$.

Σηίδ-γελη, -γιη, pl. id., m., a bold griffin-like man, a hero.

Σμίθ-ingneac, m., a griffin. See

Spinn, a., accurate; funny, pleasant, fine, elegant; somet. used as prefix in sense of close. intense, earnest, accurate, etc.

Thinn-breathuitim, -utao, v. intr., I think seriously on, medi-

Spinneall, -nill, m., the bottom of the sea or of a lake or river, the ground sand of the sea, etc.; the hard sand, etc., on which the foundations of a building are laid; fig., the depths of the sea (also g. -nille. f.). See Thean and Thian.

Sninneallaim, -ao, v. tr., I fathom, sound, ascertain the depth of.

Kninn-eolar, m., thorough knowledge (Donl.).

Spinn-reiteam, act of intensely enjoying; as 5. na stóine, intensely enjoying glory (Kea.).

Σπίου, -ibe, f., a claw, a talon; a large bill or nail; a bird of prey with large claws, as a griffin, a vulture; zpíð-þeap, a bold tenacious warrior; 5piob-arteat, a monster with large claws (Kea.).

Spiobalpe, -apea, f., act of teasing or annoying (with an).

Strobaltac, -ais, pl. id., m., a churl, a miser, a curmudgeon.

ჯურინბა, *indec. a.*, griffin-like. Σπίου-τηόη, f., a hawk-nose; a

crook-nose. Σπίου-τηόπας, -Διζe, α., hawknosed, crook-nosed.

Kníován, -ám, m., dregs, remains (Don.). See oniovan.

Σηίορασας, -αιζε, α., blood-creeping; tingling (W. Ker.).

Σηιοζαό, -ζέλ, m., act of urging, inciting.

571105a1m, -3a0, v. tr., I urge; as spiopad ip as spiosad, earnestly urging.

Thíom, -ime, -a, f., a griffin. Spiob.

Thiongal, ait, m., zeal, spirit. care, assiduity, grit.

Triopár, -áir, m., haste (with an) (Mayo, C. S.); also oniopár.

Spior, -ir, m., embers, hot ashes: heat; fire; pimples, blotches, spots or rash on the skin; an li Spir an 615-111, of the colour of the blush of the young lily (Fer.).

Spiorac, -aize, pl. -aca, f., fire, burning embers; ashes containing small coals of fire; véançaio ré 5., he will work havoc (Con.).

Triorao, -rea, m., act of burning, stimulating, urging; encouragement, excitement (also 5niorusao).

Spioráit, -áta, f., a whipping.

Spioraim, -ao, v. tr., I urge, encourage, abet, incite, provoke, exasperate.

Σπίορ-ζομαό, -μέα, m., burning

Σμίος-ξηυλό, f., a ruddy cheek (Art McC.).

Spior-taitneamat, -maise, flame-bright, resplendent.

Σμίορυιζιm, -uζαό, v. tr., I excite, stir up. See Snioraim.

Smotal, -ail, m., coarse sand, gravel.

Spir, -e, f. See spior.

Σπίτ-beo, a., burning, live (of a coal).

Spircin, g.id., pl. -roe, m., a broiled piece of meat; a piece of meat suitable for broiling; the word occurs also in a place name, Sleann Spircin, a townland in East Kerry, but whether precisely in this sense is uncertain.

 $\Sigma nir-neim$, f., burning venom, violence.

Σηιώγς, -ώιγςe, f., a large number. Σμοδαιμε, g. id., pl. -μιτέε, m., a miser (M.).

Σποο, gsf. Σπυιοε, a., quick, active, prompt, early; pházaroe Snooa, early potatoes; 50 5., shortly, quickly, soon.

5ηοσάη, -áin, pl. id., m., a boat. 5ηου-roclac, -aiże, α., of hasty

words, voluble. Σμοτ-μασαμε, m., a glance, a

view, a vision.

Stion-rpainin, -е, *f*., а brisk struggle.

5μος, -a, -arôe, m., a haunch : in pl., the haunches; an a 5nosaib. on his haunches; a frown (O'N).

Σμος a, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a bent posture; a feeble, ill-fed old animal; also an enfeebled old man or woman (W. Ker.); 57105410, id. (Con.).

Snozaim, -ao, v. tr., I foot, set upon end; az znózaó móna, setting turf-sods on end to dry (also as chuicead mona and chucaine, Ker.). 45 znuaizeat.

Σποζαιμε, g. id., pl. -μιόε, m., a hunchback.

5ηιόξάη, -άιη, pl. id., m., a small heap of turf sods set cone-like on their ends to dry in a bog (Clare): zoizin, id. (Con.). Znoio, -e, f., a stud of horses or

brood mares (also 511015). Also 511A10.

Sporoe, indec. a., spirited, bighearted, hearty, generous.

Σμοιο-έιχηεως, -niξe, a., precipitate, hurried.

Thoro-mean, -mine, a., swift, rapid.

Storo-pranao, -nca, m., act of briskly torturing.

Σμοιζ, -e, a., funny, comical (Mayo).

Σμότητίη, g. id., pl. -τόe, m., an important person; a very pretentions person (O'N.).

Sponntur, -tuir, m., groundsel, senecio vulgaris.

Σποραό, -αιό, pl. id., m., a sewer, a gully.

Spotac, -aiże, α., curdled, coagulated, curd-producing.

Shuaz, g. Shuaize, f., the hair of head; nom. in sp. l. genly. 371UA13.

Thuazac, -aiż, -aiże, m., an enchanter, a magician, spectre, goblin, "browney"; often a hero or champion.

Shuazac, -aize, a., hairy, long maned.

Sημαζαιμε, g. id. pl. -μιόε, m., a hair-dresser.

Situato, g. -e, pl. -aoa, -aona and -e, f., a cheek, a brow, an edge of a ridge or furrow; also κημαό. Σημαιο-ἡίμιο, -ice, α, having wet

cheeks, mourning.

Σηυαιό-ξεαι, -ξιίε, α., brightcheeked.

SπυΔιζεΔό (móna), m., act of raising turf sods on their ends (footing) in small clusters to dry (Con.); in Kerry, chuiceΔό móna is used, which is a contraction for cumaiceΔό; cumeΔός is the little heap of turf so raised, called ΣπυΔιζίπ or ζοιζίπ in Com. In parts of Ker. cnučajut or cnotaint móna is used.

5 πυαιζίη, g. id., pl. -1 το e, m., a little heap of turf. See ζηυαιζεατό.
 5 πυαιπ, g. -e and -απα, f., gloom,

displeasure, ill-humour, surliness, a frown.

Spuaimin, g. id., pl., -roe, m., a sullen little fellow.

Spuaim-teat, -tite, pl. -tite, m., a gloomy abode.

Spuamačán, -áin, pl. id., m., a sour-looking gloomy person.

Spuamoa, indec.a., gloomy, frowning, glum, grim.

Spramoace, -a, f., sullenness, sur-

liness, gloominess.
Shuanac, -aiz, -aize, m., the male

of the spring salmon (Mayo). $5\mu i 5$, -i 15, pl. id., m., a wrinkle;

a lie; fierceness, afger, displeasure.

Sμύζας, -Διζε, α., stern, fierce, surly, stubborn, vicious, wrinkled.

Shusam, -aim. -amaroe, m., a blow; tus ré shusam 'ran ceann bam, he gave me a blow on the head (Don.); chasán, id.

5μάιο, -e, f., fear, terror; 341 5. μοιώ cheadaib, not afraid of wounds (A. McC.).

Snuro, -e, f., malt, beer (O'N.); thick stuff called "wastings" in stilling (Der.).

Spuis, i., so puise or so nuise.

Σημιτ-rtearc, m., a cheese-mould (O'N.).

5μúm, m., an ice-fioe; 5μúmanna, pl., large sections (as of ice).

5η úγcán, -áin, m., act of growling or grumbling (Con.).

Snut g. Snota, pl. id., m., curds; Snut buroe, biestings; Snut čáire, cheese curds; Snut τάir biestings (Clare).

Sputáil, -ála, f., the grunting of

a pig

Suas, -aise, -a, f., folly; a silly, vain, light-headed person.

Suazac, -aiż, pl. id., m., a whimsical, fantastic fellow.

Συαζαά, -Διξe, α., light, frivolous, unthrifty, dizzy, unsteady; Συαζάπαὰ, id.

Suagame, g. id., pl. -mioe, m., a stoic; an imprudent person; one who hangs around tap-room doors, dining rooms, etc.

Suargín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a silly, vain, light-headed fellow.

Suailneac, -niţe, a., having shoulders or branches.

Suailneán, -áin, pl. id., m., a shoulder gusset (in M. sp. l., guaileán).

Suattnitim, -iutao, v. tr. and intr., I shoulder, cope, match with.

Suambhe, g. id., f., a fluttering, a waving (of flags) (0m.); Suamph's in Der., Saoppa's in Mon.

Suainτοeán, -áin, pl. id., m., a whirlwind, a vertigo; Saot Suainτοeáin, a whirlwind.

Suarre, g. id., pl. -proe, m., rough hair; a bristle; a generous man; at-Suarre, a second Guaire, one equal to Guaire in generosity; a sand-bank above high-water mark (Aran).

Suaineac, -nise, f., the hair on a horse's tail (Clare); bristles; 5. muice, 5. Spaineoise, the coarse hair or bristles of a pig, porcupine, etc.; Gorey, Co. Wex. Suaineac, -nise, a., rough, bristly. Suaineacan, -ain, pl. id., m., a

hairy, bristly person or object; a vain, silly person.

Suainin, g. id., pl. -ioe, m. (dim. of Suame), a little sand-bank.

Suarine, g. id., f., a whirling; cuitice suainne, a whirlpool

Suainneán, -áin, m., a whirlwind; a grumbling, complaining.

Suainneánac, -aite, a., complain-

ing, grumbling.

Suair, -e, pl. id., f., danger, jeopardy, strait; labour; 1 nz. Leinb, on the point of undergoing the pains of childbirth (McD.); sand-suar, a convulsive fit, a paroxysm.

Kuair-beant, f., enterprise, ad-

venture (Fer.).

Suair-beaμτας, -aiże, a., enterprising, adventurous, perilous.

Suaireamait, -mta, α., dangerous. Билітіп, g. id., pl. -10e, m., а gosling (in Ker., 5017tin) (A.).

Suat, -ait, m., coal.

Suala, g. Sualann, pl. Suailne and Suaitneaca, f., a shoulder; met., a man, a person; an Sualann, alongside of; ir maol Suala San briátain, unprotected is the man (shoulder) without a friend; zuata an żuatamn, shoulder to shoulder. Sualabóin, -óna, -óinibe, m., a

collier.

 Σ ual-aiţteat, -tiţe, α ., with coalblack face.

Suat-clair, f., a coal-pit.

Suatos, indec. a., coal-black.

Sual-oat, m., jet-black, the colour

of coal.

Sual-long, f., a collier ship (O'N). Suanač, -aiże, a., giddy, whimsical, fantastical (O'D., who is quoted by P. O'C.); from Suan, a fool (O'N.).

 $\underline{\underline{\mathsf{S}}}$ uanacc, -a, f., folly.

Suarroat, -ait, pl. id., m., a petrel. Suapoat, -ait, m., wandering, strolling; an 5., wandering (M.).

Suannán, -áin, pl. id., m., a wheel, a crane, a jack (O'N.).

Suarac, -aiże, a., perilous, hazardous, painful, adventurous.

Suaract, -a, f., danger, jeopardy, peril; an adventure; an Suaract báir, in the throes of death.

Suarman, -aine, a., dangerous, hazardous, perilous.

Súo, g. Súio, m., gout; champa an zúio, the cramp of gout (M.).

Suoa, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a species

of fish, the gudgeon.

Kuob (obs.), a college, university; guob ba hainm oo boc leiginn a mbioo Colum (O'N.); an armoury.

 $\Sigma u \circ b \Delta c$, - $\Delta 1 \dot{\Sigma} e$, α ., studious.

Suobaine, g. id., pl. -μιόε, m., a collegian, a student.

Sus, susallac, 7c. See 505, 505allac, 7c.

Suzán, -áin, pl. id., m., a noggin (Don.).

Surve, g. id., pl. id., f., act of praying, beseeching; prayer, intercession; Suibe (Con., Mea. and U.).

Kurčesčán, -ám, m., a prayer ; an imprecation.

Surveact, -a, f., advocacy. inter-

cession (O'N). Suiveactain, -ana, f., act of pray-

ing, supplicating (poet. form. See 5u10e); 5u10eactaint, id. Kuioeal, corrupt $_{
m for}$

Aorbeatt, "gadding," of cows. Suioim, vl. Suioe and Suioesc-TAIN (poet.), v. tr. and intr., I pray, beg, request, beseech.

Kuroteoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., a petitioner, one who prays.

Suit, -e, f, the act of boiling,

bubbling. See Juitz.
Juite, g. id., f. and m. See Joite. Suitim, vl. gut and got, v. tr. and intr., I weep, cry; lament, bewail, bemoan.

Kuilimne, g. id., pl. -nice, f., calumny, reproach.

Suitimneac, -niže, a., calumnious, reproachful.

Suitimnižim, -iužao, v. tr., I cal umniate, reproach.

Suite, -e, f., the act of boiling, bubbling.

Suinin, g. id., pl. -1 oe, m., a pimple, a blain, a spot. See Soinin and Sainin.

Suipme, g. id., f., blueness.

Suipmin, g. id., m., woad, blue, indigo.

Suint, -e, a., salt, sour, bitter; sad, painful. See 501ητ.

Suiréαο, -é1ο, -é1οι oe, m., a gusset (A.)

Surre, g. id., pl. -troe, m., a semicylindrical chisel (G. J., Vol. III., p. 12).

Surrein cloice, m., a stone-chatter (Clare). See cairtin pá cloic.

Sut, g. Suit and Sola, pl. id., m., a weeping, bewailing, crying; lamentation.

ξύηλ, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a gown. ξύηζλο, -Δίξε, α., narrow-loined, awkward; also narrow-shoul-

dered. ξύηζαιμε, g. id., pl. -μιόε, m., a narrow-loined, awkward person.

Sunna, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a gun; Sunna móp, a cannon (A.).

Sunnavoiti, -ona, -oitive, m., a gunner.

Sunnaine, g. id., pl. -μιόε, m., a gunman, a shooter; Sunnaine σίπελε, a sharp-shooter.

Sunta, p. a., wounded. See Sonta.
Sun (50 no), conj., that, so that,
till, until (before perf. tense);
nó Sun, id.; act Sun, but that,
only that, provided that. See
50, conj.

Sun=Sunab and Sunb, pres. and past of assertive v. 17, that it is, that it was (the b or b omitted before consonants).

Sunab (50+n+ab), the pres of the v. 11, after 50, used before vowels; Sunab ead, may it be so; Sunab é an bár a teasparo tú, may death overthrow you. maire, Sunab ead, well, may it be so; adein ré Sunab é réin a maind é, he says that it is he himself slew him; it becomes Sun (not infecting) before consonants.

Sun(b), the perf. of the v. 17, with 50; becomes Sunb before vowels and Sun before consonants.

Sunός, -όιςe, -όςa, f., a species of small seagull with black head and white body (Mayo).; prop. ςεαδηός.

Suppán, -ánn, m., the cry or noise of suckling pigs; Suppin, id.

Տարրար, -այր, pl. id., m., the haunch.

Sur, prep., to, towards, unto, till; old form of 50, prep., to, before the article.

Sur, g. Suir, m., strength, power, force, vigour, motion, moment: San Sur, worthless.

Sur, g. Sur, m., inclination, desire; opinion, conceit (O'N).

Surman, -aine, a., strong, powerful; keen, sharp; passionate, angry.

Surtat, -ait, m., wealth; a load, a burden; means; ability.

Surcatac, -aiçe, a., wealthy, pompous, influential.

Surτός, -όιςe, -όςa, f., a hussy; a stout, awkward, ill-proportioned woman.

Sur, g. Sora, pl. Sora, Soranna, m., voice; the articulate or musical voice; a vote; pron. Sur (N. Con.); a vowel, a vocable.

Σύτλ, g. id., m., gout (A.). See Σύτο.

Juza, g. id., pl. -roe, m., puddle, mire, mud, filth, dirt.

Suratac, -ais, pl. id., m., a man cuckold-maker (O'N.).

ξuταίός, -ό1ςe, -ό5α, f., a woman cuckold-maker (O'N.).

Sut-turanta, indec. a., of eloquent speech (Wat.).

h (uat, the whitethorn tree), an auxiliary letter in the Irish Alphabet, used to express aspiration, to prevent hiatus, etc.; in modern Irish it is sometimes used instead of a dot over a letter to represent aspiration,

.1., abbreviation for 1000n or

eacon, that is, to wit, namely, videlicet, viz., i.e.

and when Irish is written in Roman characters it is very commonly so used; it is written after the letter to be aspirated, thus, cize = cizhe; h- is prefixed by the article to all plural nouns beginning with a vowel, except in the genitive case, when it prefixes n-; h- is prefixed by the possessive prn., a, her, to nouns beginning with a vowel; h- is also often prefixed for euphony to the second of two words, one ending and the other beginning with a vowel.

h' for t, thy (before vowels).
há! interi., ha! used by repetition
in laughing; somet. he! he! he!
is used, somet. also ha! ha! ha!
halbant, -aint, pl. id., m., a
halbert (Fer.).

hatta, gen. id., pl. -roe, m., a hall

(A.).

hata, g. id., pl. -roe, a hat (A.). hatán, -ánn, pl. id., m., a hood (McCur. Dic. and in Don.).

hé, interj. halo! used with a loud voice in calling a person at a distance: hé! a Śéamair, halo! James; often used also in speaking English.

húoa, gen. id., pl. -roe, m., a hood. hup, in phr. ní oubant pé hup ná hap, he did not utter a tittle. hugaró teat, go along, get out

(Con.). huncéin, -éana, -éinide, m., a

hunter (horse) (A.). huppú! interj., hurru! an exclamation of triumph or defiance.

1 (ioʻoa, the yew-tree), the eighth letter of the Modern Irish Alphabet.

i, pers. prn., she, her, it; emph., ire; i reo, this; i rin, that; i riúo, that over there, yon, yon-

der.

i, or ui, g. of ó, ua, m., grandson, descendant; also pl. of same, descendants, offspring.

i, g. id., f., an island.

1 (eclipsing), prep. [in pronom. combinations, 10nnam, 10nnat, ann (mas.), innte (fem.), ionnainn, ionnaib, ionnea, with art. ran, 'rna (pl.); before rel. 1 n-a, 'n-a, often written 'na; the 'na is often omitted, the eclipsis remaining; before poss. adj. 1 n-A or 'na: before bun, your, it becomes in; before 54c and nac it becomes 1p, but 1n 5ac, 1 n5ac, also, in, into, on, upon; marks the term of rest or state in which a thing is; 1 n-a1mp111, in time, also at service; 'ran áit, in the place; after verbs of motion: cuaró ré 17 ceac, he went in; after verbs like cun, oul, cabainc, etc., as cun i scéill, to remind; cun i ocheo, to arrange, settle; often in compound preps.: 1 n-a5a10,15c10nn 1 5coinne, 1 5comain, 1 brocain, 1 mearc; also with a variety of nouns to express modal relations: 1 briadnaire, in the presence of; 1 Kchuc éin, in the shape of a bird; 1 n-easan, set in order, edited; as out i breabar, improving; after the subst. verb: ca re 'n-a ream, he has reached the stage of manhood; tá ré 'n-a rasant, he is a priest; zá ré coolao, he is asleep. The pronom. combination ann (in it) is used thus: annro, here; annrúo, there; annrain, there, then; ir olc an raogat atá ann, it is an ill world; ni't ann acc 140, they are (both) very intimate, lit., there exist none but themselves; ann or anny is sometimes found as a prep. for in or inr. 1 governs nouns of time in an adverbial sense: 1 mbánac (generally written a mbánac or amánac), tomorrow; 1 noiu, to-day; 1 n-unaro (anunaro), last year; 1

mbliaona, this year. The prep. 1 has in nearly all the more recent MSS. been written a, and the pronunciation favours the change, In the oldest MS. it becomes a before a consonant followed by a broad vowel, but in recent printed books 1 is more generally

iac, abbr. for fiacaio; oo cup o'tac an (o'tacato an), to make (a person) do (a thing); also nacal, as cumpreao-ra nacal one, 7c., I will compel you, etc. (M. and Con.).

1Ac (prop. gs. of eo), a salmon

(obs.).

lac, a scream, etc. See lacac. 1acac, -aiz, m., loud lamentation;

screaming, yelling. 1acao, -cta, m., a screaming, a

calling, a shouting.

1Δάταά, -Διζe, f., act of sighing or groaning; a sigh, a loud cry.

1actao. See 1acao.

1actan, skim milk. See ioctan. 140, they, them, emph. 140-ran; 140 ro, these; 140 rain, those; 140 rúo, those over there.

140, land, etc. See 14t.

14040, g. 140ta, m., closing, shutting; confine; ré 12020 an cije, within the house; pá 12000 uaite, within the grave (Fer.); 17715 rá'n 14040, within the enclosure (McD.).

1aoaim, vl. 1aoao, p.p. 1aoca, v. tr., I shut, I join, I hedge, surround, enclose, shut, brace, buckle.

140-ran, emph. for 140, which see. 140ta, p. a., shut, closed, hedged, joined, surrounded; vonur 140ta, back or closed door; tam 140ta, an ungenerous hand.

1Δοτάς, -Διξε, α, apt to close or

shut up.

laract, for riaca, in phrase cuinreao o'iaract ain, I will make him (do so and so).

1454n, - α 1n, pl.id., m., a wanderer, a stroller. See éazan.

lain-bueit, f., an after-judgment; an after-birth (O'N.).

1aiμ-réaμ, m., aftergrass (O'N.). 1ain-Lionn, -leanna, beer.

1all, g. éille, pl. ialla and -laca, f., latchet, thong, leash, string, boot-lace; onuim-iall, a caul.

1all-chann, m., a shoe, a pattern (P. O'C.)

1allóz, -ó1ze, -óza, f., a shoemaker's thread, a small leathern thong.

talltán, -áin, pl. id., m., a bat (obs.).

1alltóg leatain (ialltóg only, declined), f., a bat (also relatán teatain and miotros teatain).

1amaineac, -piże, a., lonely; áic namanneac, a lonely place.

lonely; the loneliness felt at cock-crow (W. Ker.).

lanuam, m. (better Keanam),

January.

1an, indec., the west; anian, from the west; 540t anian, westerly

141, western, remote, used as a prefix, as 1411-Muma. Munster.

1an (eclip.) prep., before article 1anr. now more usually written Att, after (postquam with pluperf.), at, on, with verbal nouns, to express past time, 141 nout a baite oó, after he had gone home; ian mbeit 'n-a fasant oó, after he had become a priest.

1anac, -ais, m., red fur on the skin from woollen cloth (O'N.); tá ιαμας αμ mo τρόιη (?) (O'N.); roughness in the skin from ex-

posure to cold (Don.).

14pac, -a15, m., binding; descendant, progeny (?); tá ré o'á ciapao as ianman san ianac San cail ran craosal (McD.); Jan ceangal Jan 1414c, without bond or tie.

1αριαζάη, -άιη, pl. id., m., a descendant (O'N.).

1_Δη_Δcán_Δcτ, -Δ, f., act of descending from another.

in na highaga, it's slyly the arrears gather (0m.) (141-454).

1anam, conj., indeed, then, moreover; afterwards, lastly; just, also.

1anann, -annn, m., iron; a smoothing iron; bótan ιαραιπη, railroad; chót ιαραιπη, Σρότ ιαραιπη, a crow-bar.

1αμα μιαό, g. 1αμαο μιαιόε, f., a

weasel (P. O'C.).

1anbatt, -aitt, pl. id., m., the tail, the end, the tail-end; in-ianbatt an trainpart of an, at the extreme end, at the very last moment of summer (Ker.). See eanbatt.

141-buille, m., a back-stroke.

1an-ceann, m., the noddle, the occiput.

14 no arioe (and 14 no pratioe), remainder, residue, relics, posterity, vestiges; 14 no arioeact and 14 no paroeact, id.

lan-oear, m., the south-west.

lationatoe. See latioaloe.

lantlait, -ata, pl. id. and -aite, m., a feudatory lord.

1aprtaitear, m., a lordship or principality governed by a dependent chief.

taμτυιζε, f., act of asking from (oe). See τιατηινίζε.

languisim. See giaphuisim.

1αμζατί, -Διτί, pl. id., m., a skirmish, a battle. See 10μζαιί.

mish, a battle. See 10 psaic.

1aηςcúil, -e, -eaca, f., a remote corner, a backward place; often with art.: τά γέ 'na comnuroe 'ran ιαηςcúil.

1anscúlac, -aise, a., retired;

inner; shy.

1aμζούίτα, indec. a., remote; inhospitable, churlish; backward.

1415cúltact, -a, f., remoteness.

1antinó, g. id., pl. -inóta, m., distress, anguish, grief; an elegy or lament.

1aηζηόολο, -ολιζε, α., sorrowful, bewailing, lamenting. tapta, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., an earl, a chieftain.

14114ct, -a, f., an earldom.

14/14a/r,-e,-ive, f., an entailment, an encumbrance, a burthen; fg., a person who is useless, and only an encumbrance, as 14/14a/r mná, a wife who is merely an encumbrance; mé čeangal le hiaplair, to wed me to a woman who is an encumbrance; earnest money. See 14/14r.

1antáichisim, -iusao, v. tr., I pre-

pare, anticipate.

1antann, -anne, -anna, f., a back house or apartment; a rear or back room, a larder or pantry.

1aplap, -aip, m., "earnest money" given at fairs, etc. See 1aplaip. 1apmaipt, -apta, f., consequence;

issue of an affair; riches.

1aμmair, -e., f., wealth, treasure, riches; a relict or remainder.
 1aμmaμ, -aiμ, pl. id., m., a remnant.

a remainder; posterity; a person or animal of wretched appearance; an elf, left in place of a child by the fairies.

1 αμπαμάη, - άιη, pl. id., m., a remnant; an ομίουαμ ιαμπαμάιη,

the dregs.

tambéanta, m., an obscure or obsolete phrase or expression, a word that makes no sense by itself; an indeclinable part of speech; an adjective, an adverb. tamininge, g. id., f., matins, morn-

ing prayer, nocturns (obs.).

1aμmoιμεact, -a, f., an enquiry, pursuit (Four Mas.).

1anna, g. id., pl. -naroe, m., a hank of yarn, a chain of thread; a hasp; dim. 1annin.

1apmac, -ais, -aise, m., an iron instrument; in pl., irons, chains, etc.

lannacán, -áin, pl. id., m., an iron tool.

1apnarõe, indec. α., of iron.

lamaroeact, -a, f., quality or consistence of iron.

14 μ 14 μ 1, -e, f., a sudden start in rising (O'N.).

14μπό1η, -όη4, f., the afternoon.
14μπό1η, -όη4, -όημποe, m., an ironmonger.

1annua, g. -nui, pl. id., m., a remote successor in the male line, as great-grandson, etc. See ua.

1a₁τός, -ό₁ςe, -ό₅a, f., a pullet, a young hen; also a weasel; evil, mischief; also the devil.

ιαμόζας, -Διζε, α., wicked, mischievous.

ιαπόζας, -a, f., erring, straying, wickedness.

lampuir, -e, f., distemper, dropsy
(O'N.); malice; i. neime, a venemous ill-feeling.

lappurpeac, -prize, a., distempered,

dropsical, malicious.

14ppact, -a, f., an attempt, an effort a thrust: an instalment:

effort; a thrust; an instalment; the amount given at a time in charity, etc., a "hand-reach"; tus fé 14111act rá n-a manbao, he made an attempt to kill him.

ιαημαότας. See ιαηματας.

14 μαιό, -αότα, m., act of asking, seeking (to get), desiring; it is not used of asking questions, where γιαγμαιό is employed; αξ 14 μαιό ο όιμες (οτ ο ό αμεα), begging for alms; сиιμεαό ζαπ 14 μαιό, one who comes to a place uninvited; αμ 14 μαμαίο, sought for; used in Don. and Con. in sense of 14 μμαίτ; aim (Mon.).

lappaim, vl. iappaio, v. tr., I ask, ask for, seek, demand, request, enquire, invite, entreat, search, look for, try, want, desire=ask, give directions (with an); iappaim is not used of asking a question, riappuixim is the word

used.

lappainne, g. id., pl. -nroe, f., a weasel.

141114Tač, -aiš, m., an attempt. 141114Tač, -aiše, a., asking, begging, petitioning; disposed to seek favours; 141114°otač, id.

14ηγατας, -αις, pl. id., m., a petition, begging; tučτ ιαμγαταις, petitioners.

1αμμός, -όιζε, -όςα, f., trouble, contention; anguish, grief. See 1αμός.

1 appica, p. a., sought, asked, demanded.

14pptap. See 14ppatap.

1αημτόιη, -όηα, -όιηι όε, m., a beggar, a petitioner; ιαηματόιη, id. 1αημιήτεας (ιαηματάς), soliciting frequently, requesting.

Tappungteon, -ona, -onnoe, m.,

a beggar, petitioner, etc.

14Hr. See 14H.

1arrma, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a relic, a remnant; an inheritance; a burthen; a new year's gift; bero 1arrma 1 mollaona an Spáinne maoit (McD.).

tanırmac, -aiże, a., encumbered, burthened, entailed, having

followers.

1aptatõe. See tapoatõe.

14ηταμ, -41μ, m., west, west country, western part; remote district.

1 anτan, indec. α., western, west. lantanac, -aiţe, α., western.

1an-tuano, indec. subs., the northwest.

1anum. See 1anam.

1aract, -a, f., a loan; 1aract na n-1aract, lending of a loan; an 1aract, on loan, on credit.

1aracta, a. (prop. gs. of 1aract), loaned; strange, foreign; ouine 1aracta, a stranger, a foreigner. 1aractac, -aige, a., belonging to a

loan; strange, foreign. See

laracturoe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a creditor, one that lends.

1arc, g. éirc, pl. id., m., a fish; fish; 1arcanna, individual fishes; 1arc meannac, shrimp; 1arc rtioxac, shell-fish: 1arc 5tar, cured fish which still retains its green colour; 1arc tearuiste, seasoned fish which has changed to a yellow colour; 1arc arc ctás, fish at spawning.

1arcac, -ais, m., act of fishing; the sport of fishing; (coll.) fishes; as α, suitable for fishing; ouban

1arcais, a fishing-hook.

1arcaoóin, -óna, -óinioe, m., afisherman. See 1arcaine.

1arcaim, -cao, v.intr. and tr., I fish, catch fish.

14rcaine, g. id., pl. -pioe, m., a fisherman.

larcameact, -a, f., act of fishing. larcaine coinneac, m., an osprey;

king-fisher.

1arcán, -áin, pl. id., m., a small fish, a kind of shell-fish scraped off the rocks by means of a spade and used extensively as manure; 1arcán volaba, wicked little fish (Mayo).

1arcan, -ain, m., fish, fishes (coll.); narcan na oconn, the fishes of the sea (M. MacArd.).

1arc-loc, m., a fish pond. 1 $\Delta \dot{c}$, - Δ , - $\Delta \dot{r}$ oe, f., land, country,

region.

1at-jlar, -jlare, a., of green fields: a common epithet of Ē۱Ħe.

io (uio) (dpl. of o, us, m., a grandson, descendant), tribes, people; also districts, common in place names, as it taożanne, Ive Leary, in Co. Cork.

16, ye, you; emph. 16-re, yourselves, ye yourselves. See rib.

1be, g. id., f., a drinking, a quaffing; ibe oite, drinking (Cear. O'D.)

(also ione).

1 beac, - biξe, α., soaking in wet. 1bean, g. 1bin, pl. id., m., freestone, whetstone.

15 m, vl. 15e, v. tr. and intr., I drink, quaff, suck.

ic, -e, f., cure, remedy, balsam. ice, g. id., f., an embalming; balm, cure, remedy. See ic.

īceaċ, -ciże, α., curing, healing, remedying.

iceamlact, -a, f., the power of healing, curing, remedying.

īcιόe, g. id., pl. -όte, m., a physician; hence the family name, muinntean icite.

icioeacc, -a, f., physic, surgery.

10', in thy.

foe, g. id., f., fate, destiny; wretched state, plight, condi-

tion; réac an íoe acá ain, see the wretched plight he is in; tus ré foe na muc ir na maonaroe onm, he treated me like a pig or a dog, i.e., he abused and scolded me severely.

loeac, -σije, α., consuming.

10151m, -111540, p.p. -15ce, v. tr., I use, consume; waste, spend, destroy.

foιζte, p. α., consumed, exhausted, dried up; tá an min íoiste, the meal is exhausted, consumed.

10111 (e10111, eadan), prep., between, among; in pronom. combinations, earptac, earptainn, earpair, eaconta, but 1011 é, 1011 i, and somet. 1011 tu and 1011 pib are found (often pron. oin); somet. with a pair of nouns to express totality: 10111 ream ir bean, men and women, all; 1014 beaz azur món, great and little, all; of comparison: ir eatonta atá ré, the comparison lies between them; in a peculiar phrase: 1011 (beit) eaconta, a mean between the two extremes; 1014 mult 17 Sman, between sea and sun, anywhere in the world; 1014 tú ir Oia, 'bruil an rcéal man rain? I adjure you before God, tell me is the matter so?

1011, ad., certainly, indeed; after

neg., at all.

10 η earcán, -á n, pl. id., m., a putting asunder; a peacemaker. 101p-miniużao, m., interpretation (O'N.).

1rin, -e, -i oe, f., a gooseberry bush. See 1pin.

1rpeann, -pinn, m., hell, the infernal regions.

1rneannac, -aiż, pl. id., m., a demon, a wicked person.

1rheannoa, indec. a., hellish, infernal.

11- (101-), prefix in composition; with sing. subs., or with adj. or verb, it signifies variation or diversity; with pl. subs. it signifies numerous, many, as 11 plart. a beast, serpent, or monster of many forms, properties, or qualities; 1016106, a stone of several virtues; 11064p5, of many red colours; 10164p5, of various black hues; but 1614pta, many beasts, serpents, or monsters (P. O'C.).

11. béanta, g.id., m., many languages possessed by one individual.

1théantac, -aige, a., of many tongues; linguistic (O'N.).

11. béarac, -aise, a., versatile, arch, sly, crafty, of all fashions.

1t ceáno, -céinoe, f., manifold art; many trades.

1tceánoac, -arge, a., of mixed or various trades; as subs., an artist skilled in many trades.

11 ceánoaroeact, -a, f., the quality of having many or various arts

or trades.

11 ceáprouroe, m., a jack of all trades.

1tceannac, -aise, a., multiangular, having many angles.

ttcéaraó, m., act of torturing in various ways; a severe torture. ttceotac, -aige, a., melodious, of

many melodies.

11 čiallać, -aiże, a., having many

meanings. 11c10nntac,-a1;e,a., very culpable,

guilty of various crimes.

11ctear, m., a variety of plans,
dexterity.

11clearac, -Διζε, α., of many plans or wiles; very accomplished.

1t oeatbac, -aiζe, α., well-featured, of good complexion; well-shaped.

11 oéanao, -nca, pl. id., m., variation.

itoéanaim, -ao, v. tr., I vary.

itean, -1171, m., multitude, plenty. See 101an.

ite, g. id., f., oil, esp. lubricating or machinery.

1 Leit, in phr., 6 foin 1 Leit, from that time to this (often 1 Le, a Leit, a Le), to the account of, to the credit of. See Leat.

11 pilleso, -tre, pl. id., m., complication.

ilriltreac, τιże, α., complex.

11 zeanbac, -aize, a., leprous (O,N.). 11 znéizeac, -zize, a., divers, different, manifold, complicated.

115 néar, m., all manner of embroiderv.

11 Śpéapac, -aiże, a., dressing, trimming, in various ways.

11. oeact, -a, f., diversity, variety, abundance.

11.10mao, m., very many, sundry, a great multitude.

11le. See 1 leit.

1lleaban, -ann, pl.id., m., a volume, a tome; gen. -ann, used as adj., of many books.

111eabhac, -aiże, a., voluminous. 11mile, m., many thousands.

11milip, -lpe, a., very sweet, rank, rich in flavour.

11 pian, -péine, f., pain or punishment of various kinds.

11 pianao, -nta, m., act of torturing variously.

1l pιαρτ, - péιρτε, - pιαρτα, f., a serpent, snake, adder.

11 piarcać, -aiże, a., abounding in beasts, serpents, etc.

11 $p(in, g. id., pl. -1 \dot{o}e, m., an eaglet (dim. of 101 an).$

11 nnce, m., a ball, or dancing festival; a diversified dance.

11 rearam, m., distance.

11thlornac, -aite, a., many-sided. 1treanzac, m., a linguist (O'N.).

iltriotta, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a polysyllable.

1m, -e, m., butter (pron. im in M. generally; in some other places pron. eim).

1m- (10m-), intensive prefix, great, very, exceedingly.

1m' (contr. of 1 mo), in my.

1m (um), about, around. See um. 1 mac (amac), out (with motion). See amac.

1máp (=1 mbáp?), interj., in a deprecating or incredulous sense (with negatives); ní head imáp, you don't mean to say that it is so (M.); beid pé an an aonac imáp, surely he will be at the fair (M.); also amáp.

1mbánac, to-morrow. See bánac. 1mbealuijim, -ujao, v. tr., I grease, besmear, anoint.

imbeanταċ, ·aiţe, α., expert, alert;

given to play or pranks. imceannuicim, -nac, v. tr., I make

merchandise of. 1mceimnizim, -niużao, v. intr., I

walk around, I proceed.

1mceine, f., remoteness, distance (with respect to time or place). 1mceineact, -a, f., remoteness,

distance (of time or place).

1mcian, -ceine, a., very distant, far, distant, long, remote; used as noun, with gen., a long distance; 1 n-imcein, 1 n-imcian, far away; 1 n-1m15céin, id. (McD.).

imcianaim, -ao, v. tr., I banish, exile, send to some remote

place (O'N.).

 m_{\cdot} 1mcheacao, -cca, devastating widely.

1m oéanam, -nca, m., fashion.

1m-oeanbaim, -ao, v. intr., I prove fully.

1m oeansao, -sta, pl. id., m., reproach, punishment, reviling. imoeansaim, -ao, v. tr., I reproach,

revile.

imoioean, -one, f., protection, detence, preservation; act of guarding (against, An).

1moion, -in, m., protection, de-

1méao, m., great jealousy.

1méaoac, -aize, a., very jealous. Iméadaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m.,

a jealous person.

1méaoman, -aine, α., very jealous. imeasta, g. id., f., great fear, dread, terror.

imeastac, -aiże, a., awful, terrible, dreadful.

1meazluižim, -užao, v. tr., I terrify.

1meall, -mill. pl. id., m., a border, a verge, an edge; the confines of any place; i n-imeall a céile, verging on each other, also following each other closely, consecutively.

imeallac, -aite, a., on the borders, remote from the centre. imeall-bóπo, m., a margin, a

verge. See bono.

imeanta, p.p. and g. of imint, played, achieved, inflicted; τά mo cáncaroe imeanica agam, I have played my cards; tá clear éigin imeanta anoir aige onta, he has played some tricks on them now.

Imeantar, -air, pl. id., m., a playing of a game, etc.; treachery,

roguery.

Imearc, prep., amidst (with gen.).

See mearc.

tmetrice, g. id., f., going, departure, migration. See imince. 1milim, -lead, v. tr., I lick. See

ımlığım.

1milleac, -lis, m., borderland, common in place-names, as Emlaghmore, etc. See imeall.

1m10ll, border. See imeall.

1m1μc, -e, f., a flitting, departure. imince, g. id., f., a shifting of household goods and furniture from one holding to another, as in the case of a farmer having several holdings at a distance from one another (Don.); departure, migration; baineao i. ar an crasanc, the priest was transferred to another parish (Don.); emigration.

1minc uabain, a capricious change

of residence. See imince.

imiητ, g. imeapia, f., act of playing (games), gambling; inflicting (pain, penalties); play, exercise, a game; bóno na himeanta, the card table (somet. b.an meanta.) 1minteat, -tite, a., given to play;

gambling.

imLeacán, g. -áin and -áine, pl. id., m. and f., the navel; the centre or stock of a wheel; imlinn, -linne, f., id. (Don.).

1mleatan, -leitne, a., very wide,

expansive.

1mleoz. See imleacán.

imtife, g. id., f., a licking, a lapping with the tongue.

imliķim, -tiķe, v. tr., I liek or lap with the tongue.

1mligge, p. a., licked, anointed. imlinn, -e, f., the navel (in the lit., and still spoken in U.).

1mliocán. See imteacán.

1mnioe, g. id., f., anxiety, care, diligence: 1. 00 beit an, to be uneasy. See impniom.

1mnioeac, -oice, a., anxious, careful, attentive, diligent (also 1mneadad); imnideamail, id.

tmproe, g. id., pl. -aca, f., prayer, supplication, intercession, entreaty, request; 1. 00 cun cum, 1. 00 béanam an, to request, to beseech.

impioesc, -ois, pl. id., m., intercessor, petitioner.

1mpι σ e a c, - σ ι ż e, a., intercessory, imploring.

impin, -e, m., an emperor (nom. also impine).

impineacτ, -a, f., an empire, a reign.

impineán, -áin, pl. id., m., a boastful Imperialist, a "jingo" (recent).

impeaman, eimpe, a., very thick, fat, fleshy, plump.

impear, pir, pl. id., m., quarrel, strife, contention; the word enters into place names, as Cnoc an Impir, in Kerry.

Impearaim, -near, v. intr., I strive, contend, contest, wrangle.

Impearán, -áin, pl. id., m., strife, contention, controversy.

impearánac, -aiζe, α., unreasonable, controversial, contentious. 1mμελρυιόε, g. id., pl. -ότε, m., a disputant, a contending person.

1mme1mme, g. id., f., fatness, thickness, stoutness.

1mmim (1mmim), fut. stem 1mmeoc-, vl. 1m1pc, v. tr. and intr., I play, gamble, inflict (pain, death, vengence, etc.), practice, act upon, exercise; with an, I trick, humbug, etc.; clear o'imigit agi, to play a trick on; onaoioeacc o'iming onta, to place them under druidic spells; a reabar

o'impeadant oó, the excellent good they did for him; imneocso m'anam tib, I will risk my life against you; o'imin ré an oonar teo, he played the mischief with them; immean tonann, let us continue our play (Oidhe C. U.).

1mpipim, -peap, v. intr., I strive, contend, contest. See imnearaim.

impeac, rage, fury (O.N.); as adj.revengeful.

1mreacain, -ana, f., act of avoiding, shunning.

impeacan, -ain, m., rage, fury. Impeactan, -ain pl. id., m., the edge, border, verge, outside.

impeaconac, -aise, a., extreme, external, outside; as subs., anything that lies on the outside, the outside horse or ox in ploughing.

impeane, m. and f., love, warm affection.

impeaticac, -aite, a., loving, affectionate, amorous.

1m reapcaim, -ao, v. tr., I love warmly.

1mṛneam. See impniom.

tmṛniom, -a, m., fatigue; diligence: grief; danger; care, concern; véan impníom ve'n veinio, attend to the fire. .. utilise it in time; véan impníom anoir. bestir yourself now. See 1mn1 oe.

impriomac, -aige, a., careful, solicitous, diligent, industrious; distressful.

1mteact, -a, pl. id., f., act of going, departing, proceeding, traversing; migration, expedition; progress, departure, adventure, proceeding; a feat; appearance; gait; réac an im-teact atá ré, behold his appearance, or mode of procedure; az imteact, leaving, departing, going, may express definite sense; as out, which also means going, requires to be followed by an adverbial phrase, as, cáim as out a baite, as oul 50 Concars, etc.; bi as imteatt, be off (also with prefixed c- after art., as an c-1mteatt).

1mceacta, f. pl. of imteact, the proceedings of any body of persons or society, e.g., 1mteacta na Chomoáime, the proceedings of the bardic assembly.

Imteacturoe, g. id., pl., -ote, m.,one who is going, a walker; nac vear an t-imteattuive é rin,

does he not walk nicely.

1mtitim, vl. imteact, fut. imteocao, cond. imteocainn, p. p. imtiżte, v. intr., I go, go away, set out, depart; imtiz onc, go on; imtit teat, begone; with te or an, generally, I depart, set out, proceed; o'ımċıż ré Ain or Leir, he departed, set out. imtitte, p. a., gone, past (of time);

finished; vanished, dead.

iminearcaint, -ania, f., a wrestling, struggling; overthrowing, overwhelming.

imthearchaim, -aint, v. tr., I wrestle with, struggle with; overthrow, overwhelm.

1muis, ad., outside (of rest); imuit ir amac, out and out, altogether. See amuit.

1 n-, the prep. 1 before vowels; inp before the article.

in, older form of an, article, the: also of an, interrog. particle

(eclipses as interrog.).

in- (10n-), prefix, denoting fitness, aptitude, etc.; prefixed to p.p. of verbs, = fit to be -ed (Lat. -ndus); prefixed to the gen. of nouns, denotes a person capable of the action expressed by the noun, thus, incheroce, to be believed; invéanta, to be done. in, somet. for rin or rin, that, in

the phr., b'in é, that was it; b'in zalap nač znáčač, that was a disease that is not common.

1na, 1 n-a, 'n-a or 'na, in his, in her, in its, in their, in which, in whose; upon which, etc.; 1114 céile, joined, united together; ina timceall, around him, it; ina diaid rin, 'n-a diaid rin, after that.

1ná (10ná, 'ná), conj., than, after comparatives.

1nan, 1 n-an, 'n-an, in which (before past tense).

1ηρη (1 η-ρη), in our (eclipses). inbe, g. id., f., quality, dignity,

rank (O'N.).

inbesh, -bin, pl. id., m., a harbour, a haven; the mouth of a river; na hindin Jan éigneaca, the river-mouths without salmon (O'D.) (pron. infop, innfop in M.).

inbean, -bin, vl. n., m., act of feeding, pasturing; met., backbiting; tá ré az inbean ont, nó tá ré ας ταξάι**ι** inδιη οπτ, he is backbiting you, he is criticising you adversely. (P. O'C. gives the form intiún as preferable; the pron. in South M. is ingion, but in West Clare they say inniún.)

inbeataim, vl. inbeat, v. intr., I graze, feed; "inbeamaro," "feed on," as the oinreac said to the

cattle.

intéime, a., blameable, culpable.

inceannuite, a., saleable.

incinn, -e, f., the brain; brains, talent, genius.

incinn riéibe, f., a kind of jelly found in marshy land.

incheacao, -cca, m., a plundering; a prey.

incheroce, indec. a., to be believed. credible, trustworthy (also incredible, not to be believed).

1 noán, in one's fate, fated, within one's power; má tá ré i noán out Fillero, if it be allotted to thee to return. See oan, fate.

1noé, yesterday. See O1A. incéanca, to be done, fit to be done, practicable, feasible.

inveoin, (=aimveoin), used in phr. 1 n-inoeoin, in spite of. See aimoeoin.

inoia, g. id., pl. na hinoiata and na hinoiaca, f., India; inoia Coin. East India; na hinoiaca Coip, the East Indies; na hinoiaca Clair, the West Indies.

incicta, a., saleable, payable.
incicmotta, indec. a., to be
blamed, blameable, faulty.

inoiu, to-day; an maioin inoiu, this morning.

ineac, -ni5, m., a gird, a taunt, a rash word; a push, a blow.

ineac, -niξe, α., liberal, generous; as subs., generosity. See oneac.

ineacao, -cra, m., evil, want. ineactuiste, α ., to be feared.

ineallaim, -ao, v. tr., I arrange, fit, adjust; direct.

infeation, a., capable of efficient action, serviceable, fit for active

service.

inféan. See inbean, pasture, etc. inféinneacia, a., fit to rank among the Fianna.

infin, a., fit for a husband.

inspecting. a., prying, close-

nrincao, cta, m., act of viewing, prying, closely examining; choosing, selecting.

1nriúcaim, -caò, v. tr., I scrutinise, examine, look attentively at.

infreazanta, a., answerable, responsible.

ing. See eans.

inseatta, indec. a., neat. See

ingealtar, -air, m., pasture, pasturing, grazing ground.

ingeatonao, -aio, m., pasture, pasturage, a fielding or grazing.

injean, g. -jine, d. -jin, pl. -jeana and -jeanaca, f., a daughter, a girl, a virgin, a (young) woman.

inżeilim, vl. inżeilt, v. intr. I feed, graze, pasture.

inżeilt, -e, f. act of grazing, pasturing (on, ap); a pasture.

Inžitim, inžite. See inžeitim, inžeite.

1n; in; in; ion. See in; ean, f., daughter, etc.

1n5in, -e, -ioe, m., a mason, a stone-cutter; also a mason's line, a carpenter's rule; an anchor; grief.

1ηξιώη, ιηξιώριαιm. See ιηδεαμ, ιηδεαμαιm.

Instéro, -e, -rôe, f., a fishing-hook; a clasp (O'N.).

ingne, ingnib, pl. and d. pl. of ion-5a, f., a nail, claw, talon.

ingneac, -nige, a., taloned.

1ngniżim, -iużao. v. tr., I nail, claw, fang.

Ingníoma, a., fit for, suitable.

ingniużao, -iżce, m., a nailing, clawing, fanging.

inspeamac, -aise, a., clutching, ravenous, greedy; persecuting (also inspeamac).

Instrumentation, -ais, pl. id., m., a

pursuer, a persecutor.

inspeamusao, -uisce, m., persecution; act of persecuting, grasping, clutching.

inżpeamuiżim, -użao, v. tr., I grasp, clutch; persecute.

intreim, -eama, -eamanna, f., act of pursuing; persecution; grasping, seizing.

1nzpeimim, vl. inzpeim, v. tr., I

persecute.

in the interest of the character of the Church. In the persecutor of the Church.

iniappaca, a., to be sought for, requested, required (Kea.).

into, -e, f., Shrovetide; Orôce intoe, the night of Shrove-Tuesday; nabantatõe nuaða na hintoe, the violent tide-storms of the vernal equinox, which is roughly about Shrove-tide.

a bondwoman, a maid.

inimiteacta, a., fit to set out; ready to start (Kea.).

inioclann, -ainne, f., act of protecting (an).

iniompáro, a., worthy of mention, worthy of fame (F. Mac Eochadh).

inince, g. id., f., weakness, feebleness.

Inir, g. inre, innre, d. inir, innir, gl. inribe, inreaca, inreanna, f., an island; a river bank.

Inir Catza (or Eitze), g. inre C.,

a name for Ireland (the noble island).

tnir táit, g. inre táit, f., Inisfail.
inírte, g. id., f., lowness, humility.
inírteáct, -a, f., lowness, meekness, humbleness.

inípližim, -iużao, v. tr., I lower, I humble, I abase.

1mírtiużao, -iżce, m., act of abasing, lowering, humbling.

1nirτin; An-inirτin, the fourth day hence (P. O'C.). See mainning.
 1niτe, α., edible.

Iniúcaim. See infiúcaim.

integra, a., fit to be followed, imitated.

inleiğir, gs. as a., that can be cured, curable.

Intéigre, a., legible.

intercreit, a., excusable (Donl.).

inleoz. See innleoz.

1nti ζτεοιμ, -ομα, -οιμισε, m., a forager.

Inlig. See ionlar.

inme, in phr. 1 n-1nme, capable of, able to; ní μαιδ γε 1 n-1nme obain α όεαπαm, it was not fit to do work (through old age) (Don. C. S.). See inneamail.

1nme, g. id., pl. -mine, f., an estate or patrimony; land; also worth, value, esteem.

1nmeac, -miże, a., rich, having property, powerful.

1nmea vónac, -a, że, a., internal, inward; middle, moderate, mean, indifferent.

1nmeacónacz, -a, f., moderation, temperance.

1nmealtra, a., fallible, liable to be deceived.

1nmearta, a., to be borne in mind; probable; 17 1. σά1nn, I think it probable that, we must bear in mind that, etc.

inn, pers. prn., we, us; emph. inn-ne, ourselves. See rinn.

inne, g. id., pl. innive and inneads, f., the bowels, the entrails, womb, the centre point; inne aizéanda, the ocean depths.

inneac, -niz, m., the woof in weaving.

1nneacao, -cta, m., vengeance, indignation, displeasure.

Inneatl, -nit, pl. id., m., mien, carriage, deportment, state, position, attitude; preparation, arrangement, position; dress, attire, an apparatus or instrument; a trap; order, array; retinue; cuinead an inneatl é, it was set up, set in order (as a trap, etc); inneatl imteata, travelling array; cuin inneatl an, prepare a person; cuin inneatl te, draw up in array; somet. cinneatl in sp. l.

inneattaim, vl. inneatt, v. tr., I prepare, make ready; equip; in-

tend, design.

nneatta, p. a., arranged, set in order; trapped; neat, graceful; ready, active, easily set in motion, as a piece of machinery; ba hinneatta a tairteat, her pace was quick or graceful (E. R.).

1nneatcact, -a, f., readiness, briskness, expertness.

1nneam, -nim, m, increase, gain, profit (O'N.).

inneamail (with cum), able, capable, earnest, eager, willing. inneoin, -ona, -onaca, f., an anvil;

innean, id. (Don.).

inneonato, -nta, m., a striking on the anvil; a beating, stamping. inneonatm, -ao, v. intr., I strike on

the anvil; I beat, stamp. inneor-, fut. stem of innirim, I tell. innitt, -e, -eaca, f., a gin, a snare,

a trap. See inneatt.
innitt, -e, a., safe, secure; ready.

innitte, a. See inneates.
innip, f., an island. See inip.

innipim, indic. pres. innipim, innipim, fut. inneopao (somet. innpeoc.), vl. innpinc (also innipin, and in Dom., innipi, p.p. innipic, v. tr., I tell, mention, speak of, relate, narrate (to, oo); also vl. innipact (Com.).

innipin, g. -pre and innipe, f., act of telling, declaring; narration; pean innipre, or pean innipre,

a narrator, a story-teller (also innpinc).

narrated; oo-innipe, indescribable.

Inniuin. See inneoin.

Inniún, -úin, pl. id., m., an onion.
Innleao, g. -nilte, -nlite, and
-nealta, m., act of preparing,

making ready.

innteán, -áin, pl. id, m., a machine; innteán meattaió-eatta, a reaping machine (Der.). innteoς, -οιςe, -οιςa, f., a doll; a trap, a snare.

innme. See inme.

innrcne (innrce and innrcine), g. id., f., speech, talk, eloquence; gender, sex; rin-innrcne, masculine gender; bain-innrcne, feminine gender; bainrin-innrcne, epicene gender; neiminnrcne, neuter gender.

innrcneac, -niże, a., eloquent.
innre, act of telling, declaring.
See innirim.

innreact, -a, f., act of telling. See innipim, 7c.

innpin(c), -pce, f., act of telling; a narration.

innce, innci. See ince.

innuite, g. id., pl. -troe, f., a budget (O'N.).

inpeacta, a., saleable (also inneaca).

innests, a., fit to run.

inr, form of in (1-n), in, used before article.

tnrchíobaim, -ao., v. tr., I inscribe.

tnre. Inre Satt, the Hebrides; Inre Satt Saeceat, the Orkney Islands (sic P. O'C., but it must mean an island or peninsula near Galloway); Inre honc, the Orkney Islands; Inre Cao, the Shetland Islands. See Intr.

inpeac, -pige, a., insular; in Eiginn inpig, in the island of Eire (T.

McD.).

infertze, a., fit to lead the chase.
inte (innte), prep. prn., 3rd sing.,
in her. See 1, prep.

inceacea, a., fitting, suitable, appropriate to come.

intinn, -e, f., mind, intention, spirit, disposition; courage; te hintinn as ot, drinking in a spirited manner (E. R.); an aon

1. te, agreeing with.

1ncinneac, -nice, a., mental, intelligent, wise, merry; spirited.

incle, g. id., pl. -live, f., a snare.
incleact, -a, f., the mind, intellect; understanding; ingenuity;
cunning, deceit; réac an incleact atá 'na bol5, observe
the cunning or deceit that is in
his heart; increact (Con.).

intellectual, witty, sagacious, ingenious, crafty, subtle.

ingenious, eratty, subtle. intreacanta, a., to be avoided.

increota, a., navigable. 10baım, I drink. See 151m.

10 blav, -aiv, m., state, plight, condition; bi ré 1 n-ioblav boct, he was in a poor condition (Don.).

10c, -a, pl. iocarbe, m., a payment, rent, a requital, a tax; rean an ioca, the tax-gatherer; ioc, a tax, is opposed to cion, a rent; in Ker. ioc is understood to mean the county cess.

ioc. See ic.

10c, -a, f. (coll.), sprats.

iocact, -a, f., act of paying, making amends for

locato. See foc.

iocaro, -cra, m., act of embalming, curing, healing.

locardeact, -a, f., farming; the renting or hiring of a farm or tenement; act of paying or atoning for a thing; payment, atonement.

iocam, vl. ioc, p.p. iocia, v. tr. and intr., I pay (to, te); I pay the penalty of; make restitution.

iocaim, vl. ioc and iocao, v. tr., I heal, cure, embalm.

locar, -air, m., payment, amends, retribution.

loc-tuib, -e, -eaca, f., a healing-plant.

ioctur, m., healing by herbs; a healing-herb.

ioc-rtáinte, q. id., f., balm, healing balm; balsam; a cordial; nectar. ioc-rláinteac, -tije, a., remedial,

healing.

10cc, -A, f., clemency, kindness: pity; confidence, trust; cuin 1 n-10cc, entrust to; ir 10cc tiom, I pity (U.).

10ct, -a, f., children, progeny.

locta, p. a., paid, discharged (as a

debt).

loccainin, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a spoon-fed suckling pig: an extra banbh in the litter for which the sow has no teat; a little man; a runt (Ker.).

10ctamail, -mla, a., clement, mild.

merciful.

Ιοςταμ, -Διμ, pl. id., m., bottom, lower part, the southern part : skim milk (opp. to uactan); a woman's skirt; a skirtful; iocταη τηάζα, low water.

ίο ταμας, -Διζε, α., lowest, lowlying; talam i., low land. 1οςταμάη, -άιη, pl. id., m., an in-

ferior, a subordinate, an underling, a subject.

ioccanánac, -Διζe, a., inferior, subordinate.

ίο c τα πάπα c τ, -a, f., subjection, inferiority.

ioctanicanar, m., the bassus cantus in music (P. O'C.).

ioctanos, indec. a., inferior, low, subordinate. Ιοċταρόαċτ, -a, f., inferiority,

lowness, subordination. merciful, 10ccman, a., -A111e,

clement. ioċτμαιξe, g. id., f., lowness, inferi-

ority, subordination. iocuroe, g. id., pl. -oce, m., a pay-

master; a tenant. foc-uirce, m., healing liquid; sheep-

100, -a, pl. 100na, f., a pang, a pain, a stitch; a dart; 10 ona, pangs, anguish (Kea.).

100, -A, pl. id., f., a chain, a bracelet.

100A, g. id., pl. -AOA, m., the yew tree, the name of the letter 1.

100áil, -e, f., Italy; chíoc na h100ate, the region of Italy (also 100ám).

100áiteac, -Lise, a., Italian, Italic; as *subs.*, an Italian.

100áilir, -e, f., the Italian language.

100al, -a1l, m., an idol.

10 ο al-a ο μα ο, -μτ a, m., idolatry. 100al-aonaim, -ao, v.intr., I adore idols, I practise idolatry.

10 oatos, indec. a., idolatrous, be-

longing to an idol.

100aloact, -a, f., idolatry.

100an, -a, pl. id., m., a spear, a pike or other sharp weapon.

iooan, -aine, α., pure, undefiled; sincere, clear; hence, erriocan. foul, defiled; óż iooan, a chaste virgin.

100an-tamall, m., a distance, a space between two objects.

10 ο βαιμε, g. - βαμέα, pl. id., f., an offering, a sacrifice, immolation; act of sacrificing.

100 bnao, -banta, m., act of offering, immolating.

100bnaim, -a0, v. tr. and intr., I offer sacrifice. 10 otacao. See aotacao. (P. 0°C.

says 10 olacao is sometimes written, though not properly, aolacao; 10 olacao is commonly written thootacao, in the sense of "to bestow.")

 $10\dot{o}$ na $(pl. of 10\dot{o}), f., = voil \dot{z}$ ear, pain, toil, labour, travail, anguish; also sickness in child-

birth.

ioonacc, -a, f., purity, cleanliness. 1000n (eadon), that is, that is to say, namely, to wit, videlicet, viz., i.e.; usually abbrev. to .1.

10pun, -uin, m., the gooseberry bush. See ipin.

10511te, g. id., m., the lower orifice of the stomach.

105án, -áin, pl. id., m., the craw; a bird's stomach.

105aμ, -a1μ, m., verge, border; outline (of the face); an iozan an $\dot{\mathbf{z}}$ teanna, on the verge of the glen; iosan na rpéine, the horizon (M.).; ef. ríosan.

horizon (M.).; cf. ρίοξαιμ. 1οξαμτα, indec. a., well-shaped or outlined.

ioς man, -mane, α., enthusiastic, emotional; peevish (also ioς ann). tot-. See it-.

totan, -ain, m., an eagle (also riotan).

iotan, m., much, plenty; variety, diversity.

10 lanaim, -ao, v. tr., I change, I vary; I enumerate.

1014104, indec. a., numerous, manifold, plural, various; plentiful, affluent.

101410ACC, -A, f., variety; diversity; also abundance, multiplicity.

10 τάτας, -ταιζε, α., indented; abounding in fords or creeks.

1015uaoac, -oaije, a., victorious, triumphant.

101clóoac, -aize, a., changeable, of various ways.

10t coγac, -aiξe, α., having many feet.

10 lc †10 1 ο e a c, - ο i ς e, α., discordant, disagreeing; not of one mind.

totoporoeact, -a, f., discord, debate, strife.

10ιζηστάς, -λιζε, α., comely, graceful; changeable in features or visage.
10ιζηματό, -e, α., very hard, stub-

born. 10tčumačtač, -arže, a., all-power-

ful.

10tcumairc, -e, f., a miscellany.
10toamrao, -aio, m., a ball, pro-

miscuous dance, a countrydance. 10toánac, -aiže, a., skilled in various trades or arts; in-

various trades or arts; ingenious; polytechnic; as subs., a person skilled in various trades or arts, a Jack-of-alltrades.

10loatac, -41 je, α., many-coloured, variegated.

101 rao θaμ, - θaιμ, pl. id., m., manycdged (weapons); usually in pl., many weapons, complete armour.

10lró jantac, -aije, a., most fit.
10lro jumta, indec. a., most learned.

10l βάιμοε αρ, -οιρ, pl. id., m., a great rejoicing; festivity.

toliotac, -aije, a., of various tongues, polyglot.

10 t ξηάπητε α c, α., of many grains. 10 t ξηάπητα, indec. α., ugly, horrid, hateful, monstrous.

1015 nánnacc, -a, f., ugliness, hideousness.

nideousness.

101maitear, -teara, f., great

benefit, much good.
10 tmaoin, -e, pl. id., f., varied wealth, riches; many treasures (vl.).

10tmooac, -aise, a., manifold, various.

1οιρόγαο, -γτα, m., polygamy.

10111ac, -415, m., an eagle.

10thao, -a10, m., plurality, multiplicity; u1m11 10thano, the plural number.

1ο t̄nu ˙ao˙, -ui ˙ce, m., multiplication, act of multiplying.

10thuitim, -utao, v.tr., I multiply. 10m- (1m-), intensive prefix, great, very, exceedingly, many.

tom = um, prep. in compds., about, around. See um.

tomao, m., a great quantity, abundance, plenty; a great deal, much, many, a great many; a multitude; too much, too many (M); in parts of M., an tomao = too much, tomatica = a great deal.

10maoaċ, -aiţe, α., numerous, infinite; proud, haughty.

10maoatt, m., sin, wickedness, concupiscence. See aoatt.

10maoamait, -mta, a., numerous.
10maoamtacc, -a, f., the many, multitude; a glut, plenty.

10maoużao, -uiżte, m., act of multiplying.

10maouiżim, -użao, v. tr., I multi-

10ma5allaim; -a5all, v. tr., I discourse with, I counsel, advise.

10mazattam, g. -tma and -taim, f., a dialogue, a mutual discourse (10mazall, id.).

10maio, prep. prn., 2nd pl., on or about ye. See um, prep.

tomaro, -e, f., envy, rivalry; a conflict.

10mardeact, -a, f., competition, rivalry.

iomáis, -e, pl. id., f., an image, a statue, an idol; fig., a weak, inactive, helpless person.

10máineac, -nite, a., imaginary,

ideal (P. O'C.).

10 máil, -ála (used in Om. for

10máin). See 10máin.

10máin, -ána, f., act of playing at hurling; a hurling match; act of tossing, driving; 10m 31n comontair, a hurling match (D. and G.); baine comonicar,

10mainn, prep. prn., 1st pl., on us, about us, etc. See um, prep.

10main-bréaz, -éize, -éaza, f., exaggeration.

10maire, g. id., pl. -mioe, m., a ridge; a wrinkle.

10maineac, -Hite, a., ridged, scalloped in ridges.

10maitbeaμ, -biμ, m., act of rebuking, reproaching (Ap).

iománaim, -áin or -áinc, v. tr., I toss, whirl, fling, hurl, drive, urge, press.

10mánuroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a hurler, a player.

10man, prep. in composition = eadan, between.

10manbaro, -e, pl. id., f., a controversy, dispute; 1. čača, a trial of battle.

10mancac, -aije, a., superabundant, excessive; copious, abundant, profuse; proud, haughty, overbearing; cf. 1p 10mancac מח וועס סעוד, דכ.

10 mapicaro, g. -aroe, f., addition; excess, too much; it is sometimes preceded by the article; an t., like an 10mao, takes gen. after it (nom. also 10manca).

tomanicum, -cum, m., a carrying, bearing, a ferrying; rean 10mαμότιμ, a ferryman.

10mapicupaim, vl. -cup, v. tr., I carry, bear (Kea.).

10maro, -airo, m., encumbrance, ill-fortune, disease, affliction, calamity; permanent wounding or maining. See 10mono.

10mapoar, -air, m., a contest, emulation (Mon.); 10mapoar piobaine buide le n-a mátam, the vellow piper's contest with his mother (prov.) See 10mantar.

10mappcáil, -ála, f., a wrestling. a struggling. See 10m Harcatt. 10maptar, -air, m., industry, ex-

perience, activity; contest. 10mbádad, -bárdte, m., act of overwhelming, swooning.

tombárom, -áoso, v. tr. and intr., I overwhelm; also I swoon.

10m bualao, -buailte, m., act of mutually smiting; conflict; mighty beating or striking.

iomcámeao, cámce, m., act of censuring.

10mcáinim, -neaco, v. tr., I censure, reproach, rebuke.

10mčaol, -caoile, a., very narrow. 10mcan, -cain, m., act of carrying, bearing; a lift, a jaunt; a mode conveyance; deportment, carriage, behaviour, conduct (generally in a good sense); AZ 10mcan Leinb, pregnant; what is carried or borne; the rope or fastener by which a basket, etc., is carried; any frame, carriage or conveyance for dead or living; pron. 10mpan (M.).

10mcanac, -415e, a., of graceful deportment, well-behaved; also bearing, carrying (also 10mchac). 10mcana τότη, -ότα, -ότη τόε, m., a

porter.

10mcapam, vl. 10mcap, v. tr., 1 bear, carry; endure, tolerate; with refl. pr., I conduct myself; 10mcain tú réin, behave yourself (also 10mcna1m, pron. 10mphaim, M.). See 10mcan.

10mzabaim, -żabáil, v. intr., I take, reduce (as a castle, etc.)

10m

I shun, avoid. 10mcanός (10mchός), -όιζε, -όςα, f., a female porter. wind, whirlwind. 10mcarao, -rta, m., vertigo, dizzi-

10mcarao10, -e, f., great accusation; great contention.

10mclaromeorn, -ona, -ornioe, m., a swordsman, a fencing master. 10mclóo, -oca, m., act of vanquishing; turning away from.

tomcornaim, vl. 10mcornam, 10mcorain(t), imper. 10mcorain, I

defend (against, An).

10mcornam, -aim, m., act of defending oneself against, (An); a defence; a keeping; a sovereignty.

10mchotaim, -Δό, v. tr., I sprinkle. 10mcubaro, -e, a., very suitable,

convenient.

10mcubaroeacc, -a, f., fitness, propriety; convenience. 10mcun, 10mcun. See 10mcan.

10mos, g. id., pl. -10e, f., a bed, a couch; a bench, a seat, a throne.

10moa, compar. Lia, many, much, abundant, numerous; used as adj. both attributive and predicative; common as indef. pron., "many a," especially with 17: ir iomoa tá aoibinn, many are the delightful days; in M. often contracted to 'mó: an 'mó (an 10moa) rean ann? how many men are there?

10moaingean, -aingne, a., strong, firm, solid.

10mooimin, -ooimine, a., very deep.

10monuroeoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., a besieger, an encloser.

10monuroim, vl. id., v. tr., I enclose. surround, besiege.

10moužao, -uižte, m., act of increasing, multiplying. See 10maoužao.

10mouitim, -utao, v.tr., I increase, multiply, augment.

10mzatáit, -ála, f., act of shunning avoiding; circumspection, prudence; management, conduct. 10m \pm ao \pm , -ao \pm e, -ao \pm a, f., violent

10m tuaireact, -a, f., a departure; an excitement.

10mláine, g. id., f., integrity: fulness.

tomtáineact, -a, f., accomplishment; fulfilling; filling up.

10mlaiceacc, -a, f., the act of ferrying; the course of the wind; a draft; cf. tá an 1. az react ó binn an tige, the whirlwind comes from the gable of the house; 10mlact, id. (Con.).

10mlán, -áin, m., the entire, the

whole, all.

10mlán, -áine, a., whole, complete, perfect; ad., 50 hiomlán, entirely, perfectly, fully. 10mřlán.

10ml $_{4010}$, -e, f., an exchange.

tomlorcim, -orcao, v. tr., I burn or singe.

10mlorcao, -cta, m., act burning.

10mluao, -aro, m., talk, speech, conversation, discourse.

10mluadail, -ala, f., wandering or straying, moving about.

10mluarom, -luao, v. tr. and intr., I speak of, talk of, mention.

10mluar, -luair, m., fickleness, inconstancy.

10mluat, -luaite, a., very swift; fickle, changeable, inconstant.

10mluit, -e, f., change, exchange; restlessness, giddiness; 10ml4010.

10mluiceac, -cice, a., restless, giddy.

10mono, -01ητο, pl. id., m., reproach, mishap, disfigurement, disease; 10monoso, id. See 10mano.

10moηουιζιm, -οηουζοό, v. tr., I reproach, expostulate with; 10morrogim, id.

10moμμo, conj., indeed, in truth, however, moreover, likewise, also, but, now.

10mps, prep. prn., 3 pl., upon them, about them. See um,

prep.

10mpáil, -ála, f., turning; Δη 10mpáil na baire, at the turn of the hand, during the turn of a hand, etc. (M.). See 10mpóö.

10mpóo, -puiste, and -póod. m.. act of turning, converting; conversion, turn, twist. See 10ncuitim.

10mpuitim, -póo, -páil, v. tr. and intr., I turn, change, vary, become converted to.

10mpuiste, p. α., turned, changed. converted.

1οπηάο, g. -άιο and -άιοτε, pl. - Aioce, m., act of talking aloud, discourse, conversation, rumour, report, fame, notice, mentioning; abundance, plenty.

10m μάι οιm, -μάο, v. intr., I think or meditate on, I muse, contem-

plate.

10mmáiom, vl. 10mmáo, v. tr., I publish, report, speak of (also 10mhádaim.

10mmároce, p.a., famed, celebrated; also thought out, meditated.

10m μάι ο τελέ, -τιξε, α., talked about, famous.

10mpaim, -am, -ao, imper. 10main, v. intr., I row, sail, voyage.

10mpam, g. -mapta, -mpama. pl. id., m., act of rowing, rowing; a voyage.

10m namaim, . nam, v. intr., and tr., I row, sail.

10m tamuioe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a rower, an oarsman.

10mparcáil, -ála, f., wrestling, contending (also 10maprcá11).

10mpoll, -a, m., confusion, error; 10mpoll aiche, mistaken identity.

tompottaim, -ao, v. intr., I go away, depart; I stray, err.

10mpuazao, -zta, m., prancing, rout, defeat, invasion; act of putting to rout, banishing; also skirmishing, attacking.

10mmuagaim, -ao, v. tr., I drive,

rout, banish; attack.

tomiluazaine, y. id., pl. -nioe, m., a rover; an invader.

10m mún, -úin, pl. id., m., a secret, a design, a wish.

10m raotan, -an, m., extreme exertion, great labour; puffing, panting from work or exhaustion.

10mpcaoitim, -teao, v. tr., I disperse, scatter, rout.

10mrcaoilte, p. a., dispersed. scattered.

10mpcaoilteoin, -ona, -oinite, m., a dispenser, a squanderer.

10mrcaμao, -μτα, m., act of separating (from, te, ó).

10mpcapaim, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I separate, I separate from (te). 10mrcanta, p.a., separated, divided, parted.

tompláine, g. id., f., fulness; perfection.

10mpláineact, -a, f., fulness, completeness; perfection.

tomptán, -áine, a., full, entire. complete.

10mřlánuzao, -uižte, m., perfecting, completing.

10m řlánu i Šim, -u Šao, v. tr., I perfect, complete.

10m \dot{r} hu \dot{r} , - \dot{r} ho \dot{r} a, - \dot{r} ho \dot{r} anna, m. a counter tide.

10m ruioe, g. id., m., an investing. a besieging, blockading. 10m ruioim, -oe, v. tr., I invest,

besiege. 10mtatuitim, -tuite, v. tr., I

haunt, frequent. 10minúi, -a, m., great envy;

covetousness; zeal.

jealous lover, an envious person. 10m c nú c u i c im, - u c a o, v. tr., I desire, I covet, envy.

10mthom, -thuime, a., very heavy, weighty, ponderous.

10mtur, -uir, pl. id., m., departure; tá a 10mtúra, the day of his departure or death.

10mtura, in pl., adventures, feats. 10mtura, prep. with g., as to, as for, concerning, with respect to, with regard to; 10mturs Comáir, to return to Thomas, as for Thomas (phrase used in resuming a narrative after an episode).

10munna. See 10monno.

10n- (n-), prefix, denoting fitness, worthiness, aptitude, maturity, etc.; prefixed to p.p. of verbs=fit to be -ed (Lat.-ndus); prefixed to gen. of nouns, denotes a person being capable of the action expressed by the noun.

10na, 1na, 'n-a, in his, in her, in their; in which, in whose; upon

whose or which.

10ná, 'ná, than, nor; with pl. nom. following, written 10náro (Kea.). 10nao, -a1o, pl. id., m., place, position, tryst; 1 n-10nao, in place of, instead of (with gen.); 10nao cinnte coinne, a certain trysting-place; 10nao ppairteoineacta, a gallery, a portico; pean 10naio, a locum tenens, one in place of another, a lieutenant, a vice-regent.

10navac, -415e, a., inaccessible

(Don.).

tonavače, -a, f., a residence, a dwelling.

tonavaim, -ao, v. tr., I place, set, fix, situate.

ionaoar, -air, m., locality; the situation or place of a thing.

10ημόριιζτε, p. a., adorable. 10ημής, prep. prn., 2nd pl., in you;

emph., 10na15-pe. 10ná10. See 10ná.

ionainn, prep. pron., 1st pl., in us; emph. ionainn-ne.

10naipm, a., fit to bear arms.

ionaircin, a., ready to start on a journey.

10nalτόιμ, -όμα, -όιμιτος, m., a bather.

tonam, prep. pron., 1st sing., in me; emph. 10nam-pa.

tonamait, -mta, a., like, similar, resembling; 50 hi., equally, alike.

10namtacτ, -a, f., likeness, similarity.

tonann, -ainne, a., the same, iden-

tical, equal, equivalent, alike; ionann pin nó a páo, that is to say.

tonannar, -air, m., equality, uniformity; ionntar, id.

10naonais, a., suitable for a fair, or holiday; festive.

10παμ, -αιμ, pl. id., m., a cloak, a mantle, a robe; a tunic.

10nap (1 n-ap), in which, with past tense.

10nan (1 n-an), in our.

10na naim, -ao, v. tr., I clothe, cover, dress with a mantle.
10nac, prep. pron. 2nd sing., in

thee; emph., 10nat-ra.

10natan, g. -ain, m., bowels, en-

trails, intestines.

10nbarb, -e, f., time or hour; a
particular time; the time of a
woman's pregnancy (pron. 10noo,
O'Br.); zlac c'1, take your time

(Con.).
10nbolzaim, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I

fill up, swell, extend.

tonbusince, a., fit to be dug or reaped.

10πόΔ15, dpl. of onneac, m., protection; deed of generosity; an 10πόΔ15, under the protection of. 10πόΔ15me, α., eatable.

tončarčte, a., fit or capable of being thrown; missive; edible, fit to be consumed, fit to be worn.

10nčar, -air, pl. id., m, likelihood, expectation, prospect.

10ncoméarca, a., suitable to be kept, observed.

10ncolnat. See 10ncolnuţat.
10ncolnuţat, -u1ţte, m., incarnation

nation.
10ncolnuiţim, -uţaro, v. intr., I
take flesh, become incarnate.

toncolnuizce, p. a., become incarnate.

10ncomanta, α., worthy of note. 10ncomhann, α., fit for fighting. 10ncomhant, α., a., habitable. 10ncomhanc, α., able or competent to fight.

10ncoppuiçte, a., movable. 10ncopanta, a., defensible. 10ncuin, a., proper to be put, etc. toncunta, α., practicable; fit to be sewn or grafted.

10noangnizte, a., fortifiable. 10noaonta, a., condemnable.

10noóisce, a., combustible, fit to be burned.

10πομαδάιτ, -áta, f., humouring, pleasing; ní τέτοιμ tươm τώ τ'ιοπομαδάιτ, I cannot possibly please you.

10 nouat, a., usual, customary; ir innouat an acine as bairtis, Friday frequently proves wet

(Con. saying).
10noúiteamait, -mta, a., desirable.

tonoúlaite, a., desirable.
tonoúlaiteace, -a, f., desirable-

ness, covetousness.

tonoup. See tonnap.

tonpatite, -e, f., act of stirring, moving, wallowing; relief; elbow-room; ταθαίμ τοπραίμε το ξευπάσιξταξο τό, give her relief in her difficulty (McD.); βαίη ρέ τοπραίμε αρ, he jostled him.

10nza, g. id. and 10nzan, pl. 1nzne, f., a finger or toe-nail; a claw, talon, hoof; oume to cum an a 10nzam, to put a person on his guard.

tonţabáıt, -áta, f., an attacking, a charging; a subduing or reducing (as a stronghold).

tonżabam, -báit, v. tr., I attack, charge, subject, reduce.

10n Jabaim, -báit, v. tr., I manage, conduct, regulate; also I avoid, shun.

10n jabáta, a., fit to be taken.

10ης α, α, acceptable.

10ηζας, -αιζε, α., having nails; clawed, hoofed.

tongantac, -aige, a., wonderful, strange, surprising; 50 hi., in wonder, wondrously.

10nzantar, -air, pl. id., m., wonder, surprise, miracle, marvel; 1.00 beit ai ovine, to be surprised.
10nzai, a., convenient, seasonable.
10nzaiac. -aie, a., convenient,

seasonable.
10n5tac, -a15, m., sharp pain in

the fingers from cold (Con. and U.).

iongtan, -aine, unclean.

tongna. See tongnao.

tongnao, g. -410 and -zanta, pl.
-zanta,-zantatoe and -znatoe,
m., a wonder, surprise, marvel;
ip 1. tiom, I wonder; nio nao
1., and what is not surprising;
1 brao 6 batle bionn na
hiongnatoe, it is at a distance
that one finds wonders.

tongnaroum, v. tr. or intr., I wonder.
tongnarp, e., f., the being without
or in want of, absence from;
1 n-1., in want of (with gen).

10ηξηάιο, α., worthy to be loved,

dearly-loved.

tonguine, g. id., f., act of feeding, tending cattle. See inbeam.

10nzuinim, -uine, v. tr. See inbeanaim.

tontao \dot{g} ar, g. -air, m., the being in calf.

10ntaoit, a., in ealf, springing; tá an bó 1., the cow is springing (U.).

tontar, -air, m., a candle, a light, brilliancy; pionnra 50 n-10ntar c'eotair, the acuteness and brilliancy of your knowledge (Fer.).

tontarca, a., inflammable.

10ntuisteoin, -ona, -oinide, m., an informer, an accuser (O'N.).
10nmain, comp. 10nmaine, and

irreg. comp. annya, a., dear, beloved, courteous.

tonmaine, g. id., f., love, affection. tonmaineac, -ni $\dot{\xi}e$, $\alpha.$, lovely, desirable, amiable.

tonmatte, a., pardonable.

10nmaoroeam, m., a matter to be proud of.

10nmaorote, p.a., fit to be boasted of or grudged.

10nmar, -air, pl. -a, m., treasure, wealth. See ionnmur.

tonmúnτe, a., teachable, docile. tonnánne, g. id., f., modesty, bashfulness.

10nnáineac, -μiξe, α., naturally bashful, shy, modest.

10nnalτaċ, -aiţe, α., washing, bathing.

tonnalτόιη, -όηα, -όιηι όε, m., a bather, a washer.

10nnapbacc, -a, f., banishment, expulsion.

10nnaηbao,-bca, m., act of expelling, exiling, banishing, routing, destroying.

tonnanbaim, -bao, v. tr., I banish.

exile, expel, destroy.

tonnar, conj., with 50 and 5up, so that, insomuch that, however, in order that (sometimes other words intervening between 10nnar and 30); 10nnar nac, so that not; contr. to 'nur 50, 'nur nac in E. M.

10nnat, emph. -ra, prep. pr., in

thee. See 1, prep.

tonnatan, g. -ain, m., bowels, entrails. See 10natan.

10nnfuan, 10nnfuanne. See fionn-

ruan, rionnruanie.

10nn rapao, -μτα, m., refreshment, alleviation. See rionnruanao.

10nnlao, -nalta, m., act of wash-

ing, cleansing.

10nnlaioim, -nlao, I wash. 10nnlaim.

10nnlaisteoin, -ona, -oinite, m., a washer, a bather.

10nnlaim, -nlao, v. tr., I wash, bathe, cleanse.

tonntúit, -te, a., active, fit for service.

10nnmuin. See 10nmain. tonnmur, -uir, m., wealth, riches, means; resource.

10nnmurac, -aije, a., rich, resourceful.

tonnpacar, -air, m., uprightness, justice, innocence, chastity; continence; żab ré raoi n-a ionnmacar, he went bail for him; 1. oo oéanam eaconta, to see fair play between them (Don.).

10nnηΔό, -Διό, pl. id., m., an attack

(Kea.).

tonnhaic, -e, a., upright, honourable, righteous, faithful, just; in Don. 10nn place, honest.

tonnpaic, -ce, m., a just upright

10nnruice, g. id., m., an approach; an attack, meeting; an assault, an invasion; o'nonnrunce, towards, to, to visit; oom' 10nnruide, approaching me; o'ionnruide oum (contr. ionnroum, annroum), to me (Don.).

10nnruioim, -ruioe, v. tr., I approach, draw near, advance

upon.

10nnruioteat, tite, a., attacking, charging, visiting, approaching; as subs., an aggressor, one who attacks.

10nn caoba, fit to be trusted.

10nntaoib, -e, f., trust, confidence (with ar); ni'l aon ionntaoib in him; also as α ., trustworthy, reliable: as, ní hionntaoit é, he cannot be trusted; ná cabaifi ionntaoib teir, don't trust him. See 10nntaoba.

tonn cramait, the like, similitude

(also ionnramail).

tonn cpamta, g. id., f., similarity. parallel case.

10nntramtuitte, a., capable of being compared (with, te); equated.

10nnua, m., a remote male descendant, as a great-great-grand-

tonnuacain, a., marriageable.

10npórta, a., marriageable.

10ημάιο, a., suitable to be said: to be said.

10ημάιοιπ, -μάο, v. tr., I celebrate. tonnaroce, a., fit to be said; proper to be celebrated.

10npuizim, -użao, v. tr., I cloak, I cover.

10nramail, -mla, f., similitude; the like; realgaine a 10n. ramta, a hunter like him.

ionramail, -mla, a., such like, the like.

10nramtact, -a, f., likeness, similarity.

10ημπαότιι ζte, α., corrigible. 10nrmuaintitte, a., imaginable. 10n roitrižim, -iužao, v. tr., I illuminate, enlighten.

10nroitrice, a., revealable, accountable.

10nroitriusao, -iste, m., act of illuminating; illumination.

10ηγομιπ, -e, f., an instrument (also 10ηγομιπιπο); cf. 10ηγομιπ όμολ (Fer.).

10nruis. See 10nnruide.

10nta, prep. prn., 3rd pl., in them; emph. 10nta-ran.

emple. Torrea-fair.

10ntáil, -ála, f., turning; an 10ntáil tant, during the time of turning round. See 10mpóö. 10nteacta. See 1nteacta.

tonτομτας, -Διζε, α., fruitful, fit for cultivation.

1οητημαζ, -Διζε, α., miserable, pitiful.

10πτραομιιζτε, α., fit to be worked, arable.

toncruioce, a., fit to be dwelt in, habitable.

10ntuzca, a., fit to be brought or put; nío ir iontuzca ouinn o'ar n-aire, a thing which we should take notice of.

iontuiţim, -táil, -tóţaŭ, v. intr. and tr., I turn over, change; I roll, turn, wind; tiontuiţim

(N. Con.).

10ntuigre, a., very clear, selfevident, comprehensible. See 10ntuigte.

inferable; fit to be understood; comprehensible.

10ntuizteact, -a, f., fitness to be understood, comprehensibility. 10nuizeap, -zip, m., a dish.

10pbatt, -aitt, pl. id., m., a tail.
See 1apbatt and eapbatt.

10η có10. See un có10.

the commander of a crew.

10n5a1t, -5a1te, f., an onslaught, an attack, a battle; contention.

10ηζαία, -Διζε, α., quarrelsome, fighting.

10μρυ1γ, -e, f., dropsy.

10ppao, -a10, m., household stuff,

furniture, apparel, attire, ware, merchandize; ir iomóa ionnaó az Culais Cuatail, many are the garments, etc., of the Land of Tuathal (Fer.).

ioral. See ireal.

iorbainim, vl. iorbaine, v. tr., I abuse; I harm, damage.

iorbaint, -e, f., hardship, tossing about; abuse, harm, damage; τuς ré i. ain, he ill-used him.

torcao, -aroe, -aroa, f., the hollow at the back of the knee; the hollow under the arm; a hough, a ham; a step or degree in relationship; tá rocao zaort azam teat, I am related to you; curt beatao rá oo curo rorcaroroe, grease your hams, quicken your pace (N. Con.).

10ró1p, -e, f., hyssop.

torta, g. id., pl. 10rtatioe, m., an apartment, place, habitation, dining room, an inn.

10rtán, -áin, pl. id., m., a cottage, a hut, dim. of 10rta.

tortar, -air, pl. id., m., an entertainment, a lodging: a housing, quartering.

tot, g. eata, f., corn. See it. fora, g. forat and foran (M.), f.,

a devouring thirst. $10\pi\alpha\dot{c}$, $-\alpha\dot{c}\dot{c}$, α , extremely thirsty. $10\pi\alpha\dot{c}$, $-\alpha\dot{c}$, m., a very thirsty person.

1οτ-cηuinniţim, -iuţao, v. intr., I gather, I purvey or forage.

10tla. See 10tlann.

tottann, g. -ainne, d. -ainn, pl. anna, f., a haggard, a granary, a barn, a threshing floor.

ioτman, -maine, α., exceedingly thirsty.

1pin (1pin), g. id., pl. -nioe, m., the gooseberry tree; the name of the diphthongs that begin with 1; also a hyphen.

inial, -aite, -aita, f, an answer, a reply; a salutation, a greeting; nion cum ré inial onm, he did not so much as speak to me (OB).

1ηιτ, g. 1ητe, f., faith, belief; law,

justice; Leabain inre, religious books.

ίμις, g. ιμγε, f., a record, a chronicle; an era, an epoch.

1717, g. 1717e, f., a suspender for hanging a load by; cf. te hinrib a rcéite, by the suspenders that sustained his shield; muic-inip, the rope by which a basket is fastened over the shoulders round the neck; also entir.

trur oá lám, two handles or straps on a basket in which to insert the arms when carrying

it on the back (Don.).

inireac, -riζe, α., lawful, just, true, faithful, sincere, pious,

religious, devotional.

1ηιγ-leaban, m., a code of records or chronicles; a diary, a day-

book, a journal.

1μιγ-muin, f., a rúzán or strap passed over the head or across the chest when carrying a cliab (Don.). See muic-inir.

1ηπ, -e, -eaca, f., a skirt; end, conclusion; 144 na bliaona, the

year's end. See eann.

ir (see Parad.), verb of simple assertion; ir rean mé 7c., I am a man etc.; ir cuma tiom, I am indifferent; ip mait an préat é, it is good news; 17 10n3nao tiom, I wonder. It is used to express compar. and super. of adjectives, as an rean ir reann, the best man; ir reann on 'na Ainseao, gold is better than silver; cf. níor meara=nio-irmeara, somet. nio-ra-meara; also ir iomoa rean ann, great is the number of men there; 17 Teanc oume bionn 7c., few are the men who etc. 1r ream mire 7c., can be converted into ream ir ead mire 7c. In the present tense in is omitted with ni, nac, and the interrogatives cia, chéao, an; an rean ir mó cáil, the man of greatest fame; rean ir món cáit, a man whose fame is great. It is also used as a simple copula connecting a subject and predicate directly.

1r, conj = agur, and, etc. asur.

tre, she, herself, itself (f_{\cdot}) ; em-

phatic form of i.

1r eao ('reao), it is this, this is it or what; ream in eac é, he is a man, and not something else: 1 5 Concais ir ead cuinead é, it is in Cork he was buried.

ireat, -rte, a., low, low-lying; humble; secret; or ireat,

secretly.

ireat, -rit, m., low-lying districts; οο τηέαη-τρίοις an τ-ipeal an τ-áno, the low ground swallowed up the high lands (O'Ra.); 1 5001 ireal (= as or ireal), secretly (U.), also corr freat.

irean, g. irin, pl. id., m., a young

goose, a chicken. 1rin (1 + 4n), in the.

1rinéao (?), the switch that sprinkles holy water (W. Ker.).

Irte, g. id., f., lowliness. irleact, -a, f., low-lying ground.

īrteacc, -a, f., lowliness.

irteán, -áin, pl. id., m., a vallev. a low place, an incline.

irtizim, -iużato, v. tr., I cast down, abuse, humble, lower; also intr., I become humbled, come down.

îrtište, p. α., lowered, humbled:

sloped, inclined.

1rlıuξαό, -iξte, m., act of lower-

ing, humiliation.

1rc=inr an, in such phrases as 175-010ce, or apt-010ce, in the night.

irceac (into the house), in, within, into (with motion); tan 1rteac, come in ; cuaro ré rreac, he

went in, irread teir, id.

 $1rc_1\dot{S}$, ad. (in the house), in, within, inside (a state of rest); as α ., inside, inner: an caob 17015, the lowest (figure) or nearest (date); ran 17015, stay in the house, do not go out; o'iann ré ain beit iptis so tá, he asked him to give him a night's lodging; tá an cáintoe irtis. the time is up (poet.); pron. orcuiż (U.).

1c', 1o' = 1n oo, in thy.

1t, -eata, f., corn, grain. See 10t. 1èe, g. -ièce, f., act of eating; eating, food.

treacán, -áin, m., continual munching, always eating; Teac 1teacain, an eating house, restaurant (Don.); cf. otscán.

1ceán. See perceán and erceán and cf. the phrase, tupna, Tromán, maioide, iteán, wheel, whorl, spindles.

1ceos. See erceos.

1cm, vl. ice, v. tr., I eat, devour, consume; níon it na cait an Lá onm rór, the cats have not eaten my day yet=the day is not spent yet.

1τιοπμάτο, g. -άιτο, -άιτοτε, pl. -árote, m., backbiting, murmuring, detraction; a grudge.

100m \mathfrak{p} iá \mathfrak{p} ceac, \mathfrak{p} c, \mathfrak{p} l. id., m.,a backbiter.

1010mpároceac, -cice, a., detractive; as subs. a slanderer (Donl.). 1τιη, g. ιτα τας and -e, f., a corn field, corn-producing land, arable soil; tillage.

See inbal. tubaile, m.

1ubal, -ail, m., a jubilee, a jubilee season, an era.

100an, -ain, pl. id., m., a yew tree. 1υδαμ rléibe, m., mountain sage (also ráirte riadain and ráirte

1uban talman, m., rough spleen-

1ublatoe, a., joyous, merry, pleasant.

1ucain, -chac (coll.), f., spawn, roe of fish. See eocain.

14 carrieos, -015e, -05a, f., the pea of fish; a spawner, female fish.

1uo; a n-1uo, 1 noiu, to-day. See 7014.

1 ú ο Δι ο e, g. id., m., a Jew. Also Kiúoac.

100415e4c, -015, pl. id., and 100415 (in poetry), m., a Jew. 1ύολιζελό, -ζιζε, α., Jewish.

1uxa, m., a jug (A.).

1úin, g. 1úine, f., June.

tuirtir, g. id., pl. -irioe, m., a judge; a justice; a magistrate; also ziuipcip.

1úl, g. 1ú1l, m., July.

1út, g. 1ú1t, m., knowledge, guidance, mark, direction course. mariner's compass; oom' 1úl, to my knowledge; an a'n-1út, together (U. and Om.) See umail. 1úl-cainc, g. -e and -eac, pl. -eaca,

f., a mariner's chart.

1úlman, -aine, α., knowing, skilful,

intelligent, wise, learned, judicious (also eotman). túlmanac, -aige, a., wise, learned.

lunnao. See 10nnao.

(Luir, the quicken tree), the ninth letter of the Modern Irish Alphabet.

lá, g. lae, poet. lao1, d. lá, ló, laoi; pl. laete, láite, laeteanta; gpl. Laeteat, dpl. Laetib, m., a day; often one day, once; lá n-aon, aon lá amáin, one day, once upon a time; tá'n n-a bánac, the morrow, next day; tá eite, another day; an tá eile, the other day (also an tá ceana and an tá ré oeineao); an lá noime, the day before, the other day; tá raoine, a holiday; meacon tae, mid-day; an tá monu, to-day; 50 tá, till morning; an oá tá raożait ir oo mainrea (also an oá tá ir oo mainreá), all your life; bí ré 50 mait tá, he was once good; lá vá nabar i n-áit Ainite, once as I was in a certain place; 50 tá, always: cf. ir mait Oia 50 lá, God is always good (Don.); aparte tá, a certain day (obs.).

La, older form of prep. Le.

Lab, m.; in phrase like 'ré an tab é! how precious it is! (iron.).

Láb. See Táib.

Lábac, -aiże, a., abounding in mire, dirty.

tábacán, -áin, pl. id., m., one who works in the mire.

labáo (láο), -á1ο, pl. id., m., a

water-course.

tabanτ, ·banta, f., act of speaking; speech; a saying; τιξπεατ ταβαητα, slowness or impediment in speech; τά an ξαοτ ας ταβαιτς το hάτο, the wind is howling (Ker.).

Lábán, -áin, m., dirt, mire.

Lábánac, -ais, pl. id., m., a labourer,

a plebeian.

Lábánact, -a, f, low, dirty work; a draggling; vulgarity (also Lábántact).

Lábánta, indec. a., dirty, draggling, vulgar; pertaining to a labourer

or plebeian.

Labarta, p. a., spoken, said.

Labancac, -aise, a., talkative, clamorous.

tabantact, -a, f., loquacity, talkativeness.

labra(o), g. labarta, m., act of speaking; a speech, a word; labra lán, logic, oratory.

Labraim, vl. Labaint, v. tr. and intr., I speak, talk (to, le), say, discourse; sing (of birds), as Labairaio an cuac, the cuckoo will sing; I yelp (of dogs); somet. Labiuigim.

tabhap, -aip, m., the laurel or bay tree (Lat. laurus); also tabharó

and Labhos, f.

Latharac, -raige, a., abounding in bay trees.

Laca, g. -n, pl. -nn, and in Der.
-narōe, f., a duck; pṛaṛtaca,
duck, wild fowl, widgeon; taca
raoann, a wild duck; nor
tacan, a plant called duck's
meat; taca ceannnuao, a redheaded duck, the herb celandine; taca toctannae, a Muscovy duck.

Laċaoō, -ċτa, m., the act of diving. Laċaoóin, -óna, -óinioe, m., a diver

Lacaım, -ao, v. intr., I dive.

Lacame, g. id., pl. -moe, m., a diver. See Lacaboin.

Lacairte, g. id., pl. -troe, m., abatement, as of rent.

Lacán, -ánn, pl. id., m., the common reed (O'N.).

tacanta, indec. a., smooth, sleek, comely, graceful, good-looking (of a woman).

tačan, -ann, m., ducks (collectively); tačan na tíne, the ducks of the country (Mon.).

lachac, -aije. a., abounding in ducks.

tact, -a, m., milk; fluid of any kind; tears; bó το ξίασατ αι α ιατι to feed another's cow for the sake of her milk; τά γέ αξ σιúτ αη α ιατι, he is suckling.

Lactao, -τωιζτε, m., the act of milking; the act of shedding tears; aς Lactao a noeanc, pouring tears from their eyes (E. R.).

tactaım, -ao, v. tr., I milk; I shed tears.

Lact-ainm, -e, f., a dairy.

Lactan, -ain, m., a brood of chickens (Der.).

Lactman, -aine, α., comely; wide; milky; copious (of tears, etc.).

Lactna, indec. a., grey, dun; as subs., m., g. id., a coarse grey dress.

Lacuróe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a drake.

táoac, -aiţe, α. See táţac. táoait, -áta, pl. id., f., a lading

(A.). Lábang, -e, -rõe, f., a thigh, the

shin. Labannicín, m., the little finger.

Ladan, m., a lather (A.).

Laoan, g. and pl. -ann, m., a scoop, a ladle; muiteann an Laoan, a mill having scoop-wheels, used also—noise, e.g., ná bí aξ teanam muiteann an t. ouio péin, don't be making so much racket (Mon.); το cum pé a t. 'γαπ cómμάο, he "put in his oar," joined in the discourse.

taoa μ , -ai μ , pl. id., and -o μ a, m., a fork; the space between the

toes or fingers; the hand; a handful; a toe, a prong; a portion of land between two rivers that meet obliquely; the fingers of the hand taken together; a hand grip; taona oo cor, your toes (Der.); taoan mon, the big toe (Com.); also tagan; taoan = toes genly. (Don.).

Laόaμzanaċτ, -a, f., slingeing or loitering by the fireside (0'N'). Laoaμnar, -a1r, m., boldness, impudence; Laoaμnaċτ, -a, f.,

id.

Laτό αμός, -όιζε, -όιζε, f., a small fork; a pitchfork; the hand; a handful (also taξαμός, taτρίος, taξηός).

laos, m., snow.

taonac, -aise, a., having large toes; forked, pronged; branching.

la τ̄ραc, -aiţe, f., a disease between the toes (O'N.).

laὑμάιt, -áta, f., handling, clutching; passing the hands through (of a liquid).

taopaim, -pao, v. tr., I beat, wound.

taopann, -ann, pl. id., m., a churl, a robber, a rebel, an outlaw.

Laonannta, indec. a., thievish, plundering.

prundering.

Laonanntact, -a, f., plunder, robbery, outlawry.

laonán cháza, m., the sand-

tripper, a species of bird (Aran); Lαόμάn, dim. of Lαόμμ. Lαόμός, -όιςe, -όςa, f., a small

fork or prong; a fistful.

Laour, -uir, m., might, power; also boasting.

Laourac, -aiže, a., powerful, mighty; also boasting.

taeteamait, -mta, a., daily; ourne t., an open-mannered person (Don.).

Laeteamlatt, -a, f., dailiness.

Laz, gsf. Laze, a., weak, feeble; little, low, mean; ba Laz an 10nznao, little wonder; ba Laz Leir é oéanam, he considered it mean to do it; ir Laz vo

mearar 50 7c., I little thought that, etc.

Las, g. Lais, pl. Lasa, m., a hollow, a cavity; Las na Láine, the hollow of the hand; 1 Las na horòce, in the depth of night (also Los).

Lážac, -áižce or -áiže, a., pleasant, courteous, obliging; neat, decent, tidy, orderly, friendly; oume tážac, a nice, pleasant,

obliging person.

Lazacap, -aip, m., weakness.

lájact, -a, f., agreeableness, friendliness.

Lażań, -arôre, m., remission, indulgence.

Lazao, -zża, m., act of weakening. Lazam, -żao, v. tr., I ordain;

pardon, remit. Lazaim, -ao, v. tr., I weaken,

slacken, remit; níon tat ré cor, he did not slacken his pace. tatán, -ánn, pl. id., m., a lakelet; a small cavity: an latán, also

a small cavity; an Lazán, also an Lozán, the Lagan, a district in Co. Donegal, in the barony of Raphoe.

Lazánac, -aiże, a., full of small hollows, cavities.

laz-análac, -aiże, a., short of breath, weak, consumptive.

Lαζαή, -αιή, -ξήαζα, m., weakness; mo Lαζαή! my weakness! alas! τάιπιζ Lαζαή αιή, he got a weakness.

lag-bμί $\dot{\varsigma}$, f., weakness, powerlessness; impotence.

Laz-bníożać, -aiże, a., of little strength.

Lag-δρίος map, -aipe, α., weak, exhausted, impotent.

laz-choideac, -diže, a., fainthearted; as s. m., g. -diž, pl. id., a feeble-minded person.

lajoujao, -uijė, m., act of decreasing, diminishing.

Lagouigim, -ugao, v. tr. and intr., I diminish, decrease, lessen, assuage.

Lagouiste, p. a., diminished, decreased.

taz-żtónac, -aiże, α., weak-voiced.

tag-tamac, -aise, a., weak or feeble-handed, helpless.

Las mana, low tide.

laξηας, - αιζε, α., large-pawed; branching, broken. See taonac.

taz-μασαμικά, -aiże, a., dim.

dim-sighted.

Lagraine, g. id., f., freedom, manumission (tarcame is a modern form of this, with altered meaning). See Larcaine.

táżcac, -aiże, a., generous, noble, civil, obliging. See táżac.

Lastáirte, g. id., m., an abatement. See Lacairce.

Lazużao, -uiżce, m., a weakening, an enfeebling.

Lazuitim, -użat, v. tr., I weaken, enervate.

Láib, -e, f., mud, mire; mould (Loib, poet.).

Láibéi $_{11}$, -e, -iôe, \underline{f} ., a laver (A.).

Laibin, g. id., m., leaven.

Laibingeact, -a, f., chatter, rhymeless talk (W. Ker.).

tároe, g. id., pl. -anna, f., the blade of a spade (Don.); narrow

spade, loy.

Laroe, g.id., pl.-eanna, f., a stake, a post; oá laioe an ookuir, the two door-posts; teat-laide, the shaft of a car, cart, etc. (In two latter uses often spelled luite (luice).

laroean, -one, f., Latin; terzeann 7 Laroean caoin, learning and

beautiful Latin (U.). Laroeanca, indec. a., Latin-like; comely, graceful, decorated.

Lárom, gsf. Lárone, comp. id. and theire, a., strong, powerful; firm; stout; 30 Láron, (to strike, knock, etc.) hard; tam táron, tyranny, oppression, high-handedness.

Laroneacar, -air, pl. id., m., a Latinism.

Laroneamart, -mta, a., Latin-liko. Laroneamtacz, -a, f., Latinism.

Laroneorpi, -opia, -orpiroe, m., a Latinist.

Láropeact, -a, f., strength, force.

Láionizim, -iusao, v. tr., 7 strengthen, invigorate.

Laite, g. id., pl. id. and -anna, f., a mattock, a spade, a "loy"; the blade of a spade (Don.) (also tároe).

Laize, g. id., f., weakness, faintness; taize na zjiéine, sunstroke.

Laizeact, -a, f., weakness, debility.

laiseao, g. id. and laisio, m., smallness, fewness.

Laižean, -žin, pl. id., m., a spear, javelin.

Laizin, g. -zean, d. Laiznib, m., Leinster.

laisness, mise, a., belonging to Leinster; as subs., a Leinsterman; an Laigneac tágac, the affable Leinsterman.

láim (ds, of tám, a hand), in phr. lám te, near to, beside, by, hard by, adjacent to, at hand; an taim, engaged in (written tám in a passage in Book of Leinster).

Láim-beint, f., a muff, a sleeve. Láim-ceápo, f., a handicraft, the occupation of an artisan.

láim-ceánoamail, -mla, mechanical, skilled in handicraft.

láim-ctear, m., a sleight of hand, a feat of jugglery.

láimóeanar, -air, m., restraint, captivity.

láim-céanta, p. a., made with the hands, hand-made.

láim-oeatis, -eitze, a., handed.

Láim-bia, m., an idol, a god made by hand.

láim-oiaoact, -a, f., idolatry. Láim-éactac, -aite, a., mightyhanded.

láim-freartat, -ait, m., handservice, attendance.

Láim-Špeim, m., a handle, a grasp, a grip (declined like zneim).

Láim-iatica, p. a., close-fisted, stingy; tenacious.

Láimíneac, -nit, -nite, m., a trout

resembling the fiddle - fish (Achill).

Laiminn, -e, pl. -mne and -roe, f., a glove; M. form of Lamainn.

táim-teabaμ, m., a hand-book, a manual.

láim-leigeap, -gip, m., surgery (also láim-leigeact).

láim-leizim, -leizean, v. tr., I manumit, set free.

láimtiait, -leata, pl. id., m., a surgeon.

Lamphe, $g.\ id.,\ pl.$ - μ roe, f., a lamprey.

Láim-rciat, f., a shield, a target. Láim-rchíbinn, -e, -ióe, f., a manuscript.

Láim-rchiobao, -ota, m., penman-ship.

Láimreáit, -áta, f., act of handling, grappling with, touching, feeling; assaulting.

Láimpigim, -iugao, v. tr., I handle, touch, assault. See támuigim. Láimpigee, p.a., handled, taken in

hand; attacked with personal violence.

Lámpurato, prite, pl. id., m., a handling, a pawing, grasping, embracing, touching, feeling; attacking; grappling with.

Lám-beo, -beora, a., of good courage.

tán-öliaöan, f., a full year (O'N.).
tán-ċeiċeann, f., an entire troop or company.

Lám-certeannac, -art, pl.id., m., a trooper, a foot-soldier.

lamcioe, g. id., pl. -oroe, f., a spancel (Clare). See Langaro

Laincip, e, -ióe, f., a spancel, a rope for tying a beast by the feet; cf. nái caitró an muc an Laincip, said of a highly-dressed, ignorant person.

Lamoéat, -éit, m., a partition cutting off a room from another

part of the house.

láin-oéanaim, -am, v. tr., I complete, perfect, finish.

Láin-σéanta, α., complete, perfect. Láin-σéantact, -a, f., completion, perfection. Lamoéan, -éin, -éinide, m., a lantern (also Lanncaen).

Lán-oeanota, p. a., fully persuaded; fully proved.

Láin-oeaptiait, -a, f., much assurance.

Lám-readoujao, -uijte, m., full assurance.

Láin-beimin, -mne, f., full persuasion.

Láine, g. id., f., fulness.

lám-eac, m., a strong steed.

Lámeacz, -a, f., fulness.

Láin-feantac, -aige, a., extremely active.

Lán-jéan, -éine, a., very sharp, exceedingly or perfectly sharp.

Lám-Ġnatlao, -tta, m., act of completely yielding (to, oo) (Kea.).

táin-meanmnac, -aise, a., exceedingly cheerful or high-spirited; quite elated.

Lainneac, -niże, a., armed with a spear; bright, radiant.

Lainnéin. -éana, -éinioe, m., a sail; the halyard of a ship; a rag, a tatter; τά ré 'n-a Lainnéiniö, it is torn in long shreds.

Lann-napc, m., "spearling," a species of fish; any scaly fish.

Lainnin, -e, f., brilliancy, effulgence.

Lám-néro, -e, a., fully prepared, fully ready.

Láin-néioeact,-a, f., full readiness, full preparedness.

táin-péioim, -péioeao, v. tr., I finish, perfect, despatch.

Lán-néim, -e, -eanna, f., full scope, full power, full authority; pá t., in full power, course, etc.

Láin-ceann, -ceinne, a., full strong. Láin-criubat, m., full progress: An (rá) Láin-criubat, in full

swing.

táin, g. tánac, pl. tánaca, f., a mare, a brood mare; táin apait, a she-ass. The gen. tána occurs in Rubatt na tána báine, "The Grey Mare's Tail," a celebrated waterfall in the Donegal mountains, and Cuap na tána

báine, near ulao bréandain, Valentia Island.

Láineam (=roláineam, rupáileam ?), an offering (B.).

Láinín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a little mare, a young mare.

Laircim, infin. tarcao, v. tr., I

smite, strike, overwhelm.

Lairne, g. id., pl. Lairneada and -nioe, f., a flame.

Lairte, g. id., pl. -tibe, m., a shoelatchet; a latch; Lairce oonair, a door-latch.

Lairte, g. id., pl.-tibe, m., a heavy, stupid fellow.

Lair, -e, f., a measure of land, containing 216 feet, or 72 yards (Sup.).

Laiteat, -tije, f., mud, mire.

Lattice (A.). Láitheac, a. and ad., present, presently, without delay; to ré láitheac, he was present; láitneac baill, presently; táitnesc bonn, id.

Laitheac, -pige, -peaca, f., the ruins of a building; a site;

Láitheán, id.

Láitheoisín, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a little site; the trace left of the site of anything, as of little cocks of hay in a meadow; a little heap of anything barely covering the site, or within a larger site.

Láitpitim, -iużao, v. tr., I extirpate, root out, destroy; ooilis tiom a taithiugao, I am grieved at their being rooted out.

Láithiužao, -ižte, m., extirpation, rooting out, destruction.

lám, g. láme, pl. láma, f., a hand, an arm; a handle; tám oo ταθαιητ rá, to put a hand to, aid in; táim te, near, near to, beside, by, hard by, adjacent to; o'iompuis tam teir, he turned against him; tá bhóo an craocail láime onm, I am extremely proud (Con.).

lám, g. láime, pl. láma, f., a hand; a term used in counting fish, eggs, cabbage plants, sheaves of

corn, etc.; it usually represents three, sometimes six; a hundred of fish, etc., usually comprises forty "hands"=120, with two "hands" and two extra fishes thrown in-total, 128 (Ker.).

Lámac, -aite, a., ready-handed. dexterous, active; also belong. the hand, having ing to

hands.

Lámac, -maiste and -macta, m., act of shooting, hurling, flinging; dexterity, hand exercise; the report or firing of guns; anm cum lámaitte, a weapon for shooting (E. R.); támac vá rcaoiteat, shooting going on (U. song).

Lámacán, -áin, m., creeping on hands and feet (in M. tamancán; O'N. has tamacar). Sec

Lámancán.

Lámacar, -air, m., handling; pos session; groping on all fours. See Lámacán.

lámacar, m., -417, warlike manœuvres; report or shooting of guns; tucc tamacair, bowmen, slingers, artillery.

Lámacuisim (Lámacaim), -usao and -cao, v. tr., I shoot, dart

forth.

Lámao, -mos, pl. id., m., a handling, a seizing, a grasping.

tamadar, -air, m., a handling; business; of tamadar mon A17e, he had great business on

Lámazán, -áin, pl. id., m., a glove :

groping (also támacán).

Lámáil, -ála, f., abundance, plenty (esp. of things one can handle): overflowing, frothing liquid).

Lámaim, vl. -ao and -áit, fut. Leoman, cond. Leomann and teompainn (Donl. gives fut. Laimeocao), v. tr., I dare, presume; I handle, manage, take in hand

Lamainn, g. Laimne, pl. id., and Laimniõe, f., a glove.

Lamainneoip, -opa, -oipioe, m., a

glover, a glove-dealer, a manufacturer of gloves.

Lamainneoineact, -a, f., glove-

making.

Lamainn cat leacain, f., common navel-wort (umbillicus veneris). Lamainn iapainn, f., a gauntlet.

Lámaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a gunner, a shooter, a fowler.

támán, -ánn, pl. id. and -ánaróe, m., a gauntlet, a glove. See tamann.

Lámancán, -ám, m., creeping on hands and feet (as a baby). See Lámacán.

tamanz, -a, m., ling, a species of fish. See tanza.

tám-apm, -apm, -apma, m., a hand-weapon.

támar (.1. uptámar), m., posses-

Lám-baop, -aoipe, f., unhandiness, the letting things drop from the hand.

tám-baorac, -aige, a., unhandy, apt to let things drop from the hand.

tám-ctán, m., battledore; a weaver's "slay board."

tim cti, f., the left hand.

Lám-comaine, f., clapping of hands.

Lini-chann, m., the front pillar of a harp (Fer.); the handle of a flail (U.); pron. Lampann (Don.).

Lám-cup, m., a laying on of hands, imposition of hands.

Lám dear, f., the right hand. Lámpada, indec. a., long armed. Lámpant, -e, f., a handling, a

groping.
Lám Láτοιμ, f., force, violence,
tyranny; a strong hand.

Lám-muiteann, m., a hand-mill. Lamnán, -áin, pl. id., m., a small glove; a bladder; a purse.

Lámó5, -ό₁5e, -ό₅5a, f., a water-pail. Lám-ó̞μο, m., a hammer, a hand sledge-hammer.

Lampa, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a lamp. Lampan, -a1n, m. coll., a mass of of things brought together (?); in phrase eroin tumpan 7 tampan, between odds and ends (Don.); also used as tumpannac 7 tampannac (P. of Inver); tumpanne 7 tampanne (Glenties); O'R. has tampan, an unfledged bird.

Lampκόζ, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a glowworm.

Lammán, -áin, pl. id., m., a handle, a shaft (a misspelling of támchann?).

Lámpóz, -ó1ze, -óza, f., an ignorant, silly woman.

lám-rcaoileao, -lze, m., manumission, freedom, liberation.

lám-reacitim, -teaco, v. tr., I emancipate.

tám-rmacz, m., hand-power; authority; paternal authority.

Lám-topao, m., manufacture (in the strict sense), as of wool, flax, cotton, silk (pron. Lámppao in Arm.).

tám thom, f., heavy hand; injustice, oppression.

Lámusaó, -uiste, m., act of handling, seizing; shooting, tossing, projecting; assaulting.

Lámuiţim, -uţao, v. tr., I handle,
 grasp, seize; treat; glove;
 assault; dare.

Lámuiste, p. a., seized, handled,

grasped. tán, g. táin, m., abundance, plenty; the full of, a number, many, much; progress, success; a lán, its full of=niany; mo lán, 7c.: oo bi lán móji púz, you had great success, you escaped well ; tán react mbó talman, the grass of seven cows; bi a lán Odome láitmeat, there were many persons present; tán na miors, a full or entire month (so also tán na btiaona, reactmaine, 7c., Don.); tán rúite, an eyeful, as much as would satisfy the eye; tán a' máta, quite enough, as much as could be borne.

tán, g. tán, pl. id. and tánta, m., the full, fulness; the flowing

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tide: Lánza móna, full tides: tá ré 'n-a lán áno, or tá ré 'n-a áno-lán, it is high tide (Sligo and Don.).

tán, m., mould, clay, in phr. az catao tain, moulding potato stalks (Con. and Don.).

tán, gsf. táine, a., full (of, oo), complete; satisfied; perfect.

Lán- (Lán-), intensive prefix, very, extremely, entirely, quite; denotes perfection or superiority.

Lána, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a lane, a narrow street, an avenue, a level walk; also a lawn (West Ker.).

Lánac, -ait, -aite, m., a mullet. Lánacz, -a, f., fulness, complete-

ness, perfection.

tánaim, -ao, I mould (as potatoes, etc.) (Con.).

Lánama, -mna (nom. often Lánam-Ain), f., a married couple, a pair; nom. Lánamain, pron. Lánúin (Con. and Don.).

Lánamnac, -aite, a., pertaining to carnal intercourse.

tánamnar, -air, m., carnal intercourse.

tán-aoir, f., full age.

Lán-sorts, indec. a., of full age. tán-banamant, f., a likelihood, a probability.

Lán-thoro, -thoroe, f., dire bondage, great difficulty.

lán-burbeac, a., exceedingly grateful.

tán-ctor, a., distinctly heard; used in 17- constructions.

lán-cónugao, -uige, m., a plentiful portion, full share.

Lán-corac, -aixe, a., perfect in legs or feet.

tán-curo, f., a plentiful share.

Lán-cumaco, m., full power; great strength.

tán-cumar, m., full or great power (gs. - α_1 r, as α .).

Lán-baingneact, f., perseverance. langa, g. id., pl. -roe, f., ling, a species of fish (nom. also tang).

tangaro (also tangaroe), -e, f., a

fetter between the fore and hind

tangaine, g. id., m., foam.

Langal, -ail, pl. id., m., spancel from front to hind leg (U_{\cdot}) . See taincip and tangaio.

langán, -áin, m., spent fish; what remains of a potato when seedsets are cut from it (Don.): the lowing of a deer.

tán tożao, m., a plenary indul-

gence.

Lán-Luat, -aite, a., prompt, very quick : early.

tán-tuap, m., quickness, promotitude; an lan-luar, promptly, instantly.

Lánmaineact, -a, f., fulness, repletion.

Lánman, -aine, a., full, complete. plentiful, perfect; tánman ar réin, self-conceited.

Lán mapa, m., full tide, high water (at either spring or neap tide); tán mapa pamapta, high water at spring tide; Lán mana meatleaban, high water at neap tide.

Lann, Lainne, a., strong, bold. See tonn.

 t_{ann} , -ainne, -a, f_{a} , land, a church, a house, a receptacle; used also in compounds, as teabantann, a receptacle for books, a library: tann Oé, a church; amanctann, a theatre; eactann, a stable, etc.

lann, g. Lainne, pl. -a, f., a swordblade, the blade of a pen-knife, spade, etc.; also applied in the pl. to the fins or scales of a fish, or to scales of any kind on the skin.

lannać, -aiż, m., mullet.

Lannaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a swordsman, a lancer, a fencer, a gladiator.

tannoaip, -e, -eaca, f., the inner or best room in a farmhouse, the parlour; a partition, closet, pantry.

Lannman. See Lonnman.

tán-oitte, p. a., well-versed in (with and 1).

lança, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a lancet, a lance.

Langarde, g. id., pl. -ote, a pike-

man, a lancer.

langaroeact, -a, f., sword-fighting (also a sacrificing or lancing). Lán-rúit, f., a large or full eye.

tán-rúiteac, -tiże, a., large-eyed,

full-eved.

tán rút, m., an eyeful (said of anything which gratifies the

eve). See tán.

lán-calam, f., the mere earth, the bare ground; gs. as a., fully prostrate.

Lancaon, -a, -aiòe, m., a lantern. lán-collao, -lca, m., perforation;boring or piercing through.

lán-collaim, -aò, v. tr., I perforate, bore or pierce through.

Lán-treamc, f. and m., strong love. Lánusao, -uiste, m., moulding or earthing potatoes or other crops (Mayo); raothužao, id., in parts of M., in other parts, as cun ché.

Laob, -aoibe, a., biassed, crooked. oblique, partial, prejudiced; whence Laoboa and Laoboacc

(obs.).

Laoc, q. Laoic, pl. id. and Laocha, m., a hero, a champion, a warrior, a soldier; an active youth; also a layman (laicus).

Laocamail, -mla, a., heroic, brave,

chivalrous.

laocar, -air, m., heroism; joy,

pride, gratification.

Lαοċμαό, -αιό, m., (band of) heroes or champions, warriors or active youths.

taocta, indec. a., heroic, brave, champion-like, warrior-like.

taooán, -áin, m., pith, pulp, marrow; also Laoroeán.

Laodánac, -aize, a., pithy, pulpy, sappy.

taos, m., snow (also taòs).

 $t_{ao5}, g. t_{ao15}, pl. id., m., a suckling$ calf, a very young calf; taoż bó, a cow's calf; laos riada, a fawn; taoz attao, a wild calf, i.e., a fawn, Laoż mana, a seacalf; tao; oeoit, a suckling calf; tao; is very common as a term of endearment, as mo taot tú, read, a taof, 7c., and is used extensively by persons speaking English; note that in the expression tao; peoil, the word peoil is purely exegetic, as tao; may be taken to mean a suckling calf.

Laosac, -415e, a., abounding in calves.

Laożaim, -a-o, v. tr., I flatter, fawn on, soothe.

Laożlać, -aiże, -aċa, f., a cow that has newly calved,-hence that has a large flow of milk; taożtać bamne, a milch cow. (The word is commonly written lattac; it is pron. toitioc, hence the curious form taottığeac, with derivation "calf-licker," given by some.) See loiliżeać.

Lao1, Lao1 \dot{o} , g.id. and $\dot{o}e$, pl. -1 $\dot{c}e$, -oce and -oeanna, f., a lay, a

poem, a song, a hymn.

Laoro-ream, \tilde{f} , a historical poem; used loosely of any poem (in poetry).

taoigreoit, -óta, f., veal (pron. taoigreoit in M., -reoit (d) shortened in U.

Laom, -a, pl. id., m., a blaze of fire; a shining brightly; taom ceineao, a flash of fire.

laom-com, -come, f., sparkling foam.

Laomoa, indec. a., blazing, flaming; bright as a flame. Laomoact, -a, f., a conflagration,

a burning, a glowing.

Lapa, $-\dot{o}$, $-i\dot{o}e$, m., a paw, the fist. Lapac, -aiż, -aiże, m., a swamp, a marsh.

lapaoán (lapán), -áin, pl. id., m., a kind of sea-fish; also a bird called "diver"; a small, inactive person (Don.); a clumsy person.

Lapáil, -ála, f., act of using the paws, pawing; of a frog swimming (Con.).

Lapaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., one that paws or pats with the hand.

Lapannac, -aise, J., a wading through water, etc.; pawing or handling soft mud, etc.

lapżail (lapaożail), -e. f., pawing, handling. See tapait.

láp, g. láp, m., ground, floor; middle, midst, centre; presence; an lán, on the ground, fallen, laid low, level; an tan, ra tan, 1 tán, in the middle, in the midst; ceant-tan, the very centre; comp-lán, id.

tar, g. tarp, pl. taranna, m., a flame, blaze, light; a shining,

brightness.

Lára, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a lace;

the side rail of a cart.

larao, -rea, pl. id., m., act of flaming, burning; flame; blushing; zeal; 'na tarao, lit, lighted (candle, etc.); an Larao, in a blaze, on fire, lighted up; cun an Larao, to set on fire; cá an różman an Larao, the harvest is ripe.

Laraim, -rao, r. tr. and intr., I burn, light, kindle, shine, blaze : I blush; náp tar pram te nárpe, who never blushed with shame.

Laram, -rmac, -rmaca, f., a flame, a blaze; Larant tennomite, a flash of lightning; rá bápp tarpac, on fire.

1 apain coitte, f., a goldfinch, a woodpecker (better 5tapan)

coille).

lapain téana (Starain téana), f., the blue herb of the meadow; a caustic herb growing in meadows called spearwort (by some called meadow crowfoot).

laramant, -mta, a., flaming, in-

tlammable.

tapán, -áin, pl. id., m., a flash of anger; passion; a flame; recently used for a lucifer match in M. Larán pennge, the heat of anger. laránta, indec. a., passionate,

fiery, flaming. larántact, -a, f., a habit of anger.

See Lapán.

laranda, indec. a., flaming, fiery, brilliant, splendid.

tarandact, -a, inflammability, inflammation.

larc, -airce, -a, f., a rod, a switch. a whip, a lash, a thong.

Larca bijóize, m., a shoe's welt: also a shoe-latchet.

larcao, -cta, m., a switching. whipping, lashing, severe beat.

tarcaim, -cao, v. tr., I chastise, whip, lash, beat violently stamp, press; oo larc ré leir. he pressed forward, went off.

Larcaine, g. id., /., abatement, reduction, abatement (as in rent): discount; ease, cessation.

Larcaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a strong, active, vigorous man; a rollicking character.

Larcán, -áin, m., discount.

a., lightsome. larman, -aine, bright, radiant.

larός, -όιςe, -όςa, f., a small flame or blaze; a little fire; a short fit of passion; Liam na Laróige, Jack o' the Lantern (Mon.).

Larnac (coll.), m., flames, blazes.

flashes of fire.

Larnac, -aite, a., flaming, blazing, lighting.

lart, -a, pl. id., m., a lading: ballast: tart tumge, freight. large, p. a., inflamed, burned.

lighted. Larzaim, -ao, v. tr., I lade, ballast, load.

Latac, -aite, f., dirt, slime, mire, puddle, mud (also Laiteat).

Látam, y. Láitheac and Láthac. pl. táitieaca, f., an open space, place, site, spot; appointed place of meeting; position. presence, company; 1 tátam. beside, in presence of, present, before, presently, soon; 'na tácam, in his presence; oe Látain, in presence of, before, present at, in the eyes of, at once, immediately, presently, soon; an an látain reo, in this spot, instantly; an aon látain, in one spot; tiz 1 tátain, come

up, approach; out ar a t. cam, to leave him; 1 Látain Oé, before God, in God's presence (a common form of asseveration); rá látam, at the present time. just at present; also Láitin.

Lacaine, -anca, -aprearie, t., a great measure, a great deal; Lacaing beag, a small quantity. Lataint, -anta, f., ale, beer, malt, liquor.

Litan, -ain, m., vigour, strength;

also an assembly.

te, prep., with, along with, by, through, at [it prefixes h to vowels; before sac and an (the art.) becomes leir; takes n before possessive pron.); in pronom. combinations, 110m, leat, leip (m.), léi or léite (f.), tinn, tib, teo; the prep. 11e, mr (with art.) is often used for te; te and ne are often found indiscriminately in modern MSS.1, with, in the company of: cuaro ré le cor Comair, he accompanied Thomas; 545 tiom, take up with me, come along with me, abide with me; used to denote the instrument with which a thing is done: oo Seappar te rcem é, I cut it with a knife; to denote the person or agent by whom an action is performed: oo cnear cottea te Conteán, thy skin perforated by Collins (McD.); an n-a reniob' le haodazán tia Ratailte, written by Egan O'Rahilly; Holofernes, lén baineao an ceann le mnaoi, Holofernes, whose head was cut off by a woman (i.e., by Judith, who cut off his head herself) (Kea.); even of mental actions: an can beautao tinn sup, while I supposed that (E, R.); with a view to: le hazaro comtainn, with a view to battle; expressing desire or longing for a thing, or hope in a person: tá rúit te Oia agam 50 . . . , I hope in God that

...; tá coinne agam teir, I expect him; with, in the sense of help, succour: Oia tinn, God help us; cabiuis tiom, help me; for or of: 17 cura 17 cionntac terr, it is your fault; belonging to: 17 tiom-ra é reo, this is mine; denoting a judgment or mental attitude towards a thing: ir rapa tiom an oroce, I deem the night long; ir oóis tiom, I think; ir mait tiom beit ός, I like being young, but ır maič oam beic ός, youth is good for me (independently of my mental attitude towards it): ir cuma tiom, I do not care; ir cuma oam, it does not affect my case; expressing the following of a profession or state in life: react mbliaona leanbaroeacc, r. mb. le rcol-Aireact, ir r. mb. Le céino, seven years devoted to childhood, seven to schooling, and seven to a trade; along with, away with (before nouns that connote motion, as a stream, the wind): é oo reaoiteao teir an ngaoit, to let it away with the wind; against, leahing against: bi a opom te batta, his back leant against the wall; cia ir rát te Oanam? who is a defence against the foreigners? with tr. rbs. it gives the force of a passive: an ream of reams le razáit, the best man to be found; le hinnring, to be told; but with intr. vl. te zeacz, to come, in the future, etc.; to express thanking, welcoming, speaking to: buideacar le Oia. thank God: Labain Liom, speak to me; denoting proximity to: táim te coitt, beside a wood; te hair na Siuine, beside the Suir; of time, during, in the course of: le n-a tinn, in his day; te paoa, for a long time; expressing addition to: cuit juo teir, add something to it, or prop it up; tá ré az out

te n' atam, he resembles his father; ní héan-maitear beit teat, there is no good in urging you, counselling you, arguing with you; caillead monan Lear, much has been expended on you-but caillead monán one, you have lost many; ran tiom, wait for me; éire tiom, listen to me; ní ti5 liom é oéanam, I cannot do it; ní tiocrao tiom é oéanam, muna mbead zun cabnut Séamur tiom, I would not have been able to do it, only that James assisted me; τά σειμελό leir anoir, he is done for now, also, it is all over now; o'ımtığ ré le ruact ir le ran, he went to the pot, came to nothing; C14 hé riúo anior le coir Páonais? who is that coming up with Patrick? cá rúit azam teir, I expect him, it, etc.; te luiže na gnéine, at sunset; tuit ré terp an ailt, he fell over the cliff; onuro ruar tiom, come close to me; te hair tiom, beside me (West Ker.); cait ré cloc leir an maona, he threw a stone at the dog; le camall some time back; after adj. translated as, in com ... te, as ... as; com raoa te, as far as; of, as in rlise te n-a noibipo, means of banishing them; te with aca implies favour: acá ré teo, he is favourable to them. When te precedes the infin., it (1) indicates purpose: le beit, in order to be; cám te out, Iam to go; or (2) gives it a passive signification, as in te ctorreme, to be heard; te perceáit or percrinc, to be seen, visible. Various to be seen, visible. idioms: te corp, beside; teo' by your leave; ċοιί, héadan, in face of; te hazaro, for; terr rin, with that, thereupon; beanann (baineann) le, it concerns, refers, applies to; te pnap na rút, in a twinkling; congnam terr, to help. Note .-

Cá ré as out te n' atam, in Don. is not used in the peculiar he resembles, or is idiom. "taking after," his father.

te, in phr. 1 te (a teit), hither, to this side (after verbs of motion), as Atá ré Az teAct 1 te, he is coming hither (east or west, not north or south); used in poetry

for leit. See lest.

'le, .1. ata, in phr. 5ac 'le tá (somet. corruptly 5ac ne tá), every other day, every alternate day; cf. Mid. Ir. cech ata ta. every other day; 3ac oanna tá, id. (Don.).

téab, g. téib, pl. id., m., a piece, a fragment, etc. See leadb.

leaba (leabaö, leabaiö), teabta, teapta, teapa, teaptan, leaban, leaba $\dot{f o}$; dat. teabarò, 7c.; pl. teaptaca, teapaca, 7c., f., a bed, a couch; a resting-place; a site or position; 1 Leabaro an Leomain, in the place of the hero; teaba ctúim, a feather bed; 1 teabaio (with gen.), in the place of (used generally in Con., as 1 n-áit, 1 n-10nao, in M.).

Leaba beas, f., a pallet.

Leaba \dot{o} eaps, f., a wild beast's couch (such as a hare's).

Leaba flocusp, f., a flock bed. téabaide, g.~id.,~pl.~-dide, m.,~a silly, worthless person.

Léabaideac, -di $\dot{\zeta}$ e, α ., silly, worth-

Leabain, -e, a., long, limber, broad, smooth, pliant; trailing, loose.

Leabaineacc, -a, f., a long stretch; flexibility; state of being loose. Leabain-píob, f., a long neck.

Leaban, -ain, pl. id. and -bna, m. (Lat. liber), a book; Leaban umnaište, a prayer book; an leaban oo tabant, to swear, to take an oath; cabain an teaban ann, swear it is so, you may be sure it is so; oo rpalp ré an teaban, he kissed the book, he swore by the book; oan a' leaban (also oan a'

teatha, and contractedly teatha), by the book, I assure you (corrupted to teóga and teóga in U.); σαμ αn teathah θheac, by the Speckled Book, is still used as a solemn form of asseveration in Ker. among persons who never otherwise heard of the famous teathah θheac (θμεας = speckled with letters?). teathah, -αη, m., the inner rind or bark of a tree (Lat. liber).

teaban-car, -carre, a., long and plaited (of the hair).

teaban-ctaroeam, m., a long sword.

leaban-chob, m., a long pliant hand (i.e. from wrist to finger-

tips). Leabaμ-ċuaċ, f., a long, loose curl.

teaban cumne, m., a diary. teaban cunntair, m., an account book, a note-book.

teaban-rott, m., long hair.

Leabantann, -ainne, -anna, f., a library.

teabaptannuioe, g. id., pl. -oce, m., a librarian.

Leaban-pup, m., long pliant lips.

teaban-roc, m., a long shaft. teaba ruic, f., a ploughshare.

léabóz, -óize, -óza, f., the fish called sole.

Leabnán, -ánn, pl. id., m., a booklet. Leabnuźa, -unźce, m., smoothing, making even; beating, hammering.

leabhuitim, -utato, v. tr., I smoothe, make even; beat, strike.

leabtac, -aiţe, a., belonging to a bed.

leabtacar, -arr, m., the act of going to bed; lodging (pron. leapacar); leabtanar (leapanar), id.

leabuijim, -użao, v. intr., I bed, sleep.

teac, g. tice, pl. teaca and teacaca, f., a stone, a flagstone, a slate, a sheet (of ice, etc.), a tombstone; teac an reastars, the hearthstone.

Leaca, g. Leacan, pl. Leicne and Leacaineaca, f., a cheek; a brow; the side of a hill.

teacac, -aiçe, a., flaggy, abounding in flat stones.

teacaoán, -áin, pl. id., m., a cloth to cover the cheek or neck.

teacaim, -ao, v. tr., I flay, destroy,

Leacanta, indec. a., stiff; precise, neat; well-to-do, comfortable (Don.).

Leacantact, -a, f., hardness, stiffness, rigidity, preciseness.

ness, rigidity, preciseness. Leac orone, f., ice, a sheet of ice;

teac orong (sp. l., Ker.).
téact, -a, -aroe, m., a lesson or lecture.

teact, g. id., pl. teactare, m., a grave; a pile of stones or mound to mark a grave; a monument.

teacta, g. id., pl. -nna, m., a statue (Donl.); used somet. for teact.

Leactán, -áin, pl. id., m., a mound; a funeral pile; a flag jutting out over a precipice.

téactán, a lecture, a document. teac uaixe, f., a gravestone.

Leacuizim, -użao, v. tr. I embed, fix firmly.

Leacuiţte, p. α., embedded.

teadardeact, -a, f., idleness, laziness.

Leadaint. See Leadhad.

teaván, -áin, pl. id., m., a litany; vo téigeav na teaváin ain, the litany (for the dying) was read over him, his life is despaired of (also teaváin, f.).

leadán, -áin, m., a fine head of

Leaván, -áin, pl. id., m. the herb teazle; Leaván Liopta, g. -áin L., burdock; Leaván úcaine, m., fuller or cortner teazle (P. O'C.).

leavapta, p. a., mangled, torn, made into shreds.

teaób, -a, pl. id. and -aċa, -μaċa, -ċμaċa, m., a rag, a shred, a stripe, a streak, a shaving; a scraw (of earth), a clod; an

untidy, useless person, esp. a woman; leadba bnoz, worthless shoes; as cantao teaobac, tanning hides (Don.); the hide of a beast. Pron. téaob (Don.).

Leaobac, -aite, a., full of patches or clouts; patch-like; untidy; clotted; worthless.

Leaobao, -bta, m., a smiting, striking, clouting, slapping (also téaobáit, U.).

Leaobaim, -ao, v. tr., I strike,

smite, pelt.

Leaobán, -áin, pl. id., m., a shred, a patch, a piece, a clod; teatbán bacais, a tattered beggarman (dim. of teaob).

Leadbánac, -ais, pl. id., m., the male of any fish.

Leadbán Leadain, -áin L., pl. id.,

m., a bat (the animal). Leaobóz, -ó1ze, -ó2a, f., a piece,

a fragment, a tatter.

Lea \dot{o} b μ a \dot{c} , -a $\dot{\tau}$, m., clouts, etc. See Leaobhaio.

Leadonaro, -e, f., clouts, tripes, pelts.

Leavor (Leanvor), -o1ze, -oza, f., a blow, a slap, a hit (also Leroeoz.

Leaonao, -oanta, m., striking, tearing, cutting, dissecting; whipping; destroying (also

leadaint).

Leappaim, -vaint and -vna $\dot{\mathbf{o}}$, v. tr., I mangle, beat, smite; tear, rend, dissect, main (chiefly of the body, while a word like néabaim may be used more generally of shields, clothes, etc.).

Leaonán, -áin, m., delay, dilatori-

ness.

Leavnánac, aize, a., slow, tedious, lingering; veanthátain teavpánac ólacán, drink is a slothful brother.

Leaopántact, -a, f., obtrusive

familiarity (Con.).

leavnánuioe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a slow, tedious person, a loiterer (in M. sp. l., Lioopánuroe).

leaduide, g.~id.,~pl. -dte, m.,~asluggard, one too lazy to work; na Luaite, a character in Con. folk-tales.

Léaouitim, utato, v. tr., I distend. widen; I beetle (téao is the same as terteso, breadth).

léaz, -a, pl. id., m., a precious stone, a jewel; na téas tósman,

of the valuable jewels.

teazao, m., friendship; a kindle feeling towards, leniency; z. teasao asam teas, I feel kindly towards you. See Leasao, infra.

leagao, -3ta, pl. id., m., act of laying low, throwing down, pros. trating; act of reaping, mowing felling, lowering; a fall, an abatement, reduction, casting down . teagao 'gur teonao onc. be you thrown down and wounded

leasao, g. - $\dot{5}\dot{\tau}$ a, and - $\dot{5}$ aiote, p'. id., m., act of melting, solution. smelting; a liquefaction (the p.p.Leatta is pron. Leatta).

Léagao, the act of reading.

léi≒eaö.

Leasao buide, the herb known a. Our Lady's Mantle.

teažao taožame, a well-known weed that grows on peat land

teasaoóin, -óna, -óinioe, m., : melter, refiner, smelter, founder

leasáio, -e, - i ve, m., an ambassador, a legate. Léazáro, -e, -röe, f., a logacy; ar-

oblation, an offering. téażaim, I read. See téiżim.

leazaim, -ao, v. tr., I lay down, put down, throw down, pull down, destroy, prostrate, drop, lay, leave down; reduce, lower; •fell, reap, mow.

leazam, zao, v. tr and intr.. I melt, dissolve, smelt, fuse; i

thaw.

teasan, -ain, pl. id., m., a version or variant setting of anything; cuin ré teagan eite ain, he altered it to read otherwise (Con.); pl. also -naca.

leażap, cure, remedy. See Leiż-

ear; téagar (Don.).

téagra, g. id., pl. -site, m., a lease (E.U.).

teagta, p.a., laid, thrown down, reduced, mown, reaped; teagta amac, spread out, laid out, marked off; laid out, as a corpse.

leagta (pron. teacra; somet. teagarore is used), p. a., melted, molten, dissolved, thawed, smelted.

smelted.

teastánac, -ais, pl. id., m., a pining or declining child, a wastrel.

léaţtóip, m., a reader. Sec léiţ-teoin.

teaţtóin, -óna, -ónnoe, m., a founder, a smelter, a refiner.
 teaξτόιη, -óna, -ónnoe, m., a leveller, a feller, a caster or

thrower down, a demolisher.

leatisaim, -sao, v.tr., I'suck, lick, lap with tongue (P. O'C.).

team, gsf. terme, a., tasteless, unsalted; insipid, raw; foolish, silly; importunate.

team, -a, -anna, m., an oar; an oarsman; the elm tree.

teamacar, air, m., folly, silliness, teamac burde, m., marsh mallow (some call the herb lady's mantle, or lion's foot, by this name—
P. O'C. See teamad burde.

Leamadar, -air, m., insipidity; folly; want of taste; importunity.

Leámainn, -e, -iòe, f., a slut (Mayo).

teamán, -ám, pl. id., m., the elm tree; the rind of a tree between the bark and timber.

Leaman, -ain, pl. id., m., a moth, a night moth (also teaom and teaoman).

teaman muiże, m., wild marsh mallow (variously corrupted: teamac buiće, teazac buiće,

70.).

Leamar, -air, m., tastelessness, insipidity; levity: fun, freak, folly; if é an teamar é! what frivolity!

Leam-baoir, f., insipidity, folly.

leam-baot, -baoıte, α., foolish, simple.

team-oánac, -aiţe, α., rash, foolhardy.

leam-oánacz, -a, f., rashness, foolhardiness.

Leam-ruaine, f., tepidity.

leam-ruan, -ruane, a., tepid, insipidly cold.

team-záme, m., an insipid or pointless laugh, a hollow smile. team-zámuóe, m., act of laughing

pointlessly or insipidly.

cow.

léam-tút, m., a swift pace; at a téam-tút, in full gallop. See téim.

Leamnact, -a, m., new milk, sweet milk.

Leam-náitte, f., foolish shame, coyness, bashfulness.

leam-náipeac, -μiże, α., coy, bashful.

teamóro, a lemon. See tramóro. teampagán, -árn, pl. id., m., a pimple on the eye.

téan (tuan), g. téin, m., the loin; hence P. O'C. derives toc téin.

the inside flank.

Léan, g. Léin, pl. ·nτa, m., woe, grief, sorrow, affliction; mo Léan ξέαη ξαρά, alas! τά Léan ομε, you are terrible (Don.); paon Léan, in affliction; a stiffness or swelling in the loin (W. Ker.).

téana, g. id., pl. -roe and -nta, m., a meadow; swampy ground; a lawn.

Léanav, -nta, m., act of ruining. destroying. See teonav and téanam.

Leanav, -nva, m., act of following;

teanaim, vl. teanmain, teanmain, and somet teanato, v.tr. and intr., I follow, pursue, persevere in, go on (with a thing); follow up, continue, go on with, adhere cling to (with ve); tean ve, follow on, persevere; when not tr., teanaim takes generally prep. ve, but often also an, and

somet. le; lean lear, lean ont, and lean ofor, continue on, proceed; na bhéithe ro leanar,

the following words.

Léanaim, -ao, v. tr., I damage, injure; I ruin, destroy. See teonaim. (In sp. l. there seems to be a distinction drawn between téan, téanao, and teon, Leonao: téan is often used in phrases like mo téan, téan ont, etc., where teon is not used; on the other hand, Leonao, Leonaim, are the ordinary words used in the case of spraining, dislocation of the limbs, etc., whilst Léanao and Léanaim are confined to poetry, and used in a general way of ruining, destroving, etc.).

Leanamain, -mna, -mnaioe, f., a beloved one, a sweetheart, a favourite; a spouse. See Lean-

nán.

Leanb, g. Leinb, pl. id. and Leanbaire, m., a child, a baby; a term of endearment; an Leanb, the youngest child, the child in the cradle (the pl. Leanbaire is pron. Leanarce in M.).

Leanbać, -aiże, α., artiess, childlike, childish; young, youthful. Leanbact, -a, f., childishness.

timidity.

Leanbarde, indec. a., childish, innocent; childlike; teanbardeeac, id.; b. genly. not asp.

leanbaroeact, -a, f., childhood; simplicity, innocence. See teanbact; b. genly. not asp.

Leanbán, -áin, pl. id., m., a baby, an infant; a term of endearment; Leanbáinín, dim. (the bis sounded without asp., and it is somet. so written).

Leanbánacr, -a, f., infancy, child-hood.

leanb-luarcao, -cta, m., the rocking of a baby in a cradle.

leanö-luarcam, -caó, v. intr., I rock a child, as in a cradle.

Leanoos, -615e, -65a, f., a bl. w

with the open hand, a clout (Clare).

teans, -a, -aroe, m., a slap, a blow (used in *Clare*, teansame is used in *Ker.*).

Leanzao, -zca, m., a slapping, a striking, a licking.

teanzaim, -zaò, v. tr., I slap, strike. lick.

teanzaine, g. id., pl., -proe, m., a slap, a clout. See teanz.

teanmain, -namna, f., act of following, pursuing, continuing, adhering, clinging (to, oe, oo); also teanamain(c) and teanamaint.

leanmain, -ana, f., substance.
property, wealth, acquisition,
provision.

teanmanac, -aige, a., having riches, possession (also tean-amnac).

teanmanac, -ais, -aise, m., a follower, a pursuer; as adj., following, pursuing (also teanmanact.).

Léanman, -aine, a., sorrowful, distressed.

teann, -a, -aa, f. or m., ale, strong beer; a humour in the body; any liquor; teannoub, melancholy, gloomy fits, hypochondria. See toonnoub.

Leannán, -áin, pl. id., m., a lover, paramour, concubine, favourite, leman.

teannán ríoe, m., a familiar spirit, an endearing phantom.

leannántact, -a; f., attachment, adherence, concubinage.

teannoa, indec. a., tipsy; addicted to the drinking of ale.

Leannóipi, -ópia, -óipiróe, m., a brewer.

teapa, -n, a bed; teapa iompama, a row-lock (Tory). See teaba.

Leap, g. lip, m., the sea, the surface of the sea; also need, necessity, want; tan leap, foreign, oversea; 1 Scéin leap, far over the sea (B. R.); many; a great number; leap món σαοιne, a great number of people.

téan, clear. See téin. Léan, plenty. See Leon. léan-amanc, m., clear sight.

téanos, indec. a., clear, evident; also orderly, regular, systematic.

Leans, g. Leinse, pl. Leinseaca, f. (also g. leips, pl. -a, m.), a plain, a beaten track, road, or pathway; a declivity, slope (also leansa, leansaide).

Leanzac, -aiże, α., steep, sloping,

having declivities.

Leaμzán, -áin, pl. id., m., a height; the slope of a hill.

Leapstaine, g. id., pl. -prioe, m., a sluggard, a lazy person.

téan-stan, -staine, a., extremely bright or clear.

Léansur, -uir, m., sight, visibility, clearness; order, regularity; léanoac \mathbf{c} , f., id.

léan-lorcim, -lorcao, v. tr.. I consume by fire.

Lean-magao (-magna), m., dogfish.

leaμός, -όιςe, -όςa, f., a larch

léan-rcáil, -ála, pl. id., f., a map. léan-renúosim, -oso, v. tr., I examine closely, investigate.

Léan-rmuaineao, -nce (also téanrmusinesm, -nim), m., consideration, reflection, meditation, imagination, fancy.

Léan-rmuainim, -neao and -neam, v. intr., I consider, reflect, imagine.

lean-taoroe, f., a spring tide;

the sea tide. lear, -a, m., benefit, profit, advantage, improvement, welfare, good luck, happiness; an flizio oo teara, in the way of your prosperity, on the road of luck; 50 στυζαιό Όια mo lear σαπ, may God send me happiness, etc.; 30 5cuipio Oia ap 00 tear cú, may God direct you; tean oo tear, follow the wiser course; lear-crlise, the way of success (Fer.); an nac nittean a tear surbe, for whom it ;

is not necessary to pray; ca tergeann cú a tear, you need not (Om., E. U.).

lear- (terr-), in compounds like lear-atain, lear-matain, leirıngean, 7c., step-father, stepmother, step-daughter; lear-Anm, a nickname.

lear, g. terre, pl. tears, f., the thigh; uball na leire, knuckle of the thigh bone or hip; also manure (=tearużao); pls. also

learna and Learnaca.

téar, g. téir and teoir, m., a
bright spot; a ray of light, a ray (of reason or sense); ni't téar agar, you have no sense whatever: a sore, a blotch, a pimple.

téar, g. téir, pl. téara, m., a quantity of corn equal to thirtytwo grains in counting; téarnaca, wisps of straw, ears of

corn.

léar, g. téir, pl. téara, m., a lash, a stroke, a blow, a stripe.

Léar, m., a fixed period of time, a lease (A., but of considerable antiquity).

léarac, -aiçe, a., emitting rays of light, flashing; blistered, spotted, marked.

Learac, -aize, a., interesting, advantageous, profitable.

learac, -aite, a., belonging to a tior or fort; court-like, palacelike,

téarac, -aite, f., blains, blisters. téapao, -roa, m., act of beating, striking, slapping, whipping, slashing, lacerating, cutting.

téaraim, -ao, v. tr., I beat violently, I lash, whip, lacerate.

Lear-ainm, m., a nickname.

lear-acain, m., a step-father (P. O'C. says it also means a fatherin-law, but it has not this meaning in the sp. l., and the same is true of the other compounds of lear).

Léarbaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a helmet adapted to admit light. tearc, gsf. terrce, a., sluggish, (428)

lazy, loth, unwilling, reluctant; 17 t. 110m, I am reluctant.

tearcamait, -mta, a., unwilling, loth. See tearc and terrceamait.

Leap-capa, f., a false or feigned friend.

lear-clann, f., step-children.

tear paininge, m., seaweed manure. tear-tuigim, -tuige, v. intr., I lean or lie on my thigh.

Lear-mac, m., a step-son.

lear-mátain, f., a step-mother. learnac (coll.), m., the loins,

thighs.

Leaptan, -ain, m., a cask, a vessel; a small boat; a beehive; a cask of inferior butter (Ker.); πg., a useless animal, a helpless person; teaptan an aonais, the cup from which everybody drank at the fair (M.).

tearcian (teac-ir-crian), ad., behind (with oe); in the west

(often pron. Laircian).

learušao, -uište, m., act of repairing, amending, improving, cultivating, correcting, maintaining; manuring, act of dressing (as one dresses vegetables or meat with sauce); act of curing (as fish, fruit, etc.); tanning of hides; manure, dressing; a point welded on to a ploughiron when worn (in other words, the repair of a plough, etc., is called tearušao).

tearuizim, -uzao, v. tr., I repair, amend; educate; retain, maintain, preserve; I manure, I dress; cure (as fish, fruit, etc.).

Learnite, p. a., improved, corrected, repaired; manured, dressed; cured, preserved (as fish, fruit, meat, etc.).

tearusteoin, -ona, -onnoe, m., a repairer, improver, dresser, preserver, manurer; a tanner.

teat, prep. pr., 3rd sing., with thee, by thee (also prot); emph., teat-pa.

teat, g. teite, pl. -anna and teiteanna, f., a half; a side, a moiety,

a part, a piece; leat is used for one of a pair: lest-cor, one foot; lest-ruit, one eye; lesttám, one hand; an teit, rá teit. separately, severally, apart; oo 5ac leit, on every side; oo Leit, with respect to, in regard to; 1 teit, aside; 545 1 teit, come aside, come here! cuin 1 teit, lay to the charge of; text an tert, individually, side by side, on both sides, on either side, equally; oo'n teit ircit, in the inside; oo'n teit eite, on the other hand; 1 Leat-cao16, aside, to one side; ó rom a teit. from that time to this; 1 leit ir 50 naib ré ann, as if he were there, pretending he was there; Leat-17-Ciati (Lear Ciati, Larcian), in the west; leac-ircorp (Learcorp, Larcorp), in the east: teat iptis (teaptis), within doors; teat-ir-muit, (Learmuis), out of doors; teatir-tior (teartior, tairtior), below, etc.; 1 Lerc is often written 1 te; 1 teit also=in regard to (M.).

Leatac, -aige, a., duplex, in two, in two equal parts.

teatat, -aiţe, f., a kind of broad seaweed, "wrack."

leatat burbe, f., common lady's mantle (alchemilla vulgaris); sea-ribband. See leatat burbe, 70.

teatao, eta, m., the act of widening, spreading, circulating, extending, opening out; perishing, famishing; an leatao cop, astride (Ker.).

leatao, -a10, m., breadth; teatao móμ, broad-cloth. See teiteao.

Leatabac, -aiţe, α., large, wide, extended; coμη teatabac, white spoonbill, a bird of the crane family.

Leat-αόαμς, f., one of two horns.
Leat-αζαιό, m., one side of the face (also teat-ptuc).

teatam, v. tr. and intr., I distend, widen; gape; stretch out;

spread out, spread a rumour: in pass., I perish, famish; I divide, halve; oo teat mo ruite orm, "my eyes spread on me," I opened my eyes in astonishment.

teat-amaoán, m., a silly person, a "half fool."

leatan, gsf. leitne, a., wide, broad.

teatanac, -ait, pl. id., m., a page of a book (teatán, id.).

leatan-pur, m., a big mouth, lips

wide apart.

teatan, -ain, -thaca, m., leather; the skin, the hide; reap tentific teatain, a tanner; as captao teatain, tanning leather (U.).

leat-boct, -boicte, a., somewhat

poor.

teat-bonn, m., a half-sole; pl.

-bonnaroe (Don.).

leat-bnó, f., one side of a quern, one of the stones forming it; ir otc a mentleanny leat-bnó, badly does a defective quern grind (Con.).

leat-bμός, -bμόιζε, f., one of a pair of shoes; τά teat-bμός αιζε teir, he favours him.

teat-bunne, m., a half wave; τά an báo an leat-bunne, (?) the boat leans to one side, has heeled over.

Leat-caoc, -oice, α ., blind in one eye.

Leat-Ceann, m., an inclination to one side; a droop; "a half-one" (half-glass) of drink (Don.); cum γε Leat-Ceann am γείπ, he leaned his head on one side.

teat-ctao, m., a shaft of a car, etc. (P. O'C.); also teat-ctiat. teat-taioe and teat-tuige).

leat-cliat, -cléite. -cliata, f_* , a shaft, as of a car or cart.

leat-cluar, f., one ear; oo cuin ré leat-cluar ain réin, he set himself in a listening posture.

teat-ctuarac. -aite, a., having but one ear (also an teat-ctuary).

teat-cotpa, m., a young or halfgrown heifer or bullock. See cotpa.

teat-cor, f., one leg; tá ré an teat-cor, he has only one leg.

Leat-chuinn, -e, a., elliptical, oval-like, half-round.

leac-chumne, g. id., f., a hemisphere, a semi-circle; half-roundness.

leat-chumneact, -a, f., half-roundness.

Leat-curo, f., a half-share, a half-meal.

teat-cuma, g. id., f., advantage, unfairness or partiality in distributing food, etc.; ta an teat-cuma agazonm, you have the advantage of me; to defining an teat-cumaif on, you did not give me my share (teat-cumaif, M.).

teat oonar, m., a half-door, a

hatch-door.

leat-topn, m., one of the two

leat-oubán, m., one of the kidneys.

teat-ouine, m., one of twins; teat-ceann cupta, id.

teat-stún, f., one knee; a grade in family descent, on one side only. See stún.

Leat-ζημαό, m., one cheek or brow.

teat-ţuata, f., one shoulder; a mate, an associate; tá t. ain, he carries one shoulder high.

teat-tâm, -tâime, f., the other hand, one hand; tâ pê an teat-tâim, he has only one hand; bi pê 'n-a teat-tâim aige, he held it in one hand.

leat-lám, f., distress, poverty, want of help, wretchedness; tá leat-lám ain, he is overpowered with excess of work or press of business (Ker.).

Leat-Lámac, -aite, a., distressful, wretched, needy, in want of help; very busy (Ker.); támío Leat-Lámac σά μίμιδ ιποια, we are really in need of assistance to-day, we are over busy.

leac-lánama, f., a half-couple; a

man or wife.

leat-luige, g. id., m., leaning, reclining, a half-stretching; the shaft of a car. lest-luitim, -luite, v. intr., I loll,

I recline.

leat-mant, -mante, a., halfdead; quite exhausted.

teat-mar, m., a buttock (also leac-mara).

teat-muncitte, m., one sleeve. leatnán, -áin, pl. id., m., a stick

with a broad flat end, like the blade of an oar, for drying corn in a pot.

leachusao, -uiste, pl. id., m., broadening, spreading, extending, widening.

leachuisim, uzao, v. tr., I spread out, continue, widen, extend,

flatten, scatter.

Leachungte, p. a., widely spread,

flattened, extended.

teaτός, -όιςe, -όςa, f., a plaice, a flounder, flat-fish; t. bán, a sole; t. oears, a flounder; t. pion-unce, a fluke; t. mune, a kind of large turbot called talbot; leatato leatonge ont, may you perish or be flattened as cold as a plaice; also teabbóς.

leat-pinginn, f., a halfpenny (in

Ker. sp. l., leat-pinge).

leaċ-punc, m., a half-pound, eight ounces; a half-sovereign (rare in this sense); leat-punta (Don.). leathac, -Δ1ξe, α., leathern, made

of leather.

teat-nann, m., a half-verse, a hemi-stitch; one-half of anything.

leatpannac, -aiże, a., partial,

biassed, unjust.

léathóro, a ball, etc. See trat-11010.

leat-norc, m., one eye; an leatnorc, having only one eye.

Leat-rcoilte, m., a withered old

leat-reoitteán, m., one of two boards or planks cut or sawed asunder.

leat-rooiltim, -rooltat, v. tr., I split in two; I hack, mangle.

Leat-rhon, f., one side of the nostrils.

Leat-rouac, f., one side of a hill, etc.; one side of the head.

leat-ruit, f., one eye.

leat-ruileac, -lite, a., one-eved, leates, p.a., spread out, extended, scattered; rumoured; perished. famished (as with cold); tá ré teatra ont, it is rumoured of you (Ker.).

leatratt, -a, f., expansion, ex-

tension, spreading.

leat-taob, f. and m., one side, aside, askance, sideways; also a flitch; out oo teat-taoib, to go aside; 1 leat-tao1b, aside; cuin i teat-caoib é, put it by, put it aside.

leat-ταοθαό, -αιζε, α., biassed, partial, unjust; 50 t., privately,

apart.

teat-tomailt, g. -e and -alta, f., half-eating, a half-meal.

leat-tomalta, p. α., half-eaten. leat-tomar, m., back weight; cf.

cloc leat-tomair.

leactnom, m., oppression, affliction, distress; burden, grievance; pregnancy; an leatthom, oppressed.

teatthomat, -aite, a., oppressive. afflicting, causing sorrow; preg-

nant, heavy-sided.

Leatthomatt, -a, f., oppression $(O^{\circ}N.).$

Leatenume, f., oppression; pregnancy.

Leat-uaiμ, -uaiμe, f., a half-hour. Leat-uilleann, f., one elbow; an acute angle.

Leat-uirinn, f, one of two corners or angles; also one of the temples of the head.

leat-uppa, f., one of the two sideposts of a door.

léi (léite), prep. pr., 3rd s., f., with her; emph., téi-re. See te, prep. Leibeann, -binn, pl. id., m., a long stretch, a stride.

Leibeann, -binne, -beanna, f., the deck of a ship or scaffold; a gallery; side of a hill (tert-beann). leibioe, g. id., pl. -oroe, m., an

awkward clown; an idiot.

Léic, -e, pl. id., f., neglect, failing, weakness; out 1 téic, to decline; níon támis son léic 'ns Scheroeam, their faith did not fail in the least (Ker.) (=leak?). Leice, indec. a., delicate.

téice, g. id., pl. -croe, m., a clown, an awkward person (Louth).

leiceao, -cioe, a., neat, elegant

leiceants, indec. a., exact, precise, neat, comely. See teacanta. leicneac, -niże, f., mumps, a swelling of the jaws.

Leicte, indec. a., smart, active. Le10, -e, f., a longing, a desire.

lero, e, f., a stir, a pace; ní réapraide con na leid do baint ar, he could be made neither to stir nor move; a sign, a hint.

lerobín, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., a little clod, a scraw; an awkward person; terobín oeamain, a kind of small fish, water-fish.

Leroeoz, -015e, -05a, f., a slap, a blow, a hit, a knock. leavoos.

Léromeac, -mite, a., strong, valiant, brave.

terpream, m., a flat-soled foot; cf. Stotla na terptean (Don., A. ?); perh. for Leitzeán (from Leatao).

Leipteanac, -ais, -aise, m., flatsoled person (Don.).

Léize, g. id., pl. -eanna, m., a league, three miles.

Leiżeac, żiże, a., medical, medicinal.

Leizeact, -a, f., the practice of medicine.

Léiżeao (téiżeam), -żte, pl. id., m., act of reading, a perusal.

Leigean [Léigean(T)], -Jin, pl. id., m., act of allowing (into, 1), letting (fall, go, escape, etc.), permitting, giving; ceasing from (with oe); tergean one, pretending; tergean ofor, unburthening; Leizean Leat, overlooking, condoning; tergean tant, permitting, etc. (pron. teogain(t), M.; a running before a jump (Con.).

léiseann, sinn, m., reading; learning; a lesson; mac léisinn, scholar, student; dor léižinn, students; rostum léisinn, studying.

léijeannta, p. a., proficient, learned.

léiteann-tuisre, -riona, learned acuteness.

Léiżeaμ, -żiμ, -a, m., a siege (O'N.).

téiżeapta, p. α., besieged; cf. beleaguered.

Leisear, -sir, pl. id. and -sireanna, m., medicine, remedy, cure, recovery; act of healing, curing; a salve; rean tengin, doctor, medicine-man; leijear azam ain, I have no help for, I cannot help it.

Leižearač, -aiže, a., healing, sanative, medicinal. tergearaim, -gear, v. tr., I cure,

heal, remedy.

teisearta, p. a., cured, healed, remedied.

Leizim (téizim), vl. Leizean(τ), Leigin(c), Leogain(c) (sic pron., M.), v. tr., I let, suffer, permit, allow, lay, lay down, leave, let go, let fall, let off, give, put, throw, cast, knock down, emit, utter (a cry, etc.); leis amac, let out, loose, disclose; ters ont, pretend, "let on"; ters ar, let out; ná teiz ar é, do not permit it to expire (as fire. light); te15 oo, do not interfere with; leis or imteats unit let her go away; teiz oam

réin (stress on oam), let me alone; tei5 rá Oia é (more usually ráz rá O1a é), leave it to the disposal of Providence; Le15 1, admit into, allow to come in, lead into (e.g., temptation); teiz irceac, let in, admit; teis ó, put away from; ná teis uait é, do not let it go, do not give up your hold of it; ters rior, let down, let fall, or hang down; tei5 oo rcit, take your rest; náp Leisio Oia pain, God forbid it; Leis amusa, let go astray, permit to be lost or wasted; leis teir, unloose, give freer rein to, slacken hold of, as a rope or something bound by a rope, enlarge (as a garment), give (a person) his own way; ní teigread teat é, I will not let you escape without reprisals for it, I will not let it go with you; cease from (with oe); leis oe o' curo magaro, cease your humbugging.

leijim, -jeao and -jeam, v. tr., I

read, say, speak, tell.

Léigte, μ. α., read, perused, spoken, pronounced.

Léigteoin (Léagtóin), -ona, -oinroe, m., a reader.

Leisteoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., a founder, a refiner (also teattóin).

téigceoipeact, -a, f., a reading,

the act of reading.

téim, -e, -eanna, f., a leap, a jump, a bound, a start; bí zac aon téim aise, he was bounding continually; Thi Leim an Táilliúna, the name of a certain constellation (Con.).

Léim, -e, -eanna, f., the rush of waves between rocks or adown cliffs; a promontory or cliff jutting into the sea (common in

place names).

Leime, g. id., f., folly, simplicity, childishness, insipidity, tastelessness; teime na teime oam opuroim 'na chuinn-cuaihim, oh folly of follies for me to approach her (O'Ra.); rájunteann ztiocar an teime, wisdom exceedeth folly.

Leimeact, -a, f, inspidity, tastelessness, folly, childishness.

Léimeavoir, -ópa, -óipive, m., a

leaper, a jumper.

Leimear, -mir, m., folly, childishness, simplicity; 'ré an leimear é! what childishness! See term-

eact and teamar.

léimim, vl. léim, léimneac or téimneac, v. intr., I leap, jump, start, bound; oo léim réar a bots (or ar a comp), he leaped wildly, he bounded.

termne, g. id., f., lukewarmness,

tepidness, insipidity.

Léimnesc, -niże, a., leaping, jumping, desultory.

Léimneac, -nije, f., act of jumping; az téimniż, jumping.

Léimneac, -niże, f., act of leaping; leaping, jumping; as téimhis, jumping.

Leinb-bueit, f., child-birth; child-

bearing.

léine, g. id., pl. léinceaca, f., a shirt, a shift, a mantle, a linen garment, a surplice, an alb; léinio (U. genly.).

Léinteoz, -015e, -05a, f., a little

shirt or shift.

téincín, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a little shirt or smock; man comanca 'n mo rcéal tá mo léintín oub an mo onom, as a proof of my story my poor shirt is black on my back (for want of a washing).

leippeacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a pigmy, a sprite, a leprechaun.

Léiη, -e, α., visible, plain, clear, open, manifest, conspicuous; close, careful; often used as an intens. prefix.

Léin, -e, f., destruction, ruin, woe; mo téin, alas! téin ont, ruin seize thee! mile tein onc, a thousand woes on thee.

Léip, an adj used adverbially; 50 téin, entirely, altogether, wholly; 140 50 téin, every one of them; unte 50 tén, altogether, together; 50 tuat tén, quickly and swiftly.

Léin-cheac, f., complete ruin, plunder; often used as exclamation: mo téin-cheac!

léip-cuipim, -cup, v. tr., I put, set down; vo léip-cup 1 5clóo, to print.

Léne, g. id., f., clearness, evidence; also order, system, method.

Léne, g. id., f., rigour, austerity, piety, devotion (obs.).

Léineact. -a, f., clearness, evidence; also method, order, system.

Lengs, e., noe and each, f., a path, a way; a footstep; a plain; a rout; a reason, motive, pretence (O'N.); an tengs, in a bad state; é oo lengean an lengs, to noglect it; an leng na zaonte, in the track of the wind; lengs talman, a tract of land. See leags.

léipijim, -iujao (léipim), v. tr., I give rise to, set, arrange.

lémizim, -uzao, v. tr., I beat, strike, subdue, lay prostrate; I pound (as flax).

léimisteact, -a, f., statement; arrangement, adjustment, settle-

ment.

Léipirte, g. id., pl. troe, m., a mallet, a hammer or beetle

(Léipircín, id.).

léimugao, igèe, m., act of preparing; preparation, arrangement; a beating, striking, laying prostrate; as l. tin, pounding flax.

tenpinear, m., high esteem; a balancing; consideration.

Léin-mearaim, vl. -mear, v. tr., I estimate, balance, weigh.

testimate, barance, weigh.

tén-millead, -lue, m., complete
destruction.

tent-neic, m., clear statement; detailed enumeration; selling wholesale.

Léin-regnor, g. -nir and -morta, il. id., m., desolation, utter destruction.

Léin-remoraim, vl. -remor, v. tr.,

I destroy utterly, annihilate, ruin, desolate, ravage.

tém-remorea, p. a., annihilated, utterly destroyed, ravaged, despoiled.

léin-tionól, -tionóil, pl. id., m., act of carefully gathering up.

leir, -e, -eaca, f., a hip; the thigh; uball na teire, the hip joint; teir caoin-reola, a leg of mutton. See tear.

leip, prep., with, by (form of te used before the article, etc.);

leir rin, with that, thereupon leir prep. pr., 3rd s., m., with him, it: at, to or by him, it; belonging to him; emph., leirean, leirean; leir réin, by himself, alone, with itself, alone; cia leir? whose? also uncovered, unprotected; tá mo lám a éir, id. (Don.); indeed, truly, really, also; tá an mí brieoròte, the king is ill, tá, leir, he is indeed=is he really? (M.); bíor réin leir ann, I was there also; asur tura leir, and you also (M).

leir-beiμτ, -e, f., a pair of breeches

or trousers.

Leirce, g. id., f., slothfulness, laziness; hesitation, unwillingness; idle talk (nom. also teirc).

Leipceact, -a, f., slothfulness, laziness.

Leirceamail, -mla, a., lazy, languid, sluggish, inactive.

leirceamtact, -a, f., slothfulness, laziness.

leipceán, -áin, pl. id., m., a lazy person.

teirceoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., an idler.

leir-ctiamain, m., a step-son-inlaw; in this and similar words the prefix is pron. tear.

teip-veanthátain, m., a stepbrother.

Lenr-vennörnan, f., a step-sister. Lenrin, g. id., pl. noe, m., the thigh (O'N.). See tenr and tear. terpineact, -a, f., halting, wagging; lameness.

Leir-inżean, f., a step-daughter. Leir-Leanb, m., a step-child, an

illegitimate child.

territioct, m., step-children; step-offspring.

terrain, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a kind of small fish.

Leit (ds. of teat, side, half) in phr.

tah 1 teit, come hither; pá
teit, apart, special; 1 teit, up
to this place or time; 1 teit 17
50, as if; 50 teit, plus a half;
bliadam 50 teit, a year and a
half; out 1 teit mo teaban, to
take to learning as a profession.
The word teit in these phrs. is
often written te, esp. in poet.
See teat.

teit, -e, f., a species of fish. Leitbeact, f., partiality (O'N.).

tert-beat, m., one side of the mouth; an unevenness of the lips or edge; the tert-beat air, he has uneven lips, or it is deformed at the verge.

Leit-beo, indec. a., half-alive;

half-dead.

leit-bliadain, f., half a year.

Leit-céao, m., fifty, half a hundred; half a long hundred, or

sixty.

Leit-éeat, m., partiality, exclusiveness; exclusion from an invitation; common in the latter application in U.: 191111 1140 teit-éeat opin, they did not invite me with the rest.

"bí Aodardín an bónd ann 'n-áit doimnic thí domnailt; bí'n Leit-ceal cóm món pin d'á déanam."

-Don. song.

Leit-ceann. See teat-ceann.
Leit-ceatnama, f., a half-quarter
in weight or measure; one
thigh.

lett-cioc, f., a single breast. lette, g. id., f., a plaice. See leatos and lett.

Léite (Léi), prep. pr., 3rd s., f., with her, by her; emph., Léi-re.

leite, g. id. and -an, f., gruel, stirabout.

térte, g. id., f., greyness, mouldiness, whiteness; the rot, a disease in sheep; Agur an térte im' cát, while my head is hoary (J. O'Connell).

Léiteact, -a, f., greyness, mouldiness, hoariness, whiteness.

Leiteao, -tio, pl. id., m., breadth, width, space, roominess.

leiteavac, -aite, a., broad; proud, arrogant, conceited.

leiteapap, -aip, m., conceit, arrogance.

Leitéro, -e, f., kind, sort, the like, the like of, its like, such, any such, equal, the same, such as; a 1. oe, with noun, a 1. agup, with verb, a 1. pin (oe), such and such.

Leitéir, -e, f., fun, ridicule, laughter.

leit-eolac, -ait, -aite, m., a smatterer; a half-learned person; a novice.

teit-żealac, f., half-moon.

leit-žiall, m., one cheek or jaw. léitio (Om.). See leitéio.

Leitileac, in sp. l. for Leit-Leatac, an Leitilit, separate, by one's self, or by itself.

teit-imeati, -imitt, pl. id., m., the uttermost part; an edge, a brim, a border, a coast; cf. a bun 'r a bapp, a lan 'r a teit-imeati.

tert-imeattac, a., bordering, external; an nouine tert-imeattac, our outward man.

teit-iomancac, -aite, a., partial, biassed, prejudiced, unjust.

Leit-iomarcaió, -e, f., partiality, bias, prejudice.

leit-10rcao, f., one ham or hough.

teitin, g. -e, pl. -eaca and teatμαca, f., the side of a hill; a steep ascent or descent; a cliff; found somet. in place names, as in teitin δηeac, Letterfrack.

terrip, f., a letter. See trup (invariably pron. terrip in M.).

léit-leac, f., a grey stone, a tombstone (T. G.).

tert-tear, m., partiality, selfish-

leit-learac, -aite, a., turning to one's own advantage, selfish, partial, factious.

leit-leat, -leite, f., separation,

partiality.

leit-leatat, -aite, a., separate, alone; partial.

leic-leadar, -air, m., partition,

separation, partiality.

leictir, -e, f., separation; cuadan an 1., they went to live apart, they isolated themselves.

leitlireac, -rije, a., keeping to one's self, not living or mixing with others; oume beat tenttireac ir ead é, he is a man that keeps to himself.

leic-mîte, g. id., m., half a mile.

leit-pinginn (leit-piginn), -gne -5n1 $\dot{o}e$, f., a halfpenny (in M. sp. l. leat-pine). See teatpinginn.

léitpeat, -pit, pl. id., m., a band, a fetter, a manacle; téithinn, id. leicheacap, -air, m., injustice in dealing; partiality, factiousness;

separation.

Leitpeadac, a., partial, one-sided. leithear, m., sequestration; áit 1 1., a secret place, as a privy, etc. leithio, in phr. an L., apart (Con.).

See Leithear. leic-μίζο, f., half a kingdom.

Leithir mano, f., paralysis (Con.). leitrcéal, m., an excuse, an apology; a substitute for something; 540 mo L., excuse me.

leitrcéalat, -aite, a.. apologetic, giving excuses, evasive.

leitrcéalaim, -ao, v. tr., I excuse, apologise.

leit-flearao, f., one thigh, a single thigh.

teo, prep. prn., 3rd pl., with, by them.

Leoòac, -aız, m., a cleaving, cutting, mangling.

leodaim, -ad, v. tr., I cut, hack, mangle.

teożan, -ain, pl. id., m., a lion. Sce Leoman.

Leonne, p. a., wounded; sprained; disabled.

teome, in phr., o'á teome réin, of their own accord (M.); o'á teoncuitit réin (Don.).

Leomreact, -a, f., pains in the bones.

Leon-Sníom, m., retribution, satisfaction; penitential satisfaction, the third part of the Sacrament of Penance.

teoman, -aın, pl. id., m., a lion; a hero, a warrior (it is a very common word for warrior in poetry).

Leomanca, indec. a., lionlike;

brave, valorous.

teomantact, -a, f., likeness to a lion; bravery, heroism.

teon, -oin, pl. -cs, m., a wound, a sprain; an affliction. (This noun is not heard at least in M.; teonao, teonaim, 7c., are all heard; téar is heard, but in a different sense, See téanaim.

leonato, -nca, pl. id., m., act of injuring; damage; spraining; a wound; an affliction.

teonam, -ao, v. tr., I sprain, wound; I damage, afflict.

teonus, p. a., damaged, injured, afflicted, sprained, wounded. See leoince.

Leonzacz, -a, f., injury, hurt, ruin. Leonuzao. See Deonuzao.

teon, indec. a. and s., enough, plenty, sufficiency, sufficient, plentiful; 50 teoμ, enough, plenty, in plenty, sufficiency, "galore"; ir teon tiom, I am satisfied. See Lón.

Leon-oóitin, g. id., f., sufficiency, enough, "full and plenty."

Leon-thara, m., sufficient grace. Leotaim, Leotao, 7c. See Leot-41m, leoo40, 7c.

Len ($te'\eta = te + a + \eta o$), with or by whom, which (with past tense).

Lí (Lí $\dot{\varsigma}$), g. id., pl. Lí $\dot{\varsigma}$ e, f., colour ; the complexion; the sea (O'N).

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Lia, m., a stone, great stone; Lia rait, the stone on which the ancient Irish monarchs were crowned; an tia rail 'n-a tail as Séimnis, Lia Fail moaning in the centre (O'Ra.).

Lis, comp. a., more in number or quantity, ní tra byraon pan muin; the drops in the ocean are not more numerous; ir lia lá mait 'ná bápp áite againn, more often do we have a good day than a kiln-cast (proc.); ní Lia jiuibe im' čeann'ná maji o'iannar one é, I have asked it of you as often as there are hairs on my head.

Liabán, -áin, pl id., m., a large fish of the porpoise kind (Tory.).

Lia-bitó, -bitón, f., stone-quern, a grindstone.

tiac, -a, pl. id., m., a spoon, a ladle; a ladleful, a measure.

Liacannac, -aiże, f., sighing. Liac Oniçoe, f., broad-leaved

pound-weed. Liac-tán, m., a ladleful, a spoon-

Liac-tożan, -ain, m., yellow water. lily.

Liacós, -615e, -65a, f., a salmon

Liachó, m., a pig-sty; from Lia, a hog (0'N.)., and cho.

Liact, -a, f., a great number, a multitude; a liact, so many, such a large number; Liactaise (Con.).

Liacτόιη, -όηα, -όιηιτόε, m., a leator, a reader.

L14&\$65, -615e, -654. f., a flounder. Lias, i., teise and tise, pl. -a, f., a stone, flag, flat stone, headstone, a (precious) stone; 1145 lózman, a precious stone (lia, teas, teos, tios, etc., id.).

Lingaignie, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a lazy slothful person (Ker.).

Liagán, -áin, pl.id., m., a small stone a hand stone; an obelisk.

Liazan, -ain, pl. id., m., a trowel. Liazantact, -a, f., plastering.

Liaz-bealz, f., a bodkin adorned

with crystal or other stones of

ປາລຽາກລວ, -ລາວ່e, a., gem-like, brilliant; ba trazmao a peanra. her body was brilliant as a gem (McD.).

Liazóin, -óna, -ónnice, m., a steersman (Mayo).

liait, g. leata, pl. leata, m., a physician, a surgeon.

tiait-meoro, m., hoar-frost (also Léic-neoù).

Liamán, -áin, pl. id., m.., the elmtree (O'N.). See leamán.

Liamnacar, -air, m., wooing, court-

ing (also tiomnacar). Liat, gsf. and comp. Léite, a. grev. white, hoary, mouldy; anan

مر, mouldy bread. Lintac, -Aije, a. pale, wan, white. blank, plain.

Liatao, g. Liaitte, m., a growing grey or mouldy, a vrey tinge : colouring as of tea with milk, cf. ni't tratat an te arci, she has not enough of milk to colour the tea.

Liatao, the rot in sheep (so called in Thomond). See teite.

Liataim, -tao and -tacan, v. intr. and tr., I make grey, grow grey. whiten; I colour, as toa with milk.

Liatán, -áin, pl. id., m., grey colour: spleen in man or beast.

Usatán, -áin, pl. id., m., common marigold.

Liat-ban, -baine, a., pale.

Liat-buide, a., tawny. List-buide, m., the jaundies.

Liat-star, -staire, a., pale-green. Liat-John, -Juinme, a., azur

pale blue, cerulcan. liat-luacaio, -e, f., hoar frost.

(Sch.).

Liat-Luacaip, -cpa, pl. id., f., hore

liat-lup, m., mugwort; liatlur mon, id.; trattur beas, the herb mouse-ear, auricula muris.

Lιατός, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a grilse, a greyling, a salmon trout. See léiteos.

tratitato, -aró, m., a sliding, rolling, gliding.

Liachaim, -pao, v., intr. and tr., I roll, glide, slide; I upset.

Liathán, -áin, m., a grey colour, sky colour.

List-neoo, m., hoar frost.

Liatróio, -e, pl. -ide, and -eaca, f., a ball, a football; a knob, a roller.

Liatroioeact, -a, f., ball playing, footballing.

List-uimin, f., a hoary number; a long line (of ancestry).

Liat-uirce, m., water coloured with milk; a sort of dropsy in sheep which often proves fatal.

Lib; in phr., tá mé 'mo Lib, I am dripping wet (Con.). See libin and Upin.

U.B., prep. pr., 2 pl., with you, by you, emph. tib-re.

Libéireac, -rije, a., careless, unconcerned.

Libioeac, -oige, a., dirty, slovenly, awkward, foolish.

Libin, q. id. pl. -roe, m., sometimes Libin Leaman, a minnow, sprat, small fry of any fish.

Libineac, m., an untidy person, one dripping wet (Don.).

Libné, g. id. m., livery.

Lic, -e, α , wanton, lascivious (0' N.). Licheán, -áin, pl. id., m., a wedge for the coulter of a plough.

troe (turoe), g. id., f., a jot, alittle bit; a hint, an inkling (Aran).

li-oealbao, -bca, m., act of painting, burnishing, japanning.

li-dealbaim, -bao, v. tr., I paint, burnish.

Li-veatbioin, -ona, -onnoe, m., a painter, japanner, burnisher.

Lipe, f., the River Liffey. Lig, -e, -te, f., colour, complexion,

otc. See Li. Liz-beauc, m., a brilliant eye.

Liže, reing-Liže, g. id., sick bed, a lying down; a bed.

Like, g. id., f., a licking or lapping. Lize, g. id., f., a tomb, a monument, a grave.

litim, vl. tite, and tithest, v. tr. I lick, lap.

Ligheacaim, -neac, v. tr., I lick M.). See Linn.

Liste, p. a., licked, lambent.

Lizte, indec. a., tall, pliant, athletic, lithe (of a man) $(\tilde{O}^{*}N.)$.

Lizze, g. id., m., gruel, stirabout. Sce Leite.

Lizceacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a stirabout stick.

L1, -e, pl. id., f., a lily.

Lite, g. id., pl. titroe, f., a lily; tite na ngleanntán, lily of the valley, fancy lericon.

tímirtéan, -éin, m., space, room; franchise (O'N.).

Limiptéineact, -a, f., territory, district.

Unoéan, -éin, m., a large stone (Con.).

line, g. id., pl. -ncroe, f., a line, a lineage, a race; tine vineac, a right line.

lín-éaoac, -ai \dot{z} , -ai \dot{z} e, m., linen cloth, linen clothes; gs. Linéασαιζ, used as α.

tíneáit, -áta, f., lining (also tínín.) Lingear, -5te, m., act of leaping upon (An); jumping, getting past (τληγλ); coming to, proceeding (from, oe); leaping out (amac); flight; giving way to, setting to; alighting.

Umpeamain, inna, f., a leaping, jumping, skipping, alighting.

Lingim, il. - seao and - seamain, v. intr. and tr., I leap, spring, bound (upon, Ap), start, attack; enter (into, 1); rush away, escape (from, ó); overtake (An); plunge, fling, bounce, skip, dart, alight.

Linizim, -iużao, v. tr., I delineate, draw, design.

Linizteoip, -opa, -oipite, m., a delineator, a draughtsman, a designer.

Liniugao, -ige, m., a drawing, delineation, designing.

Linn, g. Linne, pl. Linnee, Linnvice, j. (definite) time, period, generation, course; né linn, atthe time of, during the lifetime of; te n-a tunn, in his time; te n-a tunn run, at that time, just then; te tunn na huanne run, during the course of that time.

tinn, pl. -ce, -ceaca, -cheaca and -cive, f., a pool, pond, lake, water; tinncive huava napaintse, the brown waters of the sea.

Linn, prep. prn., 1st pl., with us; emph. tinn-ne and tinne.

Linn-practae, -aige, a., many-toothed.

Linn-phut, m., a sea current.

Linnteac, -ti5, m., a pond, a drain.

See Linntjiesc.

Linntneac, -ηιζ, m., a pool of water; a drain, a sewer; put a choice 'na linntneac péroear, she pours forth her blood in pools (O'Ra.).

Lin-nabanc, m., common eye-

bright.

Liob, -a, pl. id., f., a lip; a big lip. Lioba5ac, -a; m., a floating weed. Lioban, -ain, pl. id., m., anything hanging loosely or untidily; a hanging lip; an untidy person. Liobannac. -aic. a., awkward.

Liobajinac, -aise, a., awkward, slovenly, tattered; generous.

Liobarta, indec. a., slovenly, untidy, awkward; stout, unwieldy: ouine thobarta, an unwieldy person (Don.).

Liobóio, -e, f., slowness, tough-

Liobóroeac, -orje, a., tough, slow, lingering, lazy.

Liobóroeact. -a, f., slovenliness, untidiness, awkwardness.

untidiness, awkwardness. Liobjać (Liobajać), -aiše, a., thick lipped, awkward.

Liobnacán, -áin, m., a slovenly person.

L1004c, -415e, a., lisping.

Liován. See Leaván.

Líopán an úcaipe, m., teazle (dipsacus fullonum).

Lioz, -ize, -a, f., a stone, a gravestone. See Liaz.

Liozao, -zta, m., a whetting, a

sharpening, a smoothing, polishing.

Liozaim, -aò, v. tr., I whet, sharpen, smooth, polish.

Liożan, -ain, pl. id., m., a trowel. See Liażan.

Liozap, -aip, pl. id., m., a flat light stone for casting (Ker.).

tíoż-żtan, -żtame, a., brilliantly clear or pure.

Líognao, -Janta, m., a licking, a lapping with the tongue.

Liospaim, -pao, v. tr., I lick, lap

with the tongue. Liom, prep. pr., 1st s., with me,

by me; emph. tiom-ra. tiomao, -mca, pl. id., m., a fur-

bishing, smoothing, polishing, whetting, sharpening, filing.

Líomacóin, -óna, -óinice, m., a polisher, a furbisher, a smoother,

a whetter.

Liomann, -ao, v. tr., I furbish, smooth, polish, whet, sharpen, file.

tiomán, -áin, pl. id., m., a file or rasp; a grindstone or whetstone; also gnashing, grinding, cutting; cf. Liomán fileact. Liomán fileine, m., a sun-fish.

tiomatairte, m., space, extent; t. na pappioirte, the extent of the parish (Cork).

Líom-bµó, f., a grindstone, a whetstone.

Liomnaim, -aò, v. tr., I impute or ascribe to; "thi péroin coin im' teit to thomnao, ni beamar 5010 ná bhoit ná bhuitnear" (A. McC., quoted by P. O'C.). (Liamnaim is the word in prose, and is used specially of the imputation of fornication, etc.).

Liomóz, -óize, -óza, f., a pinch; cf. bain Liomóz ap (Con.).

Liomóro, -e, -roe, f., a lemon; an almond.

Liomta, p.a., smoothened, polished, sharpened, filed; excellent, as language, etc.; highly-finished; sharp, cutting, as a weapon.

tiomica, g. id., m., swiftness; utility; as react term an

Liomia, coming with great swittness (Om.).

Liomtact, -a, f., polish, refinement, excellence (of speech, language, etc.).

tion, g. tin, pl. tionca, m, a net, a gin; tion rusoais, a bird-net

(O'N.).

tion, g. tin, pl. id., m., a number, quantity, a supply, a part; the full number; all; a rate; tion rice ceao ream, the number of twenty hundred men; tion rice, a household, a family living in one house.

tion, -a, -ca, m., a line, a fishing line (Tory).

tion, g. tin, m., flax; linen.

Lionac, $-\alpha_1\dot{z}$, m., the blood and water corruption that issues from a sore or wound after the brack (Aran).

Lionao, -nta, pl. id., m., act of filling or swelling; a filling, fulness; replenishing; a swelling in the stomach.

Lionail. See tineail.

tionaim, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I fill; I become filled; satiate.

lionán, -áin, m., small flax; also linen clothes (P. O'C.).

Lionán, -áin, m., seaweed; floating seaweed, seaweed driven ashore by the flood-tide (Ker.).

tíonbán, -án, m., a tract of uncultivated land; also name of a village in Mayo.

Lion corpe, m., a fetter, a spancel.
Lionmarge, g. id., f., plenty, an abundance.

Lionmanneact, -a, f., abundance, fulness, plenteousness.

Lionman, -manne, a., numerous, abundant, plentiful, copious, full, populous, number, extent.

Lionn, g. teanna, m., the phlegm, bile, choler.

tionn, g. teanna, pl. teannta, m., ale, string beer. See teann. tion na mban rioe, m., fairy flax, purging . "x.

Lionnouo, -ouio, pl. id., m., bile, choler; melancholy humour;

also porter; as beanam tionnound, grieving; 'r an tionnound scienne mo choice 'n-a rad, while the melancholy humours are stagnant in a corner of my heart (McD.).

tionnquao, -quaio, m., choler, bile; melancholy humour; also ala

tionnhuṣ̄ao,-uiṣ̄ce, m., the operation of the humours (P. O'C.).

tionneac, -aise, a., fond of ale (T. G.).

Lion-obain, f., net-work, wreathed work.

Lionplato, -aro, -aroe, m., a net, network.

Lionparo, -e, f., overflowing, fulness.

tion-put (tion-put) m., great distress; a weight of sadness; great excitement of grief.

Lion-pitim, -pit, v. intr., I run fast with excitement; I am distressed, grieved.

Liongea, g. id., pl. -roe, m., an abusive term for an old man.

Lionza, p. a., filled, full, sated, satisfied; crowded.

Liontact, -a, f., fulness, bloatedness; va tiontact, how full soever (E. R.).

Liontán, -áin, pl. id., m., a net, a snare.

Liopa, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a sluggish, unwieldy thick-lipped person.

Liopairce (Lioparcac), indec. a., unwieldy, heavy of movement.

Liopano, -aino, pl. id., m., a leopard.

tiops pood, m., ray-fish.

liopán, -áin, pl. id., m., a maturelooking person of small stature; cf. ní't teanb ná tiopán aca.

tior, g. teapa, pl. id., m., a house, fort with circular moat, (earthen) fort; "lios," rath, habitation, fortified place, court, fort; tioraćán, id. (M.).

tiorcán, -áin, pl. id., m., the "clamp" or slight piece of wood fastened to an oar at the point

where it enters the row-lock (Mayo.).

tiort, a list (A.). Also tiorta. Liores, indec. a., importunate; prolix, slow, lingering, tedious;

lumbering.

Liopes, g. id. m., a ledge.

Lioptacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a slothful person, an idler.

Liortact, -a, f., importunity; tediousness.

Liortáil, -ála, f., an enlisting in the army; raijizeant lioptala, a recruiting sergeant (A.); also tirceáil.

Liortálaim, v. intr., I enlist (in the army) (A.).

Lioptatac, -ais, -aise, m., a lazy

person.

tiotam, -ao, v. intr., I am dis-

mayed, astonished. Upin, g. id., pl. -roe, m.; a min-

now; táim im' tipín bárote, I am wet to the skin as a minnow (Ker.); tá mé 'mo líb, id. (Con.); tá mé 'mo tíbíneac (Don.).

Urin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a little fort or tior; common in place names.

Lirne, g. id., pl. -nice, f., a handful of flax. Also the thigh (O'N.). Lippin, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a frog (Sligo).

Liveation, indec. a., literary. literal.

Liteanoact, -a, f., book-learning. literature (P. O'C.).

Liciomaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a dissembler, cajoler.

Uitin, y. -the, pl. id. and -theaca, gpl. - τ_{neac} , f., a letter (of alph.); a letter, an epistle: Licin Láime, an epistle sent by hand.

Livineac, -niže, a., epistolary. Lizir, -e, f., (in heraldry) the white colour of skin or fur $(P. O^{\circ}C.)$; com zeal le litir is a common expression.

Liúosióe, g. id., m., a rake, a rascal, a schemer, a rogue.

Liuouioe, g.~id.,~pl.~-oże, m.,~a sluggard, a lazy person; a leering, scheming fellow (also tiúoaroe).

tιάξ, - úιξ, m., a shout, a howl, a vell.

Liúšac, -ais, m., great noise (Don.). Unizame, g. id., pl. moe, m., a crier, a bawler, a shouter.

Liúzaineact, -a, f., crying, howling, shouting.

Liúz-zoitim, -zot, v. intr., I scream, cry aloud, howl.

Liúznac, -aize, f., act of screaming, crying, loud lamenting.

Liujiac, -aise, (6., puckered. shrivelled.

Liunao, -nita, m., act of beating. striking.

Liunaim, -av, v. tr., I beat, strike.

Ló, dat. case of tá, a day. lobab, -bta, m., act of rotting, putrefying; rottenness, fester-

ing, putrefaction. tobavar, -air, m., rottenness, putrefaction.

Lobaim, -bao, v. tr. and intr.. I rot, become putrid, putrify.

Loban, -ain, pl. id., m., a leper; a sick person, a weakling.

Loops, g. id., f., leprosy; also any infirmity, sickness, or distemper (also tobain, tubain, tubna). Lobnact, -a, f., leprosy, distemper

(also lubnact).

Lobramail, -inta, a., leprous, foul, distempered. Lobia, p. a., rotten, putrid, cor-

rupted. lobiact, -a, f., rottenness.

toc, -a, pl.id., m., lake, lough, pool, sea-inlet.

toc, m., a place (O. Ir. tocc, Lat. locus); dim., tocán, id.; modern form is toz, dim. tozán.

loc, g. luic, pl. id., m., a stop, a hindrance.

Loc, m., a sheep or goat fold, etc.; loc an manzaro, the marketplace. See Loca.

loca, g. id., pl. -nna or -roe, a sheep-fold, a pen, a pound (this is the form used in W. Ker.); a lock (of wool, etc.).

tocaim, -ao, v. tr., I hinder.

refuse, balk, stop; I reject, throw out; I pen, confine; collect into a pen or pound (W. Ker.).

tocaim, -ao, v. intr., I flinch or fail.

tocain, -cna, f., sea-grass. locairce, y. id., m., an abatement (in rent, etc.). See Lacáirce.

local motary, -ail motary, m., brook-lime (veronica becca-

tocán, -áin, pl. id., m., a small lake, a pool, a "flash," a puddle (dim. of toc).

tócán, -áin, m., chaff.

Locan, -aine, a., spotted, speckled; éan locan, pnéacán tocan, a magpie.

locanac, -aize, a., full of small lakes; like or belonging to a small lake.

tocan, -ain, pl. id., m., a plane. Locaroa, indec. a., withered, decaved, bare, bloomless, stripped

(P. O'C.):

An papaine théan náp Kéill man Orcan 1 ngliao,

ba calma léim, tuz céapta Locanóa 1 botan,

1 nglaraib 30 daon, 3an néim 5an comerom 5an hian. -(McD.).

locanoact, a, f, state of being withered, decayed.

Locanmán, -áin, pl. id., m., a pigmy, dwarf.

Loc bleine, m., the portion of the body just below the ribs.

loctannac, -ais, pl. id., m., a Scandinavian, a Dane, a foreigner; Oub-toctannac, a Dane, as distinct from pionn-loctannac, a Norwegian (but all these terms are often used vaguely of Danes and Northmen in general).

Loc tein, m., the groin; a corrupt gathering in the arm-pits; the flank (prop. toc bteine); Lough

Lein, near Killarney.

Loc-marom, f. and m., the bursting forth of a lake or spring (P. O'C. gives the form toc comarom).

Lóchann, -ainn, pl. id., m., a lamp, a candle, a light, a torch, a lantern.

tóchannac, -aise, a., bright, brilliant, abounding in torchlights.

loct, -a, pl. id., m., a fault, crime; an accusation; flaw, blemish. locca, y. id., pl. -roe, m., a loft.

locτac, - Λιζε, α., faulty, defective; sinful.

Loctužao, -uiżce, m. a blaming. censuring, reproaching, faultfinding.

loccuitim, -utao, v. tr., I reprove, condemn, find fault with.

lócurre, g. id., pl.-ri \dot{z} and -ri $\dot{o}e$, m., a locust; tócuirce ceannann, the bald locust.

Lóo, g. tóio, pl. id., m., a load, a burden, a freight; a basket (Clare and Con.); Loos (Om.) (A.).

tópáit, -áta, pl. id., f., a loading. a cargo (A.); also tápáit.

lópáitim, vl. tópáit, v. tr., I load

Looaim, .ao, v. intr., I go, pass, oo tooaman ruar, we went up (O'Ra.); tooan, they went (the form too aim is obs.).

Lován, -áin, pl. id., m., a puddle, a little pool.

Lodan (totan), they went. See topaim.

Lópuiste, p. a., laden, burdened (A.).

Lorta, a loft (Don.). See Locta. Log, g. Luig, m., a hollow, a pit, a pool, a dyke of water; a little fish resembling a worm dug up out of the sand and used as bait. See Las.

Loz, m., place (O. Ir., tocc): pott in mointis mo los sparrio oroci féli moling; rec món húi maolconaine mo loz ponibino (Eg., 1780, Preface to Cáin bó rnáich—K. Meyer.)

Lóż, m., a price, a reward, a gift; value, payment, recompense,

reparation.

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Lóżać, -aiże, f., a green wood growing in marshes (tineait uaine).

lόζαο, -aro, pl. id., m., an allowance or exemption; an indulgence.

Lóżaim, -ao, v. tr., I forgive, remit, pardon, indulge.

lozatt, -ailt, pl. id., m., the hollow behind the eyes; also the hollow region between the hip and small rib (P. O'C.).

Losan, -áin, pl. id., m., side of a country, locality; small pit or hole; hollow of the hand; in the first sense a derivative from O. Ir. tocc, place. See toc.

Lόζο, g. id., pl. -roe, m., an allowance or exemption, an indul-

gence. See Lóżao.

Lózoacz, -a, f., indulgence, remission, forgiveness.

Lózmáil, -ála, f., indulgence, remission, reward, allowance (used in sp. l. M.).

Lózmaineact, -a, f., stateliness, excellence, grandeur; value, worth.

ίοξπαμ, -maine, α., precious, valuable, gem-like, brilliant; ba Liożmao Lóżman a peanra (McD.).

Lózóipeacz, -a, f., lamenting, bewailing, crying aloud; az 1., weeping aloud.

lóżta, p. a., pardoned; in compounds like ro-tóżća, easily forgiven, venial.

Lorbne, g. id., f., rottenness, state of being diseased or leprous (also tuibne).

Loiceact, -a, f., dotage, doting (O'N.).

Lóiceao, -cio, pl. id., m., a candle, a lamp, any light.

Lóiceadaine, g. id., pl. -nive, m., a chandler.

loise. See laise. loisic, -e, f., logic, the art of reasoning.

lóizioeact, -a, f., payment, reward.

Loiližeac, - žiže, - žeaca, f., a cow

after calving; a milch cow (also laożlac).

loim, -e, f., a wave; milk.

loim-ceirneam, m., constant complaining.

toim-oiošoáit, f., a ruinous or severe loss.

tom-oiútzao, m., a flat refusal or denial.

loim-oiúteaim, -oiúteao, v. tr., I refuse flatly.

tome, g. id., f., nakedness, bareness, poverty, want; má onunceann cú leir an loime, onuiorio an toime tear, if you become familiar with poverty, poverty will become familiar with you.

loimeact, -a, f., bareness, baldness, nakedness (also tuimeact). Loimic, -e, f., a plaster for taking

off the hair.

toimineac, -nis, pl. id., m., a rustic, a rude, shabby person. (P. O'C. gives "a little fellow that works in loam or puddle.")

toim-tionaim, -aò, v. tr., I gorge, I cram.

toim-poian, f., a razor (P. O'C.). tom-reprop, m., ruin, destruction.

lóin, -e, -i oe, f., a light blast or puff of wind; a small quantity of anything; toin rein, a light wisp of hay; toin 500ite, a blast of wind (Clare). lóicne.

toing-briread, m., a shipwreck.

loing-buirim, -eao, v. tr. and intr., I shipwreck, I suffer shipwreck.

loinzeac, -ziże, a., pertaining to ships, nautical.

Loingear, -5ir, m., a fleet, a navy; exile (Mid. Ir.).

Loinzearac, -aize, a., abounding in ships.

Loingreac, -ris, -rise, m., a mariner, a sea-rover.

toingreoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a shipman, a mariner, a sailor; a pilot.

loingreoinesct, -s, f., act of sailing; navigation.

loingpiżim, -piużao, v. intr., I sail, set sail.

loinio, -e, -eaca, f., a churn-dash (also toine or tuine).

toinite, g. id., m., a churn-dash; a small churn (M.); tanaito (Don.).

tonn, f., pleasure, etc; ip toinn tiom, I like (U.). See toinne.

loinn-béimeannac, -aige, a., of mighty strokes.

toinne, g. id., f., joy, gladness, rapture; great excitement; rage; strength, force.

tonneac, -nige, a, joyful, glad, enraptured; agitated; also neat, elegant, pretty.

Lonneact, -a, f., joy, gladness; rage, anger, fierce excitement; (also strength, power).

toinneamait, -mta, a., elegant, pleasant, neat, cheerful.

toinneapoa, indec. a., glistening, bright, glorious.

lonneapoact, -a, f., a shining, brightness.

tomneozać, -aiże, a., joyous, merry, gleeful, jolly.

toinn-reamzac, -aije, α., furiously angry, raging.

toinnin, -nneac, -nneaca, f., a shining, brightness. See tannant.

tommeso, -mixte, pl. id., m., a shining, a brightness. See tommers.

Lóipín, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., a rag; a stocking without the vamp, worn without the shoe; fig., a fault, a defect; ní't Aon Lóipín Ain, it is perfectly finished, or faultless.

loing - beant, f., leg-harness; (stockings).

toingim, v. tong and tongao, v. tr., I seek out, enquire, trace, search, follow, pursue.

longsnead beauts, f., a kind of weed.

toingneán, -áin, pl. id., m., a fetter or shackle for the feet; legarmour; also a little foot, shank, stem, or stalk. Lôin-sníom. See teoin-sníom. toir, -e, -ide, f, a fox (O'N).

Lorrceac, -cize, α., burning; cíoctorrceac, having the breast seared, hence an Amazon.

toirceann, -cinn, -na, m., a frog, a locust, a salamander, a louse. toirceanta, indec. a., fierce, fiery.

blazing.

lorpceantact, -a, f., impetuosity, fieriness.

lorprim, -orcao, v. tr. and intr., I burn; I fire, shoot at (te).

Lorrenze, -niże, a., burning. Lorreniże, g. id., f., intensity of heat.

Loipcpeán, -áin, m., burning, destruction; corn burnt off the ear instead of being threshed; toipcpeán opt is a common form of imprecation in Ker.; apán toipcpeáin, bread made of oatmeal, the oats for which had been singed.

Loipcte, p. a., burnt, scorched, parched (also Loircitte).

loire, g. id., f., a flame. See Luirne.

loire, -e, -eaca, f., a panel, a pillion.

torre, g. id., pl. -croe, m., a sluggard, a lazy person; also turce.

tóirte, g. id., pl. -tioe, m., a lodge, a booth, a tent; lodging, entertainment; dim. tóirtín.

lóipteac, -tiże, pl. id., m., a trough; a slothful man.

tóirceamait, -mita, a., slothful. tóircín, g. id., pl. -nioe, m. and f., a small lodge; lodging; entertainment; a tabernacle. a

tent; an tóircín, in lodgings. toircín, g. id., pl. -iòe, m., a small sea-fish.

Lóiptíneac, -nit, pl. id., m., a lodger.

tore, e, pl. tora and torreanna, f., a plague; a wound; an ulcer. tore-beartac, -aige, a., destructive

toreos, -015e, -054, f., the nettle tree (lotus) (O'N.).

torritte, p. a., wounded, hurt; spoiled, destroyed (also torte).

torum, vl. tor, v. tr., I hurt, wound; spoil, impair, destroy. See Lot.

loic-milleso, m., a severe wound; act of seriously damaging.

lóicne, g. id., f., a breeze; a storm; lóitne zaoite, a breeze.

lom, g. tuime, r., bareness, poverty, distress, adversity; the bare substance of a thing, without exaggeration; tom cento, bare justice; tom na rimme, the naked truth; tom buéize, a naked lie; mo tom! my affliction!

lom, 4sf. Luime, a., bare, naked, bald, shorn; thin, lean, spare.

tóma, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., the great northern diver; a rustic, a boor, an ill-mannered fellow; tóma zan eotar, an ignorant boor (Ker.); toimin, toimineac, a rustic, etc.

lomao, g. tomita, m., baldness, nakedness; a shearing, stripping, exposing; a desolation; tomao caonac, sheep-shearing; a tomao, its revealment.

Lomavón, -óna, -ónnie, m., a shearer, a shaver; a plunderer.

lomaim, -ao, r. tr. & intr., I shear, shave, strip, peel, lay bare, plunder ; I rub, chafe ; I grow bare or bald.

Lomanneac, -ciz, pl. id., m., a thin bare beast; a bare or ill-clad person.

tomaine, g. id., pl. -piroe, m., a shearer, a stripper, a shaver, a fleecer.

tomaint, -anta, f., a fleece; a shearing, a peeling, a shaving.

tomárreac, -ciże, a., bare, bald, stripped, shorn.

tomán, -áin, pl. id., m., a bare, bark-stripped log; a peak, a rock of which the summit only is exposed; tomán Samna, a rock off the coast of Kerry, between the Skelligs and the shore.

Lománac, -a15, pl. vl., m., a bald man; a poor, bare person.

tomaji, -aiji, pl. id., -mjiaroe, and -a, m., a fleece.

tom-appain, J., wasting, ravaging. Lomanita, p.a., shorn, shaven, bald. bare, fleeced.

lomanitac, -aije, a., given to fleecing, stripping, flaving (tomtac, id.)

lomantacán, -áin, pl. id., m., an ill-clad person.

lomanicón, -óna, -ónnice, m., a barber, a shearer, a stripper, a plucker (also tomtóin).

tom-cor, f., a bare leg, a naked

lom-corac, -aize, α., barefoot.

tom-rottur, a., clear, manifest. tom-ruan, -ame, a., bleak-cold. bitter-cold.

lom-láitpeac, ad., on the spot. immediately, instantly, there and then.

tom-tán, -táine, a., full to the brim, quite full.

lom-lorcheac, -nige, a., with flaming ardour.

tomna, g.id., pl.-arōe, m., a cable. a rope, a cord, a string; dim. tomnán, id.

tomnán, -áin, pl. id., m., a bladder (W. Ker.); also a cord, a string. lomnoct, a., naked. bare:

stripped, exposed. tomnoctact, -a, f., nakedness,

bareness, the state of being stripped.

lomnoczaó, -czta and -zuiżte. pl. id., m., act of laying quite bare; thorough exposure; nakedness.

lomnoctaige, g. id., f., utter nakedness.

tomnoctta, indec. a., naked, bare, stripped.

Lomnoctuite, a., naked, stripped. tomparac, -aize, a., niggard, sparing.

Lomia, -ao, -aroe, m., a fleece. See Loman.

lompacán, -ám, pl. id., m., a bare naked fellow.

lompao, -puiţe, m. act of shearing, fleecing, flaying.

Lompaim (Lompuigim). rl. Lomaipt, v. tr., I shear, fleece, strip, flay.

tomta, p. a., stripped, peeled, bared, shorn.

Lom-talan, m. and f., bare earth.
Lomtóιμ, -όμα, -όμμτος, m., a
barber, a shearer, a fleecer.

ton, g. tunn, pl. id., m., a blackbird; an ousel; tonout, id.

tón, g. tón, m., store, provision, necessaries, commissariat, food, fare; tón anma, Viaticum; capaill tón, baggage horses.

tónam (tónuiţim), -aō, r. tr., I forage; I supply with provisions, particularly for a journey.

lonán, -áin, pl. id., m., a talebearer, a prater.

tonout, m., a blackbird; a Jacobite, a rapparee, a hero (E U.). See ton.

lonz, g. tumze, pl. -a, f., a ship (pron. tunze in parts of U.); tonz cozaro, a warship; tonz żaite, a steamboat (recent).

longa, g. id., pl. -: ie, f., the fish called ling.

longac, -aise, α ., fierce. See tonnac.

lonzać, -aiże. a., abounding in ships.

throwing.

longao, -ζτα, m., a devouring. a consuming, eating; a meal.

lonzarán, -ám, pl. id., m., a rocking or slow motion hither and thither (as of a vessel becalmed at sea, or of a pendulum).

tongaim, -ao, \bar{v} . tr., I eat, consume; lap; destroy, devour.

tongame, y. id., pl. -moe, m. a swallower, a glutton.

longaine, g. id., pl.-pioe, m, a pilot, a mariner, a sailor.

tong-bacao, -cta, m., an embargo $(O|N_c)$.

long-bacam, -cao, v. tr., I lay an embargo.

long-upaine, y, id, f, the prow of a ship.

long-roipeann, -roipne, pl. id., f., a ship's crew.

tonstann, -ainne, -anna, f., a dockvard.

tongρομτ, -ρυιμτ, pl. id., m., a camp, a fort, a fortress, a palace, a tent, a harbour, a garrison.

longpontac, -aige, a., possessing castles or palaces.

long-jaon, m., a ship-wright, a ship-carpenter.

long-thoro, f., a sea-fight.

tonn, ysr., tunne or tonne, a., bold, powerful, able, strong, severe, outrageous, impetuous.

tonn, g. tunne, f., indignation, rage, anger; a heavy swell on the sea; timber skates used in launching boats.

tonna-bite (tonn-bite), m., a strong champion.

tonnac, -aise, a., bold, angry; powerful, impetuous. See tonsac. tonnact, -a, f., strength, activity;

impetuosity.

Lonnanda, indec. a., brilliant.

Lonn-δριπέ, -e, f., act of fiercely burning.
 Lonncaipe, -e, f., a spancel (Con.).

tonn-zapz, -apze, a., fleree, irritable.

Lonnman, -maine, a., fierce, violent, angry.

lonnμac, -μαιζe, α., bright, glittering, shining.

Lonnnaö, g. -napita and -narö, pl. -naröe, m., brightness, shining, resplendency, a light, a gleaming, a sparkling, a mass of brightness: a haze; often prontunam in W. M.

tonnpuiţim (tonnpaim), -paō, v. intr., I flash, shine out, gleam, grow bright.

lonnuāao, -uiāte, m., act of re joicing, growing glad.

tonnuādo, -unāce, m., an abiding or continuance; a dwelling or sojourn.

lonnużać, -uiżće, m., a strongthening. Lonnuitim, -utao, v. intr., and tr., I get into a passion; I provoke, exasperate; I rejoice, grow glad, become enraptured; oo tonnuit, he blushed or grew red, he scoffed or mocked; ceapb tonnuitte, ridicule.

Lonnuitim, -utao, v. intr., I strengthen, grow strong.

Lonnuitim, -utao, v. intr. and tr., I dwell, reside, haunt, frequent. Lópa, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., an old stocking worn without the shoe, and usually vampless; toipin, dim., id.

tópuir, g. id., pl. -rioe, m., an untidy, bedraggled person.

Lón, indec. a., and s., enough, plenty, sufficient. See Leon. tone, g. tune, m., murder (O'N). lone, gsf., lunce, a., fierce, cruel. Lóη-coiméao, m., act of securely guarding (Kea.).

lónoacτ, -a, f., a sufficiency.

Lón-rulanz, m., satisfaction; act of suffering sufficiently.

loης, g. luης, pl. id., m., a step, a track, a trace; an example; act of following, searching for, tracking; race, progeny, succession, posterity; talam tungs, tilled land; an a tons, on his track, in search of him. See loinsim.

long, g. turnge, pl. tonga, f., a leg, a shank; the shin; a club, a staff, a log of wood. longa.

Longa, -n, pl. Longne, f., the shin; a leg; a stalk; Taon na tonzan, Tadhg who has (stout) shins; tonga céacta, the plough-tail; tonga chainn, the trunk of a

tonzao, somet used instead of tong, in sense of searching, seeking, etc.

Longaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a tracker, a follower, a pursuer, a searcher.

Lonzanneact, -a, f., act of tracing out, a tracking, an investigation, a search.

longán, -áin, pl. id., m., the handle of a spade, pitchfork, etc.

Lοηζάηας, -Διζ, pl. id., m., a sluggard, a lazy person, a suppliant; germeal longánais germnead Sontac, a hungry winter is the sluggard's fetter.

lóη-τηυΔιζε, g. id., f., compassion. lor, g. tuir, m., increase, growth; recompense, requital; effect, consequence, account,

virtue; ar a lor rin, owing to the effect of that; ar ban lor, for your sake; ar tor a bratan, on account of his kinsman. tor, m., an herb, a leek. See tur.

tor, g. turr, pl. id., m., the point or end of anything; the tail; also a press (ON.).

torao, g. torree, f., a kneading-trough, a "losset" (in the Co. Cavan the farmer calls his welllaid-out field his fine losset): also a table spread with food.

lore, gsf. loree, a., lame (O'N.). lorcao, g. torrete and torreite. pl. id., m., act of burning, singeing, scalding; torcao ruant. the gravel; topcao zaoite, a belching, blasting, flatulence; torcao ooije, heartburn; tucc Lorcee, incendiaries.

lorcán, -áin, pl. id., m., a frog; lorcán an claroe, id.; a sort of dray.

Lórca, g. id., pl.-röe, m., a panel or pillion; a lazy person. See toire and toiree.

loc, g. luic, pl. id., m., act of hurting, wounding, spoiling, impairing; a hurt, an injury; damage, destruction; a wound.

tota, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a loft (Con.). See locts.

totan, -ann, pl. id., m., a wardrobe; a trough; a cauldron; also a greyhound; an assembly (O'N).

Locan, they went. See Locan. lotoll, tuill, pl. id., m., the socket of a candlestick (O'N.).

tua, a kick; oo nao théan-tua, gave a mighty kick (O'N.). luac, g. tuais and tuaca, pl.

tuaca, m., a price, a reward; value, worth, wages, equivalent. Luacaro, -e, f., frost (O'N.); also tuacain, hence oub-tuacain

(P, O'C.).

Luacain, -cha, f., wintry weather. frost (occurring in Liat-luadain, oub-luacaiji, 7c.).

luacain, -cha, f., rushes, sedges; luacan Balloa, soft rushes: Stiab Luacha, a well-known

district in Kerry.

Luacán, -áin, m., chaff. See Lócán. Luscann, a torch (Lat. lucerna). See Lóchann.

Luacannac, -ais, m., a rushy place.

Luacman, -maine, a., precious, valuable.

Luachac, -aite, a., rushy, sedgy; abounding in rushes.

Luacuizim, -użao, v. tr., I reward,

hire, price.

Luad, -aroce, m., act of mentioning, referring to, speaking of, hinting; betrothing; uttering, pronouncing; mention. course (te, to, of).

Luada, g. id., m., the little finger;

dim. Lúroin.

Luadail, -e, f., motion, movement; act of moving, stirring; maioin rul rmuain toebur a cora oo tuadait, one morning ere Phœbus dreamed of stirring his foot, of beginning his journey (ORa.).

Luadaim, vl. Luad and Luadad, v. tr., I mention, refer to, speak of, tell; betroth (also Luaronm).

Luavaine, g. id., pl. -proe, a flax-

Luavap, -aip, m., vigour, activity, nimbleness; oo claon mo tuadan, my vigour drooped (McD.); tá luadan na 5cor terr, he is nimble (Mayo).

Luavan, -aip, m., report, rumour. See Luaonao.

Luadóz, -613e, -63a, f., a lecch; also a sort of fish.

Luaopac, -aiże, a., moving, restless, fidgety; cf. Laoż Luaojiac. Luapjao, -aio, -aioe, m., a report; fame, renown.

luaroe, g. id., pl. -oce, f., lead; a plummet; peann tuaroe, a leadpencil.

Unaitt, -e, m., a mimic (O'N).

luailleac, -lige, a., jesting, given to mimicry.

luaillim, -allao, v. tr., I mimic. Luannneac, -nize, a., swiftly moving, nimble; waving, ranging, flying; volatile; skipping, panting; fickle, restless.

Luaimneact, -a, f., restlessness, fickleness; a habit of frisking or skipping. See tuamaineact.

luaimnizim, -niuzao and -neacc, v. tr., I wave, move.

luaimniţte, p. a., waved, moved; undulating.

Luain-cheac, f., dire ruin; Luaincheac teant, dire ruin of children (O'Ra.).

luaineagán, -áin, pl. id., m., a grovelling person.

luaircim, -arcao, v. tr., I swing, rock, move hither and thither.

Luaircteat, -tite, a., swinging, rocking, jolting.

luait, -ata, f., ashes; tuintín rá Luaic, subcinericium $(Ke\alpha.).$

luait-béalac, -aite, a., loquacious, communicative (of secrets).

Luait-beautac, -taite, a., hasty, prompt, nimble, resourceful. Unarte, g. id., f., swiftness, agility. Lusiceact, -a, f., agility, activity, swiftness.

Luaiteau, -tio, m., quickness, agility.

Luait-éiηte, f., rising up quickly, a quick recovery.

Luait-Spior, f., ash embers. See 51110r.

Luait-Špiopać, f., ashes hot with small live embers. See zniorac. Luait-mean, -mine, a., quick,

nimble, agile. Luaic-méanac, -naise, a., light fingered (of pickpockets, etc.).

Luaitheac, -1115, m., ashes, cinders, a heap of ashes; Céadaoin an Luatinis, Ash Wednesday; σe'n catam To lém bem luaitmeac, which converted the whole city into a heap of ashes (E. R.).

tuaitheao, -pio, m., dust, ashes. luartheamail, -mla, a., dusty, covered with ashes.

Luaitheamán, -áin, m., ashes. See tuatnamán.

Luaitheán, -áin, m., dust, ashes.

Luaitjušim, -iušao, v. tr., I pulverise, reduce to dust; I sprinkle with dust.

luaitμιυζαό, -iżte, m., act of pulverising, reducing to dust; sprinkling dust on.

tuam, -aim, m., an abbot, a prior, a prelate; cf. luam mότηιe (O'N.).

luam, -aim, pl. -a, m., a corpse,

a carcase.

luamain, -mna, f., a veil; act of stirring; motion.

Luamanne, g. id., pl. -mice, m., a navigator, a pilot, an astronomer (somet. Luamaine).

Luamanneact, -a, f., navigation, sailing.

Luamaineact, -a, f., activity; volubility.

Luan, -ain, m., the moon; Monday; tuan an TStéibe, also tá an tuain, the Day of Judgment; Ola Luain, on Monday.

tuan, -ain, pl. id., m., the loins,

kidneys.

Luan, -ain, pl. id., m., a son, a lad; a greyhound (O'N.).

Luanairceac, -ciż, -ciże, m., a captive, a person in fetters (O'N.). Luanaircim, -arcao, v. tr., I fetter,

bind, enchain. Luancao, -a10, m., the eclipse of the moon.

Luanoa, indec. α., common, vulgar; awkward, sluggish.

tuar, g. tuair, m., speed, quickness, swiftness, despatch; 1 tuar, speedily; te tuar a cor, by his swiftness of foot; oá tuar, how swiftly soever; oá tuar o'an, as soon as (Don.).

Luarc. See Luarcat.

Luarcac, -a15e, a., moving. rocking.

luarcao, -cta, m., act of moving. shaking, rocking.

Unarcaine, $g.\ id.,\ pl.$ -proe, m., a rocker, a swinger.

luarcameact, -a, f., act of rocking, swinging.

luarcán, -áin, pl. id., m., swinging to and fro; a rocking; a swing, a cradle.

luarcánac, -aize, a., unsteady, rocking, swinging; impetuous, hasty, rash; as subs., the name of a bleak district in Kerry, about midway between Killarney and Kenmare.

Luarcánact, -a, f., unsteadiness, the act of continued rocking or

swinging.

Luarcánta, indec. a., quick-tempered, hasty, rash. See tuarcánaċ.

Luarcánuroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., one who swings or rocks, a

Luarcia, p.a., tossed, rocked.

luartan, -ain, m., motion, movement; maioe tuarcain, the threadle of a spinning wheel, cor cararoe, id. (Der.).

luat, -aite, α., early, swift, quick, fast, fleet, nimble, speedy, active: 50 tuat, quickly, soon, speedily; nó-luat, too soon, too early; cóm luat agur, cóm luat le, as fast as, as soon as; ní luaite, 7c., no sooner, etc.; an oá luat agur caillrean an teanga, the very moment the tongue is lost.

luatač, -aiže, α., dusty, ashy, powder-like (generally the gs. of tuant is used instead of this

adj.).

Luat-aizeantat, -aiże, a., lightminded, volatile.

tuataim, -tato, v. tr., I hasten, move; I mill (cloth).

Luatanán, -áin, pl. id., m., a sea-

Luatar, -air, m., swiftness, speed; análac, shortness of breath. Nee tuar.

luat-báo, m., a fly-boat, a fast boat, a skiff.

Luat-τάρς, m., a swift-sailing boat.
Luat-τάιηπτεας, -τις, α., talkative, quick-spoken.

luatζάιμ, f., gladness, joy; laughter; a shout of triumph.

Luatianne. See Luatian.

Luatzáineac, -nize, a., joyful, exultant, gladsome.

Luatzáinim, v. intr., I rejoice, exult.

tuat-támac, -aite, a., dexterous, nimble-fingered, off-handed.

Luat-Lámact, -a, f., dexterity, jugglery, legerdemain.

Luatmanteact, -a, f., activity, swiftness.

tuatmap, -aipe, α., active, nimble, swift.

Luat-mancac, -ait, pl. id. and -aite, m., an express mounted messenger.

Luat-muin, f., a spring tide; a quick tide.

tuató5, -ó15e, -ó5a, f., a handful of potatoes cooked in "red" ashes, or ashes containing little live embers; phairteat, id. (Don.).

Luatηαιπη, f., a narration in verse. Luatηαιπάη, -áιη, m., dust, ashes. Luat-tonnat, -naiţe, a., of swift waves.

Luacuζαό, -cuiζce, m., a hastening, an accelerating.

Luatuitim, -utao, v.tr. & intr., I haste, hurry. See Luataim.

túb, g. túrbe, pl. -a, f., a loop, an entanglement, a hasp; also a pothook, a curve, a maze, a bend, an angle, a corner, a plait, a fold, a staple; also craft, deceit; a little loop or stitch in knitting; túb an tán, a dropped stitch in a stocking, in Der., the back seam in knitting; túb taoan, "by hook or crook."

Lúbac, -a15e, a., folding, bending; crafty, subtle, deceitful; serpentine, crooked.

Lubao, -bca, m., the act of bending, folding, winding, evading.

Lúbaim, -aō, v. tr., I bend, stoop, incline, turn, twist, warp.

Lúbaine, g. id., pl. -niôe, m., a strong man; a crafty fellow, a cringer, a trickster, a rogue; mo čeačnan oe Lúbainiôi βηιοιός, my four strong stalwarts.

túbản, -ám, pl. id., m., a bow, a loop; a pair of fire tongs made by bending a piece of iron hooping.

ing; a door-hasp.

tubán, -áin, pl. id., m., a lamb; a fatted lamb or kid.

Luban, -ain, pl. id., m., a leper. See Loban.

Lubanat, -ála, f., whispering. Lubanat, -aiţe, f., herbs, weeds, vetches (pron. Lutannat).

túbannac, -aise, a., wriggling, twisting one's self; gambolling; shifty, tricky, unreliable.

Lúbannaiţil, -e, /., act of writhing twisting, bending; Lúbannaë, f., id.

Lúbóz, -ó15e, -ó5a, f., a noose.

Lubóz, -óize, -óza, f., a flake, a drop; Lubóz rneaczaró, a snowflake.

Lubμα, g. id., f., leprosy. See Lobμα, γc.

tubnac, -aiże, α., leprous. See tobnac.

Lúbia, p.a., bent, looped.

tuc, g. tuce, pl. tuca, tucam (in Ker. sp. l., pl. also tucas), a mouse; tuc γμαπισας, or simply γμαπισας, a rat; tuc ρέιμ, a shrew or field mouse; tucός and tuicin, dims. In U., tucός beas, a mouse, tucός móp, a rat, tucός = either rat or mouse.

Luc, shreds of extraneous matter in tallow that is being melted

down (Ker.). Lucanne, g. id., pl. -price, m., a

the cat.

luctann, -amne, -a, f., a prison (O'N.).

Lucός, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a young mouse, a mouse; Lucός πόρ, a

rat (U.). See luc.

Luct, -A, pl.id, m., a burden, a load, ballast; a cargo, the contents of a vessel; tuct tunge, freight; tuct mo stace, my handful; tuct mine, the quantity of meal ground at a time (also tact).

tuct, a, m., people, folk, family, company; a party, a crew, a tribe; tuct outple, workers; tuct prubant, walkers, beggars; tuct ceannuite, buyers; tuct ofotta, sellers; tuct centre, tradespeople; tuct émentine, fellow-countrymen.

Luctaine, g. id., pl. -mide, m., a

whirlpool, a gulf.

Luctinaine, g. id., f., capaciousness. Luctinaineact, -a, f., capaciousness.

Luccinan, -aine, a., abundant, wide, capacious.

Luccujao, -unjte, pl. id., m., a loading, a freighting.

Luccuisim, -usao, v. tr., I load,

freight, burden.

Luctuište, p. a., loaded, laden.

Lúo (perhaps for tút), m., enorgy; zan túo zan tátap, without strength or energy, helpless (Con.).

túo, g. túro, pl. id., m., a lazy pers m.

Lúoa, y. id., pl. -aroe, m., the little finger (Lúroín, id.).

thoasán, -án, pl. id., m., the little finger.

tuoannm, -ant, v. tr. and intr.,
I wallow, grovel; besmear with

twisted thread (P. O'C.).

1 μο αρ, - αιρ, pl. id., m., a fawning, flattery.

lubah, -aih, pl. id., m., a slovenly person.

Uυοκρας, -αιζε, α., slovenly, sluggish, grovelling.

turoapact, -a, f., slovenliness, sluggishness.

turoan-cháin, f., a big-bellied sow (P. O'C.).

tuoapoa, indec. a., lubberly.

tuoaμόαċτ, -a, f., lubberliness. tuoμαċα, hinges, basis, foundation; tuoμαċα an ċροιὸe, the heart-strings (McC.). See tunoμαċ.

tuonamán, -áin, pl. id., m., a lazy, idle fellow (Aran).

Luz, -a, pl. -anna and -aroe, m., a worm-like little fish found buried in the soft sand on the shore, and used for bait (Ker.).

tuξασός, -όιζε, -όξα, f., the little finger. See túισίn and túσα.

tużan, somet. in sp. l., M. and Con., for tuża, in phr. like ní tużan tiom an rúża ná é, I esteem him as low as soot (the correct expression is ní tuża onm an rúża ná é, whence tużan, which is used corruptly as above; cf. ir beaz onm é).

tużancán (tużnacán, tupnacán),
-ám, pl. id., m., a sprite; a
pigmy; a fairy believed always
to carry a purse containing a
shilling; a "leprechaun."

Lużoużać. See Lażoużać. Lużoużim. See Lażoużim.

lužouižėeoin. See lažouižėeoin. Lužnar, -a, the Kalends of August; La Lužnara, Lammas Day, the first of August; tužnarao, .i., a festival or game of Lugh Mac Eithne, which was celebrated by him in the beginning of August (Cormac's Glossary); mí na lužna, Oičče lužna, are also heard, as in Cork. Lútb. See lúb.

tuib, -e, pl. id. and tuibeanna, f., an herb, a plant, grass; tuibeanna icte, healing herbs.

Luibeac, -biξe, α., grassy, abounding in herbs.

tuibeannac, -naite, f., a light soft weed; weeds in general; vetches. See tubannac.

Luib-eolar, -air, m., botany. Luib-eoluioe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a botanist. túibín, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a little loop or noose; a little curl; a little corner; a little angle; a sharp turn; fig., a fair-haired maiden.

Lúibíneac, -niże, a., crafty, cunning.

túibíneact, -a, f., craftiness, cunning.

tuib na mataroe reans, f., a kind of herb.

tuibneac, $-ni\dot{z}$, m., a heap of weeds.

tuib-piart, f., a caterpillar (also tuir-piart).

tunbue, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a coat of mail; harness, livery (also tibué).

tuibritim, -iużao, v. tr., I put on armour, harness, dress, accoutre.

Luio, -e, f., a rag, a tatter; a trull or slut; with neg., nothing; \u2213An oinead na Luide ointa, without even a stitch of clothes on them.

Luideac, -diţe, a., ragged, slovenly. Luidin, g. id., pl. -nide, m., the little finger; Luidicin, id.

tuiže, g. id., m., act of lying down, lying, reclining, position, situation; im' tuiže, lying down; tuiže reotačain, lyingin, illness in confinement; tuiže irteačan, an encroachment on; 'n-a teaž-tuiže, half-leaning, reclining.

Luiže, g. id., pl. -żte, m., an oath; an imprecation; beinum-pe tuiže, I swear; nuo oo cun'na tuiže onann, to impress something on our minds (in latter phrase possibly tuiže = lying).

Luigeacán, -áin, pl. id., m., act of lying in wait, an ambush; one who lies in wait; a lying down in sickness; sickness, disease; tuigeacán bliaona, a twelvemonth's sickness, sickness in the course of a year.

luițeán, -áin, pl. id., m., a nave, a centre.

tuiže-peotao, m., lying-in, labour,

travail; teabaro turge-reotca, child-bed.

tuiţim, vl. tuiţe, v. intr., I swear.
tuiţim, vl. tuiţe, v. intr., I lay
down, lay; centre (one's
thoughts, etc.); I lie down, lie,
settle down, rest, alight; vo
tuiţ a aiţne an a ceathan
ctoinne, his mind centred on
four children; I begin to do a
thing: vo tuiţ re an ţot, he
began to cry; I press upon,
weigh heavily on, affect greatly.

luizin, g. id., pl. -nive, m., the flat surface at the top of the head; tuizin a bairin, the crown of his head; dim. of taz or toz, a

hollow.

tuime, g. id., f., bareness, baldness, poverty (tuimeacc, id.).

tuim-tinn, f., a pond of new milk. tuimneac, -niż, m., a lake or body of water; Limerick; tuimneac taiżean, Little Limerick, Co. Wexford; also g. -niże, f.

tumpné, g. id., f., a piece of bare pasture; a thin, fleshless person (also tumpine).

Luingear, 517, m., a fleet, shipping. See Loingear.

luingheálta; ir l. léanman oo cinn báino ir éigre (s. na Ráitíneac).

Lumgreopact, -a, f., voyaging, sailing.

Luinne, for various meanings see toinne.

lunneog, -oige, -oga, f., a song, a lay (Rathlin, G. J.); a chorus or lilting verse of a song.

tuinn-iarc, m., swordfish. See tainn-iarc.

tunnine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a
watchman; a silly, babbling
idler.

Lúspein, g. id., pl. -nròe, m., a cripple.

Lúngicineac, -niż, pl. id., m., a small inactive person.

Lúneac, g. -niā and niāe, pl. -neaca, m. and f., a cuirass, a coat of mail, a breast-plate, armour: cf. Latin lorica.

Luipz-reappaio, f., a mailed club. lungne, f. pl., shins, legs [pl. of

Lonza].

tuingneac, -nice, a., long-legged. Luir, -e, -eanna, f., the quicken bush, the name of the Irish letter 1.

luireas, rise, f., the haft of a knife or sword, the small iron part that goes into the handle; turreas an clarorm, the part of the sword which goes into the haft.

Luirin, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a little herb.

Luirne, g. id., pl. -neaca, f., a flame, a blaze, a blush, a ray, a dart, a bright colour, bí tuirne 'na rnóo, bright was the colour of her face.

turneamant, -mta, a., flaming, blazing, flushed.

turre, g. id., pl. -croe, m., a sluggard, a clown. Also tource. lúic, -úice, a., nimble; lúicchit, quivering.

túit, -e, pl. id., f., a vein.

lúit-clear, m., sleight of hand; dexterity, jugglery.

Lúit-chit, m., a vigorous trembling; quivering.

Lúice, g. id., f.; agility, vigour. Lúiteac, -tiz, m., veins, nerves. Lúiteact, -a, f., vigour, activity. Lúiceir, -e, f., fawning (as of a dog).

Lúitéireac, -rije, a., fawning, for-

ward, bold.

Lúic-rial, m., a vigorous, generous man, as a., vigorously generous. Lúma, a clown; túma cuinreac, a lazy clown (tuma is the word used in B.). See toma.

Lún-bánc, m., a strong ship (E. R.) (perhaps=lonn-banc or tong-

bánc).

Lunonac, -ais, rl. id., m., a pivot, a foundation, a seat; a stay, a hold; mooring; é tózame o'á tunopacaio, to take him from his moorings, to upset him (M.). Also Lúonac.

lungaim. See Longaim (O'N.).

Lungaine. See Longaine.

Lung. See Long.

Lunza. See Lonza.

lur, g. luir, m., strength, power: design, intention; an aon lur, on purpose, intentionally.

tur, g. tors, pl. id., m., a leek : an herb, a plant, a weed, a flower.

Lurac, -aise, a., belonging to herbs or leeks.

lur an balla, m., pellitory of the wall.

lur an coine, m., coriander. tur an Colmain, m., Columbine.

Lur an craoi, m., fennel.

Lur buide bealtaine, m., marsh marigold.

Lur Colum Cille, m., St. John's wort, yellow pimpernel.

Lup-cuac, -aice, -aca, f., a caterpillar; tur-cnum, id.

Lur-cumeos, -015e, -05a, f., a caterpillar.

Lur zan ataip zan mátaip, m., duck meat.

tur sand, m., goose-grass.

tur-żont, m., an herb garden, a botanie garden.

Lur teat an tramparo, m., gilly-

tur tist, m., common lavender. lur mic beatait, m., betony

(behonica). Lur mic Cuimin, m., cummin.

lur mice, m., mouse ear, scorpion grass; tur míota, id.

lup móp, m., great white mullen (verbascum thapsus).

tur món baineann, purple foxglove, lady's glove.

tur muine, m., marigold.

tur na breacós, m., black tansy. lur na brhanneae, m., common tansy (tanacetum vulgare).

Lur na ochí mballán, m., valerian; valerine.

lup na peannaiże, m., sundew. tur na rota, m., shepherd's purse. (thlapsi bursa pastoris).

Lur na 5chám, m., samphire.

Lur na zcnám mbnirce, m., common comfrey.

lur na Scnapán, m., great figwort. lur na horoce, m., night-shade.

lur na taoc, m., rosewort.

tur na taoż, m., orpine or golden saxifrage.

lur na teac, m., eyebright.

tur na teacán, m., wild teazle. tur na teacán, m., wild teazle. tur na mban ríce, m., foxglove. tur na mbneiteoz, m., the

whortleberry. tur na meata, m., honey-suckle

(lonicera).

tup na míot móp, m., common mallow (malva sylvestris).

tur na n-eicheoz, m., cloud berryshrub.

tur na ngopm-oeapg, m., blackberry plant.

tur na pinginne, m., marsh pennywort (hydrocotile).

tur na rcon, m., clown's all-heal (panax coloni).

tur na ríotcána, m., loose-strife (/ysemachia).

tur na Spáine, m., pellitory of Spain, pyrethrum.

lup na γτατός, m., berry-bearing heath.

tur na ceansan, m., the herb called adder's tongue.

lur poinc, m., peony, paeonia.

lurmacán, -ám, pl. id., m., a botanist, a herbalist.

lurμαιό, -e, f., an herb; herbs, plants, herbage.

lupparo na oppaocán, f., berrybearing heath.

lupparo na gerpe borpnige, f., bear whortle berries.

turparo na raop, f., clown's allheal.

luppióz, -óize, -óza, f., a charm by means of herbs.

Lúγταιμε, g. id., pl. -μιόε, m., a flatterer.

Lúpcaineacc, -a, f., flattering.

Lúrcari, -airi, pl. id., m., flattery, fawning; capering (as of a dog when pleased to see a person) (Don.).

Lúγτηκό, -αιζe, α., fawning, flattering; forward, "cheeky" (Mayo). túγτημιζιπ, -ηυζαό, v. tr., I flatter, fawn on.

Lúż, g. Lúiż and Lúża, m., strength, vigour, activity, power; an Lúż, brandished vigorously (E. R.), swiftly, with vigour.

lút, g. túite, pl. tútaca, f., a nerve, a vein, a tendon, an artery.

lúta, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a bow, a cringe, a fawning.

tútac, -ait, m., nerves, veins, tendons (also túiteac).

túcáit, -áta, f., a louting or bowing; a fawning, cringing, crouching.

Lúżżáneac, -μιże, α., joyous, joyful, glad, merry.

tútinac, -ait, m., sinews, nerves, tendons; the inner marrow (also túteac and tútac).

túżmaine, g. id., f., agility, activity, vigour.

Lúcimaineacc, -a, f., agility, activity, suppleness.

Lúżman, -Διηε, α., vigorous, nimble, active, strong, quick; 50 túżman, quickly.

111 (muin, the vine), the tenth letter of the Modern Irish Alphabet.

má, conj., if; with 17 becomes má'r; generally used with present and future tense, whereas vá is used with the imperfect or conditional; má τά 50, máireav, if so, if it be, yet, nevertheless; má τά ρέιπ, still, nevertheless; bí ainsead aise, asur má bí réin, ba mair réé, he had money, and if he had, he dispensed it liberally; má is also somet used with imperfect and conditional: má beav, if it would be, and it will

be; σά mbeaö, if it would be, but it will not; σά mbeaö anμseao asam, σ'ότραιπη σο γλάπτε, if I had money (but I have not), I would drink your health; πά ιδεαρ αμάη, πί μαιτρε γμαμαρ έ, if I have eaten bread (and I have), it was not from you I got it; πά ιδιπα αμάη, σο σίσταπη αρ if I ate bread, I paid for it; πά είσταπ τύ τοπάρ, αδαιρ τειρτεάτ ιρτεας, if you see (i.e., should see) Thomas, tell him to come in.

má (mát), m., a cause; a prohibition; čuiμ ré το πά ομπ gan é τι πητιπτ τουτ, he forbade me to tell it to you (Cork).

mab, -aib, pl. id., m., a tassel, a fringe.

mabóz, -óize, -óza, f., a pet, a

term of endearment.

mabóʒaċ, -aiǯe, a., fringed, hung
with tassels.

mac, g. mic and meic, voc. a mic, pl. mic, maca and meic, m., son, boy, child; descendant; copy; mac teabann, copy of a book; mac miora, a son one month old; mac mallactain, the individual of cursing, the origin of cursing, an epithet for the devil; mac an cuit, kitten; mac arait, the foal of an ass: mac impearain, the pupil of the eye; mac léiginn, mac rogtuma, a student; ir aemioeac an mac é, he is a merry soul; Kein mic, a male child; clann mac, male children; mac atta (Sc. mac talla), an echo.

mac, used adjec. as prefix, boyish, youthful; mac-zniomanta,

youthful actions.

mac, field; hence amac, out of doors, after verbs of motion.

See maca and max.

maca, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a lawn, a milking place, a field where cows are kept at night; a herd of cattle. máčait, -ata, f., a stain, a wound, a defect; Lat. macula.

macaim, -cao, v. tr., I bear or

carry; I fondle.

macaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a plain, a field, a low-lying open country; a field of battle.

macall, -aill, m., the herb bennet

or avenus.

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macatta, m., an echo (also mac-

talla. macall coille, m., wood avenus. macall piaoain, g., -aill piao-

ain, m., common avenus, bennet, geum urbanum.

macall urce, g. -aill urce, m.,

water avenus, geum rivale. macamail, -mla, a., filial, gentle. macamlact, -a, f., sobriety; the

state of being son-like (O'N.).
macamtao, -tta, m., fostering,

fosterage.

macán, g. -áin, pl. id., m., a boy; youthful hero.

macánta, indec. a., excellent, gentle, modest, childlike, decent, meek, honourable; in M. sp. l. (also E.U.), honest.

macantac, -aiże, a., filial, quiet, gentle, docile, mannerly.

macántact, -a., f. gentleness, meekness, modesty; honesty; puerility; cáit na macántacta, the reputation of not being quarrelsome.

macántar, -air, m., kindness, meekness; honesty (M.). See

macánta.

macaom, -aom, pl. id., m., a young person, a child, a boy, a lad, a young man, youth; macaom mná, young woman, young lady.

mac-cléineac, m., a deacon, one who ministers.

macoa, a., virile, manly, masculine.

macoact, -a, f., virility, manliness. mac runne, m., the master or

doctor of poetry (O'N).

mac ζαη αταιμ, m., a fatherless son; the herb called duck's meat or duckweed.

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mac-\(\frac{1}{2}\)nío\(\text{in}\), \(y. -a, pl. -\(\frac{1}{2}\)nío\(\text{in}\)apia, \(m.\), a youthful exploit, a boyish feat.

mac teabain, m., a copy of a book. mac téiżinn, g. mic téiżinn, pl. id., m., a student, a scholar.

mac mic, m., a grandson.

mactużać, -uiżće, m., a staining or blotting.

mactuiţim, -uţao, v. tr., I stain, blot or blur.

mac munițeac, m., a scollop, a species of shell-fish.

macnaireac, -pise, a., hospitable, generous, amiable; merry, frisky, sportive; running riot.

macnar, g. -air or -ara, m., kindness, fondness; luxury, sensuality, indulgence, lasciviousness; sport, pastime; act of playing or disporting oneself.

macnapac, -aiże, a., sportive; wanton, effeminate, tender, kind.

See machaireac.

macnuiţim, vl. -uţat, v. tr. and intr., I beget (U.).

mac octa, m., the bosom grain of corn; the smaller grain of the two, found growing together.

machaet, -aeit, pl. id., m., mackerel; m. capaitt, a herring-hog, a horse-herring (Ker.) (also maμιτιαet). (A.)

macparo, -e, f., youths, young men; male children; an m. όξ,

the youth.

machar. See machar.

macharac, -aise, a., sportive, playful; peevish, haughty. See macharac.

macharact, -a, f., sauciness (O'.N.).

macramatt, -mta, pl. id., m., like, the like of; equal, equivalent; a fellow, a match; a copy of a book (also macaramatt, Ü. and Mea.).

macramaite, -e, -eaca, f., an emblem.

macramaitteac, -tiže, a., emblematic.

mac poipin, m., a miserable person (N. Con.).

mact, -a, m., a calm sea-wave. mactaim, -ao, v. tr., I slaughter,

butcher (Lat. mactare).

mac tipe, y. mic tipe, pl. com attra nó maoparde attra, m., a wolf; Cnocán an thic Tipe, a place name; somet. pl. macrinoe; pron. macrite (M.).

mactnam, -aim, m., act of reflecting on, considering; act of wondering; consideration, thought; astonishment (also mactnav).

macthóin, -óna, -óinroe, m., a deliberator; a chider.

macenużao, -nuiże, m., act of reflecting, considering; wondering at; chiding; discouraging (also macenam).

maernuzim, vl. maernam and maernuzae v.tr. and intr., I am astonished; I deliberate; chide; consider, reflect on (also maernam).

mac-tożaim, -żao, v. tr., I adopt as a son.

man (for mban), dep. form of cond. of the copula, it would be; of man, if it were; so man, may it be, that it would be. See Appendix to Kea., T. S.

máo, g. máoa, pl. máoanna, m., the trump at cards; fortune, fate; fig., a chief, a prince, often applied to the Pretender; acted to the Pretender; acted frumps, a political revolution; an máo món, the chief trump; τά an máo món ange, he is in luck; also g. - arò, pl. - aròce.

maoaó, -aiō, -aiōe, m., a dog; maoaó attra or m. attaió, a wolf; maoaó iuaó, m., a fox: m. riogać, dog-fish; m. γαιο, dog-fish; m. σιιπτίπ, a small fish resembling ling; m. σοπη, an otter; m. cappaige, a little hard-headed fish about three inches in length (U); maoaó uirce, an otter or beaver.

maoao phaoic, m., a heath-dog; also the herb, yellow lady's bed-straw.

maoao zaoite, m., a mad dog;

a blood-nound or wicked dog: also a kind of cloud that portends a storm, an imperfect rainbow.

maroain, prep., about, concerning: maroam te Seasan, with regard to John (also majoin).

majanta, indec. a., coy; valiant, dexterous in the use of arms.

madan. See madhad.

mader (plant), m., madder (plant), rubea tinctorum.

maoa náma, m., the tiller of a boat (in M. an oar). See maroe. maomam, -ao, v. tr., I chase,

rout, overthrow, defeat; fight, skirmish.

maomujao, -uijė, m., act of overthrowing, defeating, routing; an n-a m., overthrown.

maomuisim, -usao, v. tr., I chase, rout, overthrow, defeat, fight, skirmish (maomaim, id.).

mαομα, g. id., pl. -αιόe, m., a dog, a mastiff; maona attea (or maona attaro), a wolf; maona nuao (but rather maoao nuao), a fox; maona uirce, a beaver or otter; maona rola, a bloodhound; maona star, a dog-fish; dim. majopin, as in majopin nuao, a little fox; maoao, not matina (Don.). See mattato.

maona chainn, m., a marten; a little animal like a ferret.

maonamail, -mla, a., doggish, doglike, bold; enormous, wonderful (Don.); mí machamail, July.

maonamtacc, -a, f., doggishness.

máž, g. májže or máža, pl. máža, f., a plain, a field, a level district ; a battle-field ; máż páil, an ancient name of Ireland.

 $m_{\Delta 5}$, $-\Delta_{15}$, pl. id., m., a paw;dims., mázán and máizín.

mas, somet written in surnames for mac, prefixed to names, esp. those beginning with a vowel, t or n.

mázač, -aiże, a., fat, plump, fleeby; having paws.

mázac, -aiż, pl. id. m., the fish called pollock (Don. and Mayo). mazac, -aize, a., given to jokes or

jests (0'N.).

 m_{a} π_{a} π_{a} joking, jeering, scoffing, mocking, humbugging, making fun of: mockery, ridicule (at, rá and an, Don.); rean mazaro, a joker, a jester; ná bí az mazao rúm, do not jest at me; az oéanam magaro oum, jesting at me (Don.); pron. mozao in Louth, etc.; ir reapp ruijeall an madaro nó (='ná) ruiteall an mosaio (= masaio) (prov.).

mazaide (and rmazaide), g. id., pl. -010e, m., a magpie (P. O'C.). mazaım, -ao, v. tr., I mock, scoff,

deride (with rá).

masainte, g. id., pl. -tibe, m., the testicles, the scrotum.

mazaintín meadhac, m., male or female orchis.

mazaiμτ, -aμτa, f., creeping, pawing, touching.

mazamait, -mta, α ., jeering, joking, jesting, mocking,

mażan, -ain, pl. id., m., fish fry, a bait to fish with, spawn; a sprat. mazantać, -aiże, a., having

testicles, male.

mázcuaino, mázcuaine, adverbial expression, round about; cf. Mid. Ir., 1m-A-CUAINT; Manx, mygeayrt; an talam mázcuaitit o'á tuarcao im' tímiceatt, the land shaking all round me (C. M.); somet. changed to rá cuaint in U. and Louth; ni pait tiż leanna pá čuaint (P. O'Dor.).

mazżamain. See matżamain.

masós, -óise, f, an affected attitude of the head.

тадитое, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a scorner, a scoffer, a mocker.

máz-urrce, m., a field lake, field water.

Maicne, g. id., pl. -nioe, f., kindred, relations, children; a clan, a tribe: macnaro (S. U. and Louth).

maictín, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a large, fierce dog; a wolf, a mastiff.

татое, g. id., pl. -отое, -оелол, m., wood; a stick, a staff; DO HUT ré a maioide leir 50 mait, he got on well through life (Ker.); an oar, maroe náma, id., maioe arcait, the pole-oar, the oar used for "poling" in seine-fishing; m. clampa, a clamp-oar; m. oeinio, afteroar; majoioe meadóin uirce, centre oars; maioe péio, a round oar; m. corais, bow-oar; m. rciúnta, a helm; m. choire, a crutch; m. milir, liquorice; m. roiúnta, a tiller, the stick that moves the rudder, more properly maioe Sanma; m. rníomta, a distaff, a spindle; m. mearc, a boy's top; m. eolair, tiller (Mayo); m. rnaiom, the cross-beam in house-roofing; m. muttais, the ridge pole of a house; m. corre part of a loom; m. sanma, a weaver's beam, a rudder; m. burce, tongs, a cleft stick; m. onoma, the piece of timber that runs along the ridge of the roof; onoiceao maioe, a wooden bridge (Don.).; capall majoe, a hobby horse, a bicycle.

maroeoz, -015e, -05a, f., a pivot; the peg that supports the wheel of a spinning wheel; the shell concha vencris (pron. maistreos,

M.).

Maroin, -one, -oneaca, f., morning; an m., this morning, at any future time; oo porpainn an maioin cu, I would marry you at any time henceforth; 50 maioin, till day; an m. 1 noiu, this morning; maioin, one morning, or a certain morning; nom. maivean (W. M.)maioin (Don.).

maiom, -aoma, -aomanna, m. and f., a battle, a skirmish, a flight, a rout, a sally, a defeat, an overthrow: a breach, an eruption,

a bursting forth as of water, etc.; čuin ré naon maoma 7 miocorcain ain, he completely routed him in battle (Kea.); matom mand one (here it is f.), may you burst to death : marom catman, an earthquake; a deep hollow made by a stream; oein ré maiom onm, he did me great injury; tá maiom aingio aige, he has a lot of money; a big surge when it breaks; q, often maiome, f., cf. inir na maiome (nom. also maom).

marom cannee, f., volubility of

speech.

maiom $\dot{\mathfrak{z}}$ uiμ, f., an ulcer (P. O'C.). maiomreac, -ris, pl. id., m., a rupture.

maiom reicne, f, a rupture;

hernia.

maiom rléibe, f., a sudden eruption of water from a hill, the subsidence of a hill; marom barr-Tije, a waterspout, a sudden downpour; imteact na maoma, a retreat from battle.

maioneamail, -mla, a., early in the morning; 50 moc m., in the early hours of the morning.

maionin, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a

little dog.

mais, -e, -eaca, f., an affected attitude of the head, a toss of the head; a tendency to topple over (of any object); atá mais นากce, she gives a proud toss of the head; oo cuin ri mais uilice réin, she tossed her head; cá mais an mo hata anonn cum ciże an óit, my hat inclines proudly to the tavern.

maitoean, -oine, -oeana, f., a maiden, a damsel, a virgin.

maijoeanar,-air, m., maidenhood, virginity.

maizeamait, -mta, a., jeering, scoffing, derisive, affectedly proud.

maizeoz, -01ze, -0za, f., a midwife (O'N).

m άιξιγτιμ, g. id., pl. -τμιόε, m., a master; m. rcoile, a schoolmaster; m. vampa, a dancing-master, m. nunnce, id.

máizipeneace, -a, f., mastery, assumption of authority.

máigipeneamait, -mta, a., magisterial, authoritative, domineering.

máiξιτσμεάς, -a, pl. id., f., a mistress; a lady superintendent; a female school-teacher (Lat. magistra).

máiżipcpear, -cpip, m., mastery, as in the prov., caiciże żní máiżipcpear, practice gives one a mastery.

máižipopišim, -peaco, v. tr., I

master, domineer.

maigne, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a salmon; fig., a fine healthy person; often a proud woman (common in maigne mná); m. téan, salmon-trout; m. caitín, a fine, handsome girl (Om.); m. buacatta, a handsome, strong lad (Om.).

maigneao, -piò, m., a shoal of

salmon.

maiţneán, -áin, pl. id., m., a small salmon; a salmon-trout.
maiţ-niarc, a marshy field. See

ηιατο. παιί-δηιατραό, -μαιξε, α., elo-

quent (O'N.). máitéiro, -e, -iròe, f., a bag, a

wallet, a knapsack. máitín, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a little

bag or sack.
martir, -e, f., malice, wickedness.

mailir, -e, f., malice, wickedness, naughtiness.

mailifeac. -rije, a., malicious, envious, venemous; destructive.

maitt, -e, f., delay; zan maitt, immediately (also moitt); ni berò maitt an bit onm a béanaró, I'll have no difficulty in doing it.

maill-phiathat, -aite, a., slow of

speech.

maitte, g. id., pl. -troe, f., delay, slowness (also moitte).

maitte, part of a weaver's gear, called the headles (P. O'C.).

mailléad, -éid, -éidide, m., a mallet.

mailte me (te), comp. prep., along with, together with; because of, by means of.

mailližim, -iużao, v. tr. and intr. I delay.

máilližim, -leato, v. tr., I wave. mailliužato, -ižte, m., adjourn-

ing, delaying.

maitt-néim, f., doubt, suspense, balance.

maitt-thiatt, m., delay, slowness, a slow pace.

maitt-tpiattać, -aiţe, a., travelling slowly, tedious; stately, solemn; as subs. a delayer.

maitt-thiattatt, -a, f., dallying or delaying.

maitt-chiattaim, -chiatt, v. intr., I move slowly.

maime, f., a mother, a nurse, mamma.

maincitte, g. id., pl. -trõe, m., a sleeve; a glove, a gauntlet (pron. in M. muinificte); Lat. manicula; bruicitte, id. (N. Con.): muitcinne (Gal.), muinitce (U.) id.

maineap, -nip, m., a manor, a lord-ship.

mainζín, g. id., pl. -nròe, m., a little bag, a budget.

mainio, m., a mad or foolish person (O'N).

mainioeact, -a, f., madness, foolishness (O'N.).

mainittin, y. -theac (somet. -the), pl. -theaca, f., a monastery, an abbey; mainittin toca tein, Muckross Abbey; an mainittin tuaro, Fermoy; an mainittin tear, Midleton, m. na Copan, id.

mainircheac, -hise, a., belonging to an abbey or monastery.

mainirepeace, -a, f., an abbot-ship or abbacy.

máintéan, -éin, pl. id., m., a mallet.

mainneact, -a, f., slowth, negligence, idleness.

mainneactac, -aiże, a., sluggish, slothful, lazy.

mainneactain, -tna, f., an oversight; a delay, negligence, procrastination.

mainneactnac, -aiţe, a., slack, negligent; indevout.

mainneamail, -mla, a., early.

mainnean, g. mainnine, f., an enclosure, a field, a pen, a sheepfold. See mainneac.

mainniţim, -iuţao, v. intr., I fail.
mainnipir; tá 'n n-a m., on the
day after the day after tomorrow (also 1 mainnipir in
phr. 1 mbaρac, umanoρταρ 7 1
mainnipir).

mainnre, g. id., f., trifling, fooling (nom. also mainnip and mann-

401r).

mainneac, g. -niże, pl. -neaca, and mannaca, f., a sheepfold, a fold, a booth, a cote, a stable. mainnean, -ein, pl. id., m., a

manger, a crib.
mainte, indec., m., a dress (Eng.

mantle?) (U.).

mainte, g. id., f., lifelessness, numbness, powerlessness.

maiηtō-eac (phonet. maiη-ṛiac), m., a still-born foal (W. Ker.). maiηtōeact, -a, f., numbness, life-

lessness, powerlessness.

maintbleac, -liže, a., stupid, numb, weak, debilitated; batt maintbleac, a weak limb or member.

mainto-teat, f., one side of the body powerless or lifeless.

mainto-neannτός, f., blind nettle, dead nettle.

maint-pleirτ, f., a dead weight, a lifeless mass.

mainc, -e, -eanna, f., a wound, the sign of a wound, cf., an capall in mo mainc in e in aointoe caiteann. See manc.

mainceac, -cize, α., having a sore or sores; capatt mainceac, a scarred, striped, or galled horse. maincheat, -éit, pl. id., m.,

 m_{i} c'kerel (A.).

manity, e, f., woe, sorrow; a pity, pity; despondency, regret; as interj., woe! O sad! in many oo, woe to, it is a pity of; in

mains ná stacann é, woe to him who doesn't take it; ir mains a bíonn ceath, woe to him who is poor; ir mains a cuipeann aon truim 'ran traosat, woe to him who sets his heart on the world.

mainseac, -515e, α., woful,

sorrowful.

maingne, f., woe. See maing. maingneac, -nige, α., woful, sorrowful.

maintenede, -nis, m., a lament (Don.).

mainsnisim, -iusao, v. intr., I lament, groan.

mαιηζηέαυ, -έιυ, -έαυα, m., a shoal of fish.

manghéaz, indec., Margaret. (In M. sp. l. the word for Margaret

is maionzéao.)

Mainim, vl. maitain, maineactain, v. tr. and intr., I live, exist, survive, last, endure, continue, dwell, remain; as tr., I wear out (as a garment), last as long as; 50 mainin é, may you wear it out (a new garment); 50 maineam a céite, may each live as long as the other (said by man to intended spouse); 50 mainin 1 brao, long life to you (a return of greeting); 50 mainin beo rtán, id.

main, -e, f., spying, betraying. maineac, -niξe, α., spying traitorous, treacherous.

mainnéal, -éil, m., delay, hindrance.

mainéatact, -a, f., a sailing, navigation; tediousness.

mainnim, -neao, v. tr., I betray, spy on.

máinτ, f., Tuesday; Όια máinτ, on Tuesday.

mainteattain, g. id. and -ana, f., existence, continuance, living; rtiţe m., a livelihood.

Mainteannac, -aite, a., longlived, lasting. See mantannac. maijic-reoit, f., beef. Maintin. See martain.

máintín, q. id., pl. -nice, m., a stocking without a vamp worn to prevent wind-gall.

mainτίn, g. id., pl. -i σe, m., a bird that never flies but over the sea

(Con.).

maintíneac, -nit, pl. id., m., a cripple; ní iorpao na maincinis é, beggars (?) would not eat it (said of bad food) (Ker.).

mαιητίη, g. id., pl. -μιόε, m., a martyr.

maintineac, -nit, -nite, m., a

martyr.

maintípeact, -a, f., martyrdom. Μαιητηιζιm, -ιυζαό, v. tr., I murder, maim; make a martyr

maire, g. id., f., beauty, elegance, grace, comeliness, ornament; prosperity, success; behaviour; what is becoming; 50 mbeinio bliadain ó indiu rá maire onainn, may this day twelvemonth see us prospering; b'otc (ba mait) an maire out é, it was ill (well) done of you; 17 aitireat an m. ouit, it is a shame for you, ir caillte an m. our, id. (AZ is also used instead of oo).

maire, interj., well! yet, withal (also maire or muire and mair-

eao).

maireac, -riže, α., beauteous, handsome; graceful; clever; well-dressed.

maireact, -a, f., grace, beauty, comeliness.

Máireao (má 'reao), if so, then, therefore.

maireamait, -mta, a., comely, handsome, elegant.

maireamlact, -a, f., elegance, con eliness.

mairisim, -iusao, v. tr., I adorn. mairius, -iste, m., act of ornamentation, beautifying.

id., m., twisted straw for lighting the pipe, etc., a

match $(O^{M}N.)$.

mairtín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a mastiff; a ferocious-looking dog: a bold man; a virago.

mastic tree (O'N.).

mairtinteact, -a, f., boldness, forwardness (W. Ker.).

mairtip, -the, f., a mixing, a churning (nom. also mairche).

mairtneacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a churner (O'N.).

mairchizim, -chiuzao, v. tr., I churn; I pump, mix, mash.

mairthim, -theato, v. tr., I churn. mairchiużao, -chiżce, pl. id., m., a churning; a pumping, a mix. ing, a mashing.

mait, -e, pl. id., m., a prince, a noble, a chief, a chieftain, a leader (chiefly used in pl.).

mait, -e, f., a good thing, goodness, a good; success, prosperity; a favour, a blessing, a good deed. a benefit, profit.

mait, -e, comp. reann, a., good, prime, excellent, well; suitable. appropriate, befitting; skilled, happy; useful; kind, agreeable. wholesome; rán-maic, excellent: 30 mait, well; na oaoine maite. the good people, fairies; 17 maic teir, he likes, he wishes, he would like (bao mait); nion mait teir, he would not like: Kun mait te, that he would like; 17 mait oo, it is good for, well for; ní paib mait bó ann, he did it in vain; 50 part mart arat, thank you; ná naib mait AJAT (ná pa' mait AJAT), no thanks to you, in spite of you; ni't ré 50 116-mait, he is not very well; cá 50 mait, very well! very good! ni paib son mait oo . . 1 . . there was no use . . . ; ip maic tiom pain, I am glad of that; ná paio mait agac, that no good may happen to you! cóm maic (cóm maic céaona), as well; zan mait, good for nothing; cao é an mait é, what good is it? com pava asur ir maic tear, as long as you

please; ní mait ατά τίος αξαπ, I don't rightly know; ξιό mait, however good; mait ξο teoμ, tolerably good, also tipsy.

mait-oéanam, -nta, m., benefi-

cence.

maite, f., goodness; man (an)
maite teat, for your good;
man (an) maite te n-'anam, for

the good of his soul.

Maiteam, g. maitme, maitim, and maites, m., act of forgiving; forgiveness, pardon; remission, abatement; maiteact, id. (ON.).

maiteamnap, -aip, m., forgiveness, pardon, remission (in M. sp. l. often maiteamnacap).

Maitear, -teara, pl. id., m. and f.; weal, goodness; a good thing; benefit; a good deed, kindness, bounty; 1 mbéat a maiteara, in the beginning of his usefulness.

maitearac, -aige, α, good, benevolent, kind; useful, service-

able.

máiteos, -015e, -05a, f., land subject to inundations (Mayo). mait-5níom, m., a good deed; cf. a

buròean zan zó ba mait żníom, her party who truly excelled in deeds (O'Ra.).

maitmeat, -miţe, a, indulgent,

forgiving, kind.

maitmeacar, -air, m., forgiveness, remission, release (also mait-

reacar).

Máitheac, -niše, -neaca, an ewe; any milch beast; nán ceinisió Oia máitheaca an bainne, may God not visit harshly the milk-producing beasts.

máitheamail, -mla, a., motherly. máitheamlact, -a, f., mother-

liness, maternity.

máitnín, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a little

mother, a mother used endearingly (another dim. is máitheán, only rarely used).

Maitteat, -tite, a., forgiving, relenting. See maitmeat.

maitteatar, -air, m., forgiveness, kindness.

Maitteanap, -aip, m_{\bullet} , forgiveness, pardon (Mayo).

mát, -áit, m., act of bruising.

mát, -áit, pl. id., m., a prince, a champion, a hero, a soldier; used of males or females: an mát, the king; an mát, the queen (P. O'C.).

Mál, -áil, m., a tax, a tribute, mal and -n m malar

mata, g. id. and -n, pl. mataroe, f., a brow, an eyebrow; the brow of a hill, a slope, a brae.

máta, g. id., pl. mátaroé, m., a bag; a mail, a budget; tán an máta, plenty, abundance, as much as one can bear; bacac an máta, the bag-bearing or begging cripple.

mátaio, -e, -i o e, f., a bag, a saddle; a foolish person (Don.).

malant, -e, -anta, pl. -teaca, f., change; exchange, traffic, dealing; act of interchanging; act of alternating; difference, variety, recompense; an bruil a malant pin agar? have you any (food) better than that? to malant ni bean, I will not exchange you for another (E.R.).

malainteac, -tiže, a., pertaining to exchange or barter; variable,

mutual, reciprocal.

malaiμτiζim, vl. malaiμτ, and -iuζao, v. tr., I exchange, change, barter (malaitaim and malaituiχim, id.).

maia-norc, m., a poet. word for eye (E. R., etc.). Note.—No doubt matta-norc=matt-norc, is the proper word. See mattnorc.

malanta, p.a., exchanged, changed,

bartered.

matantac, -aije, a., variable, changeable, fickle; mutual, reciprocal. See matanteac. malaμταιm, vl. malaιμτ, v. tr., I exchange, barter.

mataμτόιμ, g. -όμα, pl. -όιμιθε, m., an exchanger; mataμτόιμ αιμςτο, a money-changer, a banker.

malantužao, -tuižėe, m., act of

changing.

matcaö, -cta, m., peddling, hawking, dealing through the country.

matcaim, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I hawk, deal, sell in travelling,

carry a bag.

matcaine, g. id., pl. -prioe, m., a porter, a carrier of burthens, a

hawker (O'N.).

malt, ggf. mailte and moilte, a., slow, late, lazy, tardy, dilatory, tedious; 50 malt, slowly, late; an na mailtand, lately, recently, finally (Don.).

mállact (mánlact), -a, f., meek-

ness, modesty.

mallact, -a and -am, pl. -a and -aroe, f., act of cursing; a curse, a malediction; perdition. mallactac, -are, a., accursed,

wicked.

mattactuiţim, -uţao, v. tr. and intr., I curse, swear; call down maledictions upon.

mallaroeact, -ā, f., a cursing, a swearing.

mall-cooac, -aije, a., late-supping, late at supper.

mall-choideac, -dige, a., slow-hearted.

matt-curo, f., a late supper.

matt-tabantac, -aite, α., slow of speech, slow-spoken.

mall-muin, f., neap-tide; pron. malluain.

mall-porc, m., a slow moving

eye.

mall-τράτ, m., late hour or time.
mall-υαιμ, -e, pl. id., f., a late
time; an na mall-υαιμιδ, lately;
50 οτί an na mall-υαιμιδ, until
lately (Tory).

matt-uan, m., a late lamb (matt-

tuan, id.)

maltużao, -uiżte, m., act of

delaying, causing to be late, detaining. See mailliusao.

mallużać, g. -uiżte, pl. id., m., a cursing, a swearing.

mattuiķim, -uķav, v. tr., I delay, cause to be late, detain (oftener maittiķim).

malluišim, mallušao, v. tr.,

I curse.

mattuiţte, p. a., cursed; vicious, cross, ill-tempered (of animals and men).

malluitteatt, -a, f., viciousness;

crossness; ill-temper.

matturăteorp, -opa, -orprioe, m., a curser, a maligner; a peevish person.

malmar, -air, m., a kind of luscious

wine, malmsey.

matóro, -e, -eaca, f., a whip, a scourge, a flail.

mathać, -aiš, pl. id., m., a manchild, a boy, a youth; also a big fellow, a giant.

malparò, -e, f. (collect.), boys,

youths.

matparo, an exchange, a barter.

See matarpt.

Matpurgim. See matarptigim.

mátra, indec. a., mild, gentle, modest, bashful. See mánta.

mam, g. id. and -aim, a mother.
mám, g. máime, pl. máma, máimeada, f., a fist, a fistful, a handful (in some parts of Ireland the full of two hands taken together is called a mám); Stuaipeade ó máim an chuadeain, to proceed from the hand of misery or the press of hardship (E. R.).

mám, g. máma, f. (Lat. mamma),

the breast, a pap.

mám, -áimé, -áimeaca, f. (tutac nó rtiab), a mountain or hill; a mountain pass; common in place-names, as mám Chearna, in Co. Galway.

mama, indec., the breast. See

mám.

mámač, -aiże, a., hilly, mountainous.

mamaroe, g. id., f., a childish name for mother.

mámlac, -aiz, m., a gripe or handful, a fistful.

mán, a hand (Lat. manus); also mána.

See muna. mana.

manac, - a_1 , pl. id., m., a monk,a friar; dini. manacán, id.

manaca, indec. a., single (C.). manacamail -mla. a., monastic.

referring to monks. mánaoán, -áin, pl. id., m., a glove,

a hand, dim. of mán (mánacán, id.

manaipir, in phr. a manaipir, on the fourth day hence.

mainninir.

manaitean, after to-morrow; 1 manaicean, the day after tomorrow (= um an ointean). See ointean.

manaoir, -e, -eaca, f., a spear, a pike. See next word.

manaoir, -e, f., act of contending or having to do with; ní beinn as manaoir teir, I would have no dealing with him.

mananán, -áin, pl. id., m., a necromancer. This seems to be merely a variant of the name of manannán mac Lin.

mancac, -aise, a., belonging to a

monk, monastic.

mancaine, pl. gifts, tributes, services rendered in any way; work of the hand, generally service rendered in the way of manual labour. (A donation given to monks for their maintenance, P. O'C.

man-cnum, f., a flesh-worm; a

cheese mite.

manopác, -áic, pl. id. and -áca, m., a mandrake.

manonácac, -cais, pl. id., m., a mandrake.

manz, -a, -aioe, m., a bag, a luggage (nom. budget, also mansa).

manzac, -aiż, -aiże, m., a pollock (Mayo).

manzασόιη, -όηα, -όιμισe, m., a huckster, a news-vendor (W. Ker.). See manzaine.

mansaine, g. id., pl. -piròe, m., a pedlar, a travelling dealer, a jobber, a retailer (as mealmonger, cheese-monger, etc.); an mangaine Súgac, the Jolly Pedlar, a name given to Andrew MacGrath, the poet.

manzaineact, -a, f., hawking, peddling, dealing as a traveller

through the country.

mangant, in phr. ni't mangant im' coir; tá loca bán lem' 514ll (R. I. A. MS., 23, G. 25).

manzanta, -n, f., Mangerton, a

mountain in Kerry.

Manzcużao záme, m., a sarcastic laugh, a smile (Don.); pinne rí manscusao sáine, she smiled sarcastically; also meannouisil Sáine (Con.).

mánta, indec. α., pleasant, sedate. quiet (frequent in poetry).

mántac, -aiże, a., affable, gentle. mántact, -a, f., affability, gentleness.

Manna, g. id., m., manna.

manna leatan, numbness fingers from cold (also banna leacan); in Gal., mana-léin.

mannan, -ain, m., loosening, unfurling (as a flag, a sail, etc.); o'á mannan le móntar, being unfurled with pride (Fer.).

mannuac. See bannuac.

mannnao, -nanta, m. (=rcaoiteao nó ztuarreact), a loosening, unbinding, unfurling, as a sail. See mannan.

mannhaim, vl. -so and -nan, v. tr., I loosen, unbind, unfurl as a

sail.

manne, -a, m., a gap, a chasm, the void made by a bit taken away. the space between the points of a serrated edge; the seat of a lost tooth, a piece broken off a plate (rather the gap made by breaking off a piece); O'N. gives the gum as the meaning of manne, but it seems only a figurative meaning.

manntac, -taiże, a., gapped, having bits broken off the verge; gapped in the teeth, some being lost; stammering through loss of teeth; vá manntaise taoi, though few the teeth you have.

manntacán, -án, pl. id., m., one having gapped tooth-rows; a stammerer, a lisping person.

stammerer, a lisping person.

Manntane, g. id., pl. -nice, m.,
a stammerer, a lisping person;
one who has lost teeth.

manntán, -áin, pl. id., m., one who has lost some teeth. The name of a saint, hence Cill Manntáin, Wicklow.

mannτός, -όιζε, -όιζα, f., a gap, a gap in the teeth; one who has gapped rows of teeth.

mantian, -áin, pl. id., m., a melodious sound, a melody, a love song, the humming of a song or tune, a murmur, a continual noise; complaining. In sp. l. bantán, continual talk.

manpuižim, -užao, v. tr., I tame (O'N.). Lat. mansuesco.

mánta, indec. a., bashful; modest. mántaét, -a, f., modesty, bashful-

maocμán, a beautiful young woman, a fairy woman (occurs in song "ūμ-citl an cμεαξάιη," U.); perhaps for maoτμάη, from maot, soft, but the true reading in the song appears to be maoτ-chob, soft hand.

maoo, m., a telling of a gift or giver (O'N.). See maoroeam. maooann, a disease in cattle and

macoann, a disease in cattle and horses accompanied by "tant bruitteacan"; somet. called "haws" in English.

maooan, -ain, pl. id. and -ona, m., a bait for fish.

maoro, -e, f., a breach.

maoroeavoin, -ona, -onroe, m., an upbraider; a boaster.

maoroeam, g., maorote, pl. id., m., act of relating, declaring; act of boasting, glorying in, upbraiding, envying, grudging, (with an) act of stating, promising, foreboding; a boast.

maoroim, vl., maoroeam, v. tr. and intr., I announce, relate; proclaim, boast, brag, envy, grudge, upbraid (with an somet), cast against one a favour bestowed on him; ní maoropeato réin cia hé mo γτοη, I myself will not say who is my love (McD.).

macrote, p. a., praiseworthy, honourable, also begrudged; ni macrote pin opt (p. nec.), you are not to be congratulated on that, it is of no advantage to you; ni't pre cum macrote opt, at (Don)

id. (Don.). mao: oceac, -c: e, a., boastful.

maoit, -e, -eaca, f., a heap, a hill; the head: roitin mo platte come earbaid in mo maoit 'na ξάδασ', the protection of my crown (a wig) wanting to me, while my head has need of it (T. G.); bi an hatta ag cup tap maoit te caoinib, the hall was overflowing with people; cuppead gac braon maoit at capta, every drop would fill, and put a heap on a quart (Raftery); cupper famoit it to the top with froth (A. Mac G.); piopa mon

(E. U.).

maoit-ceann, -cinn, pl. id., m., a bald head.

raoa bán ir é lán rá n-a maoil

Tobac, a great long white pipe

filled with tobacco to the brim

maoite, g. id., f., baldness, bareness.

maoiteac, -lize, -teaca, f., suds; a sink; cow-dung, excrement.

maoiteact, -a, f., baldness, bareness.

maoil-éadan, g. -ain, pl. id., m., a bald or bare forehead.

maoıl-éavanac, -aiξe, α., forehead-bald.

maoiteann, -linn, pl. id., m., a brow, a bleak eminence, a beacon, summit or ridge of a hill; a knoll; óo' maoiteann, a muirin, from thy summit, O Mushra (T. G.).

maoitín, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a tub; a one-faced hammer; a hornless cow.

maoit-tior, m., an unprotected fort.

maoil-trliab, g. maoil-trléibe, m., a bare or bald mountain.

maoin, -e, f., wealth, property. substance, means, goods, riches; a term of endearment; mo maoin τά, vou are my love or treasure.

maoin-ciochac, -aize, a., covetous, avaricious.

maoineac, -niże, a., rich, wealthy; also loving, affectionate; maoineac, O beloved one, a very common term of endearment; somet. written a buroneac, a maoinis, id.; in maoineac, 7c., the vowels are broad.

manipreace, a, f., stewardship, the office of a bailiff, sovereignty; maoinre, id.

maoir, -e, -eaca, f., a bag, a hamper; maoir éirc, 500 fishes, a mease.

maoireac, -rije, -resca, f., a doe. 1000 maorpeos, -015e, -05a, f., a little pack or bag; a wicker or sugán basket; a wicker-work receptacle to store provisions in; the potato heap in a barn, etc.; a mease (500) of fish (Don.).

maoit, -e, f., pain, anguish, anxiety (P. O'C. quotes eight examples of this meaning).

maoite.

maoit, -e, a., sick, sore, painful; also compassionate, tender;

feeble, weak.

maoite, g. id., f., softness, tenderness: feebleness, weakness; pain, grief, anguish; áöban maorte reacitead an recoil rin, the spread of that tidings is a cause of anguish (Fer.).

maoiteat, -tite, a., soft, tender;

sick, sore, painful.

maorteacao, -cra, m., a paining, a grieving.

maoiteact, -a, f., softness, tenderness; pain, anguish, anxiety. maoitišim, -iušao, v. intr., I

pain, grieve, mourn.

maoιtimeat, -miξe, α., vaunting, vainglorious, upbraiding, grudging (also maoitreat).

 m_{AO1} timeacar, - a_1 r, m_1 , glory; a boasting; an upbraiding; a

grudging.

maoitneat, -nite, a., sorrowful, compassionate.

maoitneacar, -air, m., regret.

anguish; tá m. orm (W. M.). manituar, m., a soft, mellow, flat, moist place (P. O.C.).

maot, g. maoit, m., a votary, a devotee, a servant, a person dedicated; used in names, as maol muine, etc.

maot, -oite, -oiteaca, f., a cape, a headland, a promontory; a hillock, summit. See maoit.

maot, -oite, a., bald, hairless. tonsured; blunt; bare, deserted, vacant, empty; full only to the mouth without a heap (as a vessel of meal, grain, butter, etc.); remein maot, a firkin full just to the mouth, as opposed to reincín rá chuaic, a firkin full and heaped; humble, shy, bashful; simple, artless, witless, as opposed to sharp, acute (of persons); 'n-a maot, hatless, bare-headed; rice maol, twenty bare, not twenty-one, etc., (in card-playing, etc.).

maotacán, -áin, pl. id., m., anything bald or pointless; a hat

which is too small.

maotao, -tza, m., act of blunting: act of subduing, calming, etc. See maolužao.

maot-aizeanta, a., dull, stupid, blunt; maot-argeantac, id.

maol-aigeantact, -a, f., dulness,stupidity.

maotam, -ao, v. tr., I make blunt; I subdue, calm.

maotán, -áin, pl. id., m., a beacon; a bleak eminence; a bald-pated man; the exposed part of a fishing weir; anything bald, bare, or edgeless; Rinn an maoláin. Renniuelain, ancient name of the Poolbeg, in Dublin Harbour.

maot-áno, m., the highest point; an maot ano a suatann, on his shoulders top; somet. an

faoil-áno is used (M.). maot-ar, -air, pl. -ara, m., a

sandal (G. J.). maot-ceannac, -aije, a., bald-

headed.

maot-cnoc, m., a peakless hill. maot-cots, m., a foil (O'N.).

maot-ooun, the hilt of a sword (ON.).

maol-mát, m., a bare rath, cf.

maoil-liop.

maolužao, -uižče, m., act of blunting (of courage, memory, etc.); act of making dull or stupid; act of allaying or assuaging; m. An tháthóna, twilight.

msoluisim, -usso, v. tr. and intr., I blunt, assuage, pacify: I become bald or blunt, become

calm.

Maonuišim, -užao, v. intr., I

meditate (ON.).

maon, g. maon, pl. id. and maoinis, m., a steward, a bailiff, a rent-collector, an officer, a herd; an earl or baron.

 m sonac, -aiże, -acs, f., any kind of shell fish; sea-vegetables.

maonact, -a, f., stewardship, wardenship.

maon baile, m., a mayor or governor of a town.

maon cipe, m., an arbitrator (Tyrone). See ceans.

magnos, indec. a., stately, majestic; often used in poetry to express gentle qualities.

maonoacc, -a, f., gravity, sedateness, sobriety.

maonuitim, -utao, v. tr., I rule or guide (O'N.).

maor, -aoire, f., softness, tenderness, uncallousness.

Maot, -oite, a., soft, delicate, ten-

der, gentle, smooth, compas-

 $\mathsf{Maoiao}, g. \mathsf{maoice}, m., \mathsf{softness}.$ tenderness.

maotam, -40, v. tr. and intr.. I moisten, I soften, mollify: re-

maotat, -ait, m., a paunch, belly or stomach.

maotat, -aite, f., biestings (this is the ordinary word in Ker.; P. O'C. gives maotail, beastings, also thick milk; maotal does not mean thick milk in Ker.; Thut burde, id. (Con. and Don.).

maotán, -ám, pl. id., m., the tip or soft part of anything (as of the ear); lower or soft part of the stomach, in animals the hollows on either side of spine adjoining the rump; an osier twig: a tendril, cartilage, gristle; a bud; a coward.

maot-choroe, m., a tender heart. maot-choroeac, -orce, a., tenderhearted.

maot-5lac, f., a soft, gentle hand. maotlac, -415e, a., emollient. mellow.

maotinan, -411e, a., lenient. smooth.

maot-muatac, -a15. pl. id., m., a nice person, a spruce body $(O'N_*)$

maot-rúileac, -lite, a., soft-eved. tender-eyed; given to weeping. maot-rúileact, -a, f., wateriness

m 4οċ-ċροιζ, f., a gentle foot.

of the eyes,

maotužao, -uižte, m., a moistening or softening; táio a cháma aji maożużao ó rmioji, his bones are moistened with marrow (O'B.).

Maotuitim, -utao, v. tr. and intr., I make supple; I soften. moisten, alleviate, mitigate; I become soft or mild. maotaim.

man, prep., conj. adr., like to, as, for, since, how, when, where, as though, because, even as, where-

in, inasmuch as, just as, as soon as, so that, thus, like; man avein, as he says; man aoubaint, as he said; man rin, like that, so, in like manner, accordingly, if so, then =if so, in that manner, in that wise; man rin oóib, and so on; man rin réin, even so, notwithstanding; man aon te, along with, together with, in addition, besides; man a (rel. prn.), as, like as, where, how? where? (man an before past t.); man Acá, that is, viz., namely, to wit; man acáro, (such) as are; man a bruit, where there is; man 50, as if, seeing that; man an zcéaona, in like manner, likewise, also, as well as, the same; man an scuro eite, like the rest; also man a céite, all the same; man jealt an, because of, on account of, in consequence of, for; man rin oe, accordingly, therefore; man ro, in this manner, so, thus, like this; amail ir man, as if; 3010é man, how? ir man rin atá, the case is so; nó man rin, or thereabouts, about that amount; man a, where; man a bruil, where: Scotch Gaelic, far am bh'eil; man a hostream ... where ... is nursed; 5ac oalta mail oiltean, every one as he is brought up; vo néin man, according as; rá man, as; tan éir man, after, postquam; the man, because; man a ceite, likewise; man teanar, as follows; man aon, together, as one, as well as. together with; man lenr réin oe, as far as his part of it (went); man terr rin oe, as with that of it, as for that; man a bi aike, as he was; man ip 50 Scuippeá, as you would put; man a naio aise, where he was; man a bruil na ruile, where the eyes are; man ir 50 naib an curo eite, when, or as soon as, the others were; mo 51140 é man rean, I cherish that man.

man, mana, conj., used often for muna, if not, unless.

mánac, often written for mbánac in phr. 1 mánac (1 mbánac), to-morrow. See bánac.

maμαιόeaċτ, -a, f., act of sailing, navigation.

manan, man an = munan, if not.

manarcat, -ait, pl. id., m., a herald, a marshal; a regulator; an overseer.

manarctact, -a, f., superintendence, regulation; office or rank of a marshal.

тапь, g. тапь, pl. тапь, m., a

dead person; the dead.

mant, -ante, a, dead, killed,
slain; benumbed, torpid, spiritless, vapid.

manbacc, -a, f., languor, weak-

ness.

manbaó, -bta and manbutte, m., act of killing, slaying, murder, slaughter.

manbaım, -ao, v. tr., I kill, slay, slaughter.

manban. See maniman.

manbán, -ánn, pl. id., m., a corpse, a dead body; a spiritless person, a sluggard.

maμδάπτα, indec. a., lifeless, inanimate, dull, torpid.

manbáncacc, -a, f., inactivity,

dullness, torpidity.
manto-caomeao, m., a lament for

the dead. manb-caointeac, -tiţ, pl. id., m., a lamenter for the dead (O'N.).

manb-cat, m., a dead and alive person.

manto-opaoi, m., a necromancer.

manb-onaoroeact, -a, f., necromancy; art of consulting the manes of the dead.

manto-páirc, a band used in tying the hands or feet of a corpse; a shroud; "manto-páirc ont," an imprecation; manto-párc (Don).

mano-ruact, m., the painful numbness caused by great cold (Meath).

manona, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., an elegy.

manbnac, -ai5, pl. id., m., an elegy-maker (O'N.).

mant-rhut, -rhota, -rhotanna, m.. track of a boat.

mantica, p. a., killed, slain; awful; a peculiar use in phr. na mitte mantica aca, large numbers of them.

:manttac, -aiţe, α., deadly, fatal, mortal, cruel; grievous, as opposed to venial (of sia).

inapôtac, -taiţ, -taiţe, m., a slaver.

inapition, -ona, -onnite, m., a slayer, a killer, a murderer.

manti-uan, m., a still-born lamb

(pron. manuan).

manbuiğim, -bao and -buğao, v. tr., I kill, slay. See manbaım.

matic, g. matic, pl. -anna, m., a sign, a mark; a wound; a marking-iron; matic unprileatl, an oyster-mark on the skin (Om.); a bail, a surety; ip mait an manc teip an ainzead é, he is good surety for the money. In the sense of wound mainc is the M. word.

manc, m., a horse (obs.),

marcac, -aiz, pl. id. and -aize, m., a horseman, a rider; a knight,

pl., also -caca.

majicaćar, -air, m., horsemanship.
majicaćo, -e, f., horsemen, cavalry.
majicaćo, -a, f., act of riding;
horsemanship; a ride; a lift;
oá céao an manicatoeacc, two
hundred horse (Kea., F.F.);
ruan ré majicatoeacc, he got
a ride on a horse, or a drive on
a car.

manctann, -Ainne, -Anna, f., a

manclannac, -aiż, pl. id., m., a groom, an hostler (O'N.).

manorituat, -ait, pl. -aite, m., a cavalcade,; coll. horsemen, riders, cavalry.

manc-rtuaţac, -aiţe, α., belonging to cavalry.

maρισιτόe, g. id., pl. - ότε, m., a horseman, a rider. See maρισας. mancuiţim, vl. maρισαιόθας, v. intr.. I ride on horseback, drive on a car.

mancuir, m., a marquis.

man-onoizean, m., agrimony.

man-onúct, m., rosemary.

mans, m., a mark (a silver coin); mans annsio, a mark, worth 13s. 4d.

mangao, -αιο, -αιο, m., a market; a bargain; a good bargain; a buying or selling; mangao οαομ, a dear bargain.

mangait, -áta, pl. id., f., a buying, a bargaining; a bargain, barter. mangain, e. id., pl. -prioe, m., a market man or woman (O'N.);

manzacán, id. manzaineact, -a, f., bargain-

making.

mangáturóe, g. id., pl. -óte, m., a merchant, a salesman, a bargain-maker.

manzamant, -mta, a., marketable, saleable.

mantan. See manman.

majita, g. id., m., marl, a kind of rich clay; m. buide, yellow subsoil.

maμιας, -aiξe, α., marly, clayey. maμιυζαό, -uiξte, m., a manuring with marl or rich clay.

mantunžim, -užao, v. tr., I manure with marl.

Maμman (mangan), -ain, pl. id., m., a brink or margin; the margin of a book.

manman, -ain, pl. id., m., marble; manman-teac, a marble slab, as a tomb cone (O'Ra.); spelled may ban and manman also).

manός, -015e, -ό5a, f., a pudding,

a sausage; a paunch.

man-nór, m., the plant rosemary.
 mánrát, -áta, pl. id. and -átaca.
 f., a marching of troops; a march (A.); also mánneán.

manroaturoe, g. id., pl. -oce, m.,

a herald, a marshal.

man ro (man reo), ad., thus, in this manner.

mant, g. mant, pl. id., m., a bullock; a cow; a beeve; a carcase; the dead body of any weighty animal when butchered and cleaned, such as a pig, cow, etc.; f. in U., g. mainte.

MÁR

mánc, -áinc, m., Tuesday; Oia

máine, on Tuesday.

mánt, -a, m., March; tá mánta, a day in March (nom. also máητα); somet. f., as in Don.

mantaroeact, -a, f., beeves, cows,

oxen.

mantain, -tana, f., act of remaining, living, dwelling, abiding, surviving; living, being, life; a preserving prayer in the form of a charm (somet. written manann, 7c.); an m., in existence; teo' m., during your life.

mantannac, -aite, a., everlasting, unfailing, eternal; living, last-

ing; hopeful, blessed.

maniannact, -a, f., duration, eternity.

mantanta, indec. a., maimed. disabled, lame.

mantita, g. id., m., martyrdom; murder.

maητηλό, -ταμέλ, m., a maiming, a laming, a deforming; ní manthao 50 vailte, blindness is the worst kind of deformation. manttián, -áin, pl. id., m., a dis-

abled body.

majitjiugao, -uigte, m., a maiming, a crippling, a disfiguring.

majichuiżim, -użao, v. tr., I maim. I cripple, I make lame, disfigure. mΔητημιζές, p. a., maimed,

crippled.

mant-ra = man tura, as you (emph.) (S.M.).

mancur, in line, mancur thom ir onom Jan ruatao (C.M.).

mant-urc (also mant-urchao), m., the juice, sap, or fat of beeves. See urc.

тапитое, g. id., pl. -oce, m., а sailor, a mariner, a seaman.

már, -áir, pl. id., m., a mace.

már, g. máir, pl. id., and mára, the buttock; hip, thigh, breech; the part of a plough in which the sock is held; used in place names, as an már Reaman, a townland in Kerry (nom. also mára in sp. l.).

már, má'r (má 1r), if it be, if so. márac, -aise, a., having large hips or thighs; belonging to the hips, thighs or buttocks; also as subs. one with large hips or thighs.

marán, -áin, pl. id., m., delay, stop, hindrance; trouble; as tabaint maráin vó, making

troublesome for him.

maránac, -aite, a., slow, tedious,

prolix; troublesome.

maránact, -a, f., checking, hindering, reproving.

marcat, -ait, m, flattery (0'R.). marcatac, -aite, a., manly, masculine, muscular, firm, strong; a frequent epithet of a maiden or fair lady in modern poetry; generally in conjunction with maopoa, cf. an Déipope marcalac maonda (Kea.).; roctaim react oo'n bé-bruinealt maonoa marcalais (E. R.); the position of the word before maoμόa is a sign that it is to be taken in the meaning given, though both words are somet. used in contexts where a milder meaning like meek, pleasing, would suit better.

marcalac, -aije, -ca, f., a strong, vigorous maiden, a fair lady; the word is exceedingly common in modern poetry as an ordinary word for a fair lady; cf. 17 cú an marcalac mánta žáptoc Seala-cheir (E.R.). See marcatac, adj.

marcatta, indec. a., manly (P. O'C.).

marcattact, -a, f., manliness (P. O'C.).

marctac, -aiże, a., manly, muscular. See marcatac.

marta, g. id., m., an offence, an insult, an affront, reproach, aspersion, calumny, abuse, shame, disgrace, scandal.

martamait, -mta, a, offensive, reproachful, abusive; base.

martużań, -uiżće, m., shameful treatment; a reproach; a wound; act of insulting, reproaching, treating with contempt.

martūižim, -užao, v. tr., I reproach, dishonour, scandalize, injure, calumniate, insult, blasnheme

martuite, p. a., reproached, calumniated, disrespected.

martuišteać, -čiše, a., railing; reproachful, slanderous, insulting; ignominious (also martuišeać).

martuiteact, -a, f., abusiveness,

slander, calumny.

martuiccoin, ona, oinioe, m., an abuser, a slanderer, a calumniator, a reviler.

marmur, -ur, m., gluttony, "craw-sickness," surfeit (W. Ker.); also barmur.

Mata, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a mat, a mattress.

máta, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a mate, a companion, an assistant; the mate of a ship.

Mata. See maite.

mataim. See maitim.

macain, f., gory matter (O'N.).

máταιμ, g. -ταμ, pl. máiτμε, máiτμε άτα, f., a mother; a producer; a cause, a source; máταιμ απ uilc, the source or cause of mischief; μεαπ-πάταιμ, a grandmother, máταιμ πόρι, id.; m. 501μ, the kernel of a sore.

máταιη άοδαιη, f., a cause, a primary cause.

mátain áit, f., mother of a brood; a prolific mother.

mátain bairte, f., a god-mother (m. bairtide, M. sp. l.); chírtín, a sponsor in baptism (Aran).

matain buio, f., a membrane of the brain; the remnant of corrupted matter from a wound.

Máčaιμ céite, f., a mother-in-law; máčaιμ mo céite, my motherin-law.

Macain chuaio, f., a membrane of the brain.

mátaipeamait, -mta, m., motherly, tender, kind (also máitpeamait).

mátaineamtact, -a, f., motherliness, kindness (also máitheamtact).

mátaιμín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a foster-mother; an aunt on the mother's side (O'N.); also máitμín.

mátain na mbattac, f., a fish six inches or so in length, with external rows of teeth (Mayo).

marat, -ait, pl. id., m., a cloak, a mantle.

marat rimné, m., the chimneybeam; the mantel-piece of a chimney (P. O'C.).

matan, -ain, pl. id., m., a ray; matan rotair, a ray of light.

mátaγιδα, indec. a., maternal, motherly; of or belonging to a mother; τεαπζα πάταγιδα, the mother tongue.

mátaposet, -s, f., the right or duty of a mother.

matisamain, g.-mna, pl. id. and -mnaide, m., a bear.

matta, g. id., m., fruit, profit, return (O'N.).

mattac, -aije, a., mantle-like; wearing a mantle.

crowd, a congregation.

Mé, pers. pr., pl. rinn, emph. mire, I, me; mé réin (somet. mé réin), myself, I myself. mé is often pron. me or mit at present, and the pronunciation mit is recognised by recent native poets, as: má'r áin teat me, tá an cáiride irtit, bí rárta tiom, ir pór me (seatán 'ac peadain); often pron. mea in U.

meab, eibe, -a, f., a hen (Water.). meabail, -bta, pl. id., f., guile, treachery, subtlety; fraud; flattery.

meabaim, -ao, v. intr., I burst forth; I spring up as water (obs.).

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ine Abain, - bha, - bhac, f., the mind, the intelligence; sense, memory; ar a meabain, distracted; ar meabain, out of recollection; be meabain, by rote (be stanmeabain, id.); m. cinn, intellect, brain-power.

meabat, -ait, m., treachery, deceit; gs. meabait as a., cf. airting meabait (O'Ra.). See meabait.

meablac, -aiż, -aiże, m., a deceitful man.

meablac, -laiţe, a., deceitful, treacherous, fraudulent, malicious.

meattacán, -án, pl. id., m., a crafty, deceitful little person (O'N.).

meatitaire, g. id., pl. -rioe, m., a a traitor, a deceiver (also a modest, bashful man).

meablaineact, -a, f., deceit, fraud,

treachery.

meablugao, -uige, m., act of deceiving, defrauding; fraud, deception (also act of shaming, or growing modest).

meabluitim, -użao, v. tr. and intr., I defraud, deceive, betray. beguile, flatter; also I shame, I become shy or modest.

meachacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a memorandum, a note-book.

meaδηαό, -ηιιζċe, pl. id., m., act of thinking, reflecting; meditation, reflection.

meabriánac, -aiż, -aiże, m., a memorandun, a note-book.

meabnuża, -nuiżte, m., act of remembering, studying, committing to memory.

meathuiţim, -uţao, v. tr., I recollect, remember, bring to mind, ponder, muse, commit to memory, consider, plan; realise.

meacan, -ain, pl. id., m., any taprooted plant, as a carrot, a parsnip; somet. meacán.

meacan atte, m., elecampane; nom. meaca (Cork).

meacan buioe, m., common parsnip. meacan buioe, m., a carrot.

meacan burde an crléibe, m.,

mountain or knot-rooted spurge, (Tithymalus Hibernicus montanus).

meacan ooţa, m., great common burdock (lappa major).

meacan oub, m., comirey (symphitum officinale).

meacan out piadain, m.; bugle, wild comfrey root.

meacan eara baininne, m., fe-male piony.

meacan eara rijunne, m., male piony.

meacan pionn, m., fermertial root. meacan págum, m., horse radich.

meacan μάζυm uirce, m., waterradish.

meacan maibe, m., the turnip (O'N.).

meacan paroris, m., radish (Rha-phanus hortensis).

meacan níos, m., common parsnip.
meacan níos riadain, m., wild
parsnip.

meacan pléibe, m., great bastard black hellebore (Helliborus niger fætidus).

meacan tuatatt, meacan tuatatt, meacan tuatatt, burr, cloth burr (Arctium lappa).

meacan uilleann, m., elecampane (Helenium).

meacnóin, '-όμα, -όιμιτο, m., a kitchen gardener; one who sells roots.

méan, m., size, bulk. See méin.

meato, g. merte and meato, pl. meato, f., a balance, scales; the beam of a weighing machine; a measure; weighing; pron. meato in M.

meao, -a, f., mead.

meadac, -aiże, a., abounding in mead.

meaðaċaın(τ), -ana, f., act of weighing, measuring, considering.

meadadan, -ain, m., force, weight. meadadte (pron. meádote), p. a., weighed, measured, considered.

meadaim, vl. mead, meád, meadcain, and meádaccaint, v. tr., I weigh, I balance, I measure; consider, estimate; I reflect on.

méadat, -aite, -aca, f., maw, paunch, stomach, tripe; nom. also méadait.

méadatac, -aige, a., having a large stomach or paunch, big-bellied.

méaoamait, -mta, a., bulky, massive.

méadamlact, -a, f., massiveness, bulk.

Meadda, g. meione, d. meidin, pl. meadda, f., a churn; an Irish quadrangular drinking-cup of one piece, hollowed by a chisel, a "mether."

méaσαμ, - Διμ, m., metre in poetry;

verse (Lat. metrum).

méaθapact, -a, f., verse, metre; i méaθapact θána, in verse metre (Kea. F. F.).

meaόλη-ĉυλιητ, f., a merry tour. meaόλη-ξΙόηλο, -λιξe, α., hilari-

me sob, enobe, f., the proper name of a woman; a celebrated queen of Connaught (=nurtured with mead; soft, tender, P.O'C...

meaddán, -áin, m., intoxication from mead, drunkenness, dizziness (P. O'C.). See míodbán.

ineavs, g. meros and merose, m. and f., whey; dpl. minossaid, as from minos $(O^{\dagger}D.)$; means (Don.).

meaozać, -aiże, a., whey-like, diluted.

meaoξamait, -mts, α., whey-like, serous, diluted.

meaogán, -áin, m., small drínk (dim. of meaog).

meavóς, -όιςe, -όςa, f., a short knife, dagger, poniard, dirk; meavóς rceine, a knife like a dagger (mιονός, id.).

meadon (meadon), -oin, m., middle, midst; centre (meadan

in M. sp. l.).

meadónac, -aige, a., middle, moderate; middling, average (also meadánac); An Cnoc meadánac, a townland ir Kerry.

meadonatoeact, -a, f., mediocrity, moderation.

meadón rósmain, m., September. meadón Seimilio, m., December. meadón tae, m., midday, noon,

meatón tae, m., midday, noon, middle of the day; 1 meatón tae, at midday, at noon; meatón tae, dinner (O'AY. and still usual in S. U.).

tlleación orce, m., midnight; 1 meación orce, at midnight.

meadónu jad, -uijte, m., an averaging, a taking of the mean.

meadonuizim, -użad, v. tr., I average, find a mean.

meaonac, -aige, a., merry, glad, joyful, festive, jocund, brisk, lively. See meioneac.

meaoμao, -ο aμτα, m., act of making merry, of being glad, of rejoicing.

meaonán, -án, m., exhilaration, inebriation, intoxication, dizziness; τά meaonán im' ceann, I am suffering from megrim in the head.

meaonużao, -uiżce, m., act of rejoicing, being glad, making merry.

meaonuisim, -usao, v. intr., I rejoice, am glad, make merry.

meaτίτοιη, -όηα, -όιηιτοe, m., a weigher.

méaυυζαό, -υιζċe, m., increase, augmentation; act of increasing, enlarging, swelling; ζαη Όια 'ζά méaυυζαό, no thanks to them (Raftery).

mé Δυμιζιm, -υζαό, v. tr. and intr., I increase, augment; grow big, swell, enlarge; add, multiply; abound, cause to abound; enrich; 50 mé Δυμιζιό ΌιΔ τύ, το γτόρι, τc., may God increase you, your treasure, etc.

meagnao, -aio, m., joy, sport,

pastime (Der.).

meata, g. id., m., grief, sorrow; a great loss, as the death of a friend; ir mon an meata bar comar, the death of Thomas is a great loss; ir meala món tiom a bár, her death is a great grief to me; hence aitméala, repentance, remorse.

méalac, -aise, a., grievous, sorry,

sorrowful.

mealao, -lca, m., chewing, grinding. See meilt.

meataim, v. tr., I grind. meilim.

meatan, -aine, a., that cuts, that chews the cud (from mealaim = meitim, I grind).

meath, -eith, -a, m., a bag, a budget, a satchel.

mealbac, -aise, a., sweet, honeylike (O'N.).

mealbacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a mallow, properly, but with us it is used for a skirret (P. O'C.), a melon.

mealbός, -όιςe, όςa, f., a bag, a budget; an insignificant person. meatos, indec. a., honeyed.

meatt, g. mitt, pl. id., m., a ball, a lump, a substance, a knob, a pommel, a heap, a mass, a cluster, chaos; a knoll, a small hill; m. bráζαο, apple of the throat; often used in place names, as meatt a' Šaba, the Smith's Knoll, a townland in Ker.

meattac, -aize, α ., rich, soft, luxurious, palatable, pleasant,

good.

meallat, -lta, m., act of deceiving, alluring, enticing, coaxing; deception.

mealtaim, -ao, v. tr., I deceive, delude, circumvent, entice, beguile, cheat, allure, coax.

meattaine,g. id., pl. -nioe, ni., a

deceiver.

meattán, -áin, pl. id., m., a little mound or hill (dim. of meall).

meallóz, -όιζε, -όζα, f., the smelt of a fish; fry; a small hill.

mealtra, p. a., deceived, defrauded.

meattrac, -aije, a., deceitful, false; coaxing, flattering.

meattract, -A, f., treachery, deception, allurement.

meallcóip, -ópa, -óipioe, m., a deceiver, a seducer, a dissembler.

meattróineact, -a, f., seduction, deceit : playing the cheat.

meatraine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a mocker.

méam, -éime, f., a stir, motion; the last throb of life; manb 5an méam, dead and motiouless. See miam.

meam, a kiss, whence meamact,

meamaım (obs.).

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meamain. See meabain.

meaman, -ain, pl. id., m., a part, member, limb (Lat. membrum).

meampam, -aim, pl. id., m. parchment; a scroll.

meana, g. id., pl. -roe, m., an awl (O'N.). In M. sp. l. meanaite.

meanac, -aiz, m., guts, entrails (U.).

meanaite, g. id., pl. -tite, m., an awl. See meana.

méanan, happy, blessed, in ir m. $\circ \circ$, he is happy (Om.); if méanna oó (Don.); in Don. méanna, méana ; méanthac (Cav.); Manx maynrey; Early Mod. mo-żéanan.

méanrac, f., a yawning, also méanrazao, méanradac, méanrad-

501L.

meanraosail, e, f., act of gaping, yawning.

méanpażao, -aiżte, pl. id., m., a vawning. See méanrac.

meanz, g. meinze, pl. -s, f., deceit, fraud, mean device, craft, guile. meanzac, -aiže, a., crafty, de-

ceitful, cunning, discourteous. meanzaineact, -a, f., sophistry.

meanzaineaco ξάιμιόe, a sly smile (Aran); meanstao saine, id. (Don.).

meangán, -áin, pl. id., m., a periwinkle shell, a marine shell, a

snail, M. (P. O'C.).

meanzán, -áin, pl. id., m., a bough, a branch, a scion, a graff; blade of a fork (also beangán, beangtán, and meanstán).

meanżail, -e, f., act of smiling sarcastically.

meanz-μάο, m., a deceitful expl. meanz-nárôce, pression; sophistry.

means-toil, f., deceit, treachery, cunning.

meanz-tolac, -aize, a., wicked, deceitful, perfidious.

meanma, g. -an, d. -main, f., mind, courage, spirit, magnanimity. intellect, thought, memory. comfort, consolation, gladness; Slac meanma, take heart. faint-

meanm-las, -A15e, a., hearted, weak-spirited.

meanm-laise, f., faint-hearted-

ness. meanm-laizeact, -a, f., faintheartedness; lowness of spirits.

meanmnac, -aite, a., glad, joyful; courageous, magnanimous, highspirited, cheerful, gleeful, in high spirits; mental; virile, nimble.

meanmnużao, -uiżte, m., act of encouraging, gladdening, giving spirit to; merriment, gladness; exhortation, stirring up.

meanmnuiζim, -uζa \dot{o} , v. tr., Irefresh, cheer, gladden, encour-

age.

meann, minne, a., clear, limpid; famous, illustrious, celebrated; manifest; open; also $\operatorname{dumb}(O'N.)$; muin meann, the Irish Sea.

meannán, -áin, pl. id., m., a

meannán dein, m., a jack-snipe (zabannín neovita, id.).

méannhat, m., happiness, joy. See méanan, méana.

meanntal, meanntalac. meanz-toil and meanz-tolat.

méanna, a., happy; ir méanna ouit (also méanthat, méanan and méana. See méanan.

meantán, -áin, pl. id., m. a titmouse.

meancur záinoin, -uir záinoin, m., spearmint.

mean, gsf. mine, a., swift, quick, sudden, lively, cheerful, joyous. merry, sprightly, glad, active: raging, enraged; valiant.

méan, g. méin and meoin, pl. méin, -a, -anna and -aca, dpl. -aib and -annaib (cf. oá ritrinn mit ar mo méapannaib), m., a finger; a toe; méan a coire, his toe; leiceao méin, an inch; an méan éaothom, the light finger. proneness to stealing; an mean binn our (where a fem. form is used). I hope you are 'robbing.' that is, having the ace at cards and so entitled to 'rob' the card turned as trump.

méana, indec. α., happy; 17 méana ouit, it is well for you (Don.).

See méanan.

méaμac, -aiξe, α., having fingers

or toes.

meanac, -naize, a., excited, raging. méanacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a thimble; reap na méanacán, a thimble rigger; cóm áireamait te rean na méanacán, as handy as the thimble rigger; méanacán na mban ríoe, m., purple foxglove, lady's glove, digitalis purpurea, the Lur mon baineann.

méanact, -a, f., a fingering, touching of a musical instrument with

the fingers.

meanact, -a, f., a blunder, an error; blundering; m. céille. madness, great excitement.

méanao, -nica, m., a fingering, handling with the fingers.

méanao, -aro, -aroe, m., affliction.

meanaroe, g.id., f., a going astray; the following of a vicious course; madness, frenzy. See mearcán.

meanaroeact, -a, f., folly, error, madness.

méanaim, -ao, v. tr., I touch or handle with the fingers.

mean-aitne, g. id., f., slight acquaintance or knowledge; a smattering; an uncertain knowledge (of a person).

méanán, -áin, pl.id., m., a thimble; a thin hay rope (Cork). See

méanacán.

méanán, -áin, pl. id., m., a star-fish (Mayo).

mean-anpaoac, -paize, α., of quick storms.

meanbaill (gs. of meanball as a.), random, haphazard.

meanbatt, -antt, pl. id., m., error, mistake, random; stupefaction, dizziness; wandering (in mind); an m., raving, wandering (mentally) astray; uncan meanbatt, a random shot; in beag o'á monm, I have little doubt about it; τά meanbatt an, he is raving, off his head; τά meanbatt an an δραιημξε αποότ, the sea is raging to-night; meanbatt eotain, a wrong course (esp. in navigation).

meanbattact, -a, f., error, distraction. See meanblact.

meanotac, -aije, a., erroneous, mistaking, erring.

meanblact, -a, f., a state of error or confusion.

meanttán, -áin, m., dizziness (Don.).

mean-catma, indec. a., actively

brave.
meanoa, indec. a., sprightly,

quick, active; also raging, mad. meaητολότ, a, f., activity, quickness; rage, madness.

mean-oána, indec. a., foolhardy, rash, impetuous.

mean-σάπας, -a, f., foolhardiness, rashness, impetuosity.

meaροός, -όιζε, -όζα, f., crawfish. meaρ-όορταό, m., act of swiftly dropping.

mean-réacaint, f., a rapid glance. meansánta, α., perverse, obstinate spirited, brisk; gallant, sportive, wanton.

mean-ζηάο, m., sudden, violent love; fondness, excessive love.

mean-meanmnac, -aige, α., actively courageous, of courageous action.

méaμπáit, áta, f., phosphorescent light on land, as distinguished from δαμμαίξιτ, phosphorescent light at sea (Ker.).

Μέατιός, -όιςε, -όςα. f., a pebble, a finger-stone; the distance a finger-stone can be cast; the act of casting it; a thin hay rope made by one person, and coiled up as it is made; a small spool of thread.

mean-raite, f., brackish water

(Aran).

meanusaro, -uiste, pl. id., m., confusion, agitation; a wandering, an error, a straying; astonishment; want of judgment, desolation; m. mana, stress of weather.

meanuroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a

fool, an idiot.

méanuisim, -usao, v. tr., I touch, handle.

meanuisim, -usao, v. tr. and intr., I set astray, baffle; I mistake, err, go astray.

meaρισίτε, p. a., desolate, reprobate; astonished, baffled, mistaken.

meaηuiţċeoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., a baffler, a confounder; an abettor.

mear, -a and -τa, m., act of thinking, judging, estimating; thought, estimation, opinion; an idea, a consideration; knowledge; esteem, regard, respect, reputation; conceit; rá mear, esteemed; ομοιό-mear, disrespect; n't aon mear αςαπαιη, I do not esteem him, I think little of him; μυιοίπ ξαπ mear ιτ eao é, he is a low contemptible fellow; cao é σο mear αιη τη, what do you think of that? bίοο mear αςατ ομυ τέιη, have self-respect.

mear, -a, pl. id., m., fruit, produce of the earth, sea, lakes, rivers, trees, etc.; ef. mear tatman, mear toc agur abann, mear toc agur abann, mear danne an sac coult (O'Ra.)

particularly acorns; mear ráise, beech-mast; somet. fig. of offspring, descendants; pl. also mearanna.

mear, -a, m., a surveyor's measure; a rod used for measuring a grave.

meara, worse, compar. of otc, bad; ir meara cáil, of the worst

character. See mirte.

meara (=mearca, with c slurred over?), used as follows: 17 meara Liom mo mátain ná m'atain, I prefer my mother to my father, (the people translate: I think worse of my mother than my father, evidently identifying this word with the comparative of otc, 7c., this is more probable than its derivation from mearaim: cia 'ca ir meara leat Comár nó máine, which do you prefer, which would you do more for, Thomas or Mary? cf. also:

mo cheac rada neaman, 1r ní hé Seaján ná a clann, ir meara tiom réin mo oatt,

Atá chionna, pointe pann. Oh, woe, alas! and it is not because of John and his children. I am more concerned about my poor blind mother (it was a mother in this case) who is old, exhausted and weak; the people say: I think worse of you than of my brother, ir mears tiom cu ná mo ocanonátam, the meaning is I prefer you, I am fonder of you, I'd go farther for you, I'd suffer more for you, you are dearer to me and would cost me more, cf. my dearest enemy (Hamlet), but the phrase think worse of is clearly taken from the comparative idea in meara (supposed to be a comparative adjective); cf. also a phrase like ba meara Liom bapp a méin a Beit Zeatinta ná conp an Ouine

mearac, -aize, a., fruitful, copious, fecund, abounding in fish (of rivers).

mearao, -rza, m., a (high) opinion (Kea.).

mearaoóin, -όηα, -όιμισε, m., an appraiser, a valuator.

mearapoineact. -a. f., the business of a valuator, valuation.

mearaim, vl., mear, v. tr. (often with a clause 50 - or ná - as object), I think, deem, fancy, judge, consider, regard, value, esteem, estimate, suppose, calculate, tax, weigh, count.

meapaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., an

appraiser or judge.

mearamail, -mla, a., estimable, respectable, reputable, esteemed. mearán, -áin, pl. id., m., a lap-dog. mearapoa, indec. a., measured,

temperate, frugal, sober, modest.

moderate, content.

mearanoact, -a, f., moderation, temperance, discretion, sobriety. mearc, midst; 1 mearc (with gen.) in the midst of, amidst, among, amongst, between; governs gen.: 'n-a mearc, amongst them.

mearcao, -cta, -cuitte, m., act of disturbing, perturbation, mix-

ing, mingling, stirring.

mearcam, -ao, v. tr., I stir, move, excite, confuse, perturb; mix (with, An); mingle.

mearcaine, g. id., pl. -niòe, m., a disturber, an agitator.

mearcamail, -mla, a., perturbing,

intoxicating (of drinks).

mearcán, -áin, pl. id., m., a mixture; a ball, a lump; particularly a lump of butter, etc.; mearcán meanbaill, delusion, infatuation; mearcán meanaroe, a source of confusion or disturbance, also will-o'-thewisp.

mear-chaob, f., a fruit-tree.

mear-chuinnisim, -iusao, v. intr., I gather acorns or any fruit.

mear-chuinniusao, m., the gathering of fruit, especially of acorns. mearcta, p. a., mingled, mixed,

confused; grizzled.

mearctac, -aite, a., apt to mix or mingle.

mear-cú, f., a lap-dog, a hound. mear-maona, m., a lap-dog; fig., an impudent or ill-mannered person; mear-maionin, id.

mea

mearóς, -όιςe, -όςa, f., an acorn; a berry; a bud.

mearnac, -aite, a., fishy.

mearnaio, -e, f. (coll.), fruit. mearmande, indec. a., estimable.

meaρηιυζαό, -υιζτε, m., act of making temperate or moderate; act of measuring, likening, com-

paring.

meaphuisim, -usao, v. tr., I temper; I make temperate or moderate; I liken, compare, measure.

mearta, part. nec. (of mearaim), probable, likely; estimable. See

meara.

mear tuite allta, m., tutsan, park leaves (hypericum androsemum). mearuiste, indec. a., esteemed,

valued.

mest, -eite, a., weak; mestnabanca, a weak spring-tide at the new moon (Aran); meatteine, a weak, slow fire.

meat, m., decay, decline, withering, failure (e.g., of crops, of a tree, of a person in health, etc.;

cf.:

tice bliadan as teact, rice bliadan 50 maic, tice bliaban as meat, Tice bliadan Jan nat.

20 years growing, 20 years well, 20 years failing, 20 years useless,

(human life).

méat, gsf. méite, a., rank, fat, dainty (used of living persons or animals, also of meat, soup. etc.).

méatacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a glut-

meataim, vl. meat and meatao, v. tr., I pine, decay, degenerate, waste, fail, languish.

meatán, -áin, pl. id., m., a twig, a wicker, a sapling, a weakling; meatán chéitin nó niöléin, a sword-chip or split in the bottom of a sieve or riddle.

meatanac, -ait, -aite, m., a declining child; a faint-hearted person; a coward, a dastard, a sluggard.

meatanar, -air, m., consumption. meatán mana, m., a sea-rush or

whisk-straw.

méatar, -air, m., fat, fatness, savouriness, also méitear.

meat-záme, m., a smile.

mesėtso, -sio, pl. id., m., a spending, a consuming (pron. meatlóo).

méatlao, -Διο, m., grease (O'N). meatlarde, g. id., pl. -deanna, m., a reaper (E.U.); cf. if ooilig Connán mait rátail oo onoitmeatlarde (from merteal, orig. a band of reapers).

meatlaioeact, -a, f., reaping. meaclusao, -uiste m., act of

fainting, growing weak; act of failing; failure in crops, etc.; bliadain an meatluitte, the year of the Failure or Famine.

meatluitim, -utao, v. intr., I faint or die; I grow weak or feeble; sink under cold or disease; má meattuiteann ont, if you fail.

meat-nabanta, m., ordinary tide; a weak spring tide.

méathužao, -uižte, m., a fattening; act of growing fat.

méathuitim, -utao, v. tr. and intr., I fatten, grow fat.

meatra, p. a., decayed, failed (of crops); timid, feeble, cowardly; meaitre (Don.).

meatrac, -aite, a., perishable, decaying, soft, cowardly; as subs., a degenerate person, a coward, a dastard.

meatract, -a, f., fear, cowardice, degeneracy.

méatuizim, -użao, v. intr., I grow

meibil, -ble, f., shame, disgrace, treachery.

meiblesc, -lize, a., treacherous. méro, -e, m., an amount, a quantity, size. a number (of), magnitude, bulk, bigness; cá mé10? how much? how many? what price? an méro, as much, as many, all, as far as, as much as; oá méro, however great, however much, however long; of níor méroe, bigger (N. Con.); eithe a id., f. a neck trunk.

meioe, g. id., f., a neck, trunk, back, body; a stump or stock. meioit, -e, f., act of bleating.

meroit (?), a person, a member; Sac aon meroitt aca, every soul of them; Sac aon meroitt (merote) nam aca, every single soul in the company (Ker.); nit aon meroit beo aca, not a living soul of them.

meroin, g. -oneac, and -one, f., joy, mirth, jollity; music of hounds hunting in full ery.

méroteac, -tize, -teaca, f., a bleating, as a sheep or goat; an τ-uan az múneac mérotize vá máταιη, the lamb teaching its mother to bleat.

mérolifim. -teac, v. intr., I bleat (as a sheep).

meroneac, -niże, a., joyful, glad, festive.

meropéip, -e, f., mirth, pleasure, joy.

meropéipeac, -pige, a., merry, jolly, pleasant, exuberant, frolicsome.

meropipe, -e, f., discord, contention.

meis, f., the peculiar cry or "meg" of a goat.

meizearo, -ziro, pl. id., m., a goat's chin and beard. See meizeatt. meizearoac, -aize, f., the bleating of a goat (U.).

meizeaouizim, -oac, v. intr., I

bleat (as a goat).
meizeall, -51ll, m., the beard on

the chin; a goat's beard. meiseallaim, -lac, v. intr., I bleat

meizeallaim, -lac, v. intr., 1 bleat (as a goat).

meizeattac, -aize, a., bearded, having a scraggy or irregular beard like a goat.

meizeatlac, -aiże, -a, f., the bleating of goats.

meigleac, -lije, -leaca, f., the

bleating of goats. See meiz-eatlac

meile, g. id., pl. -liōe, f., a handmill.

méile, a meal. See béile.

meitim, -tc, v. tr., I grind, pound, bruise, produce; tell of; I waste (as time).

mèilim, -leac and -leac, v. intr., I bleat as a goat or sheep.

meitipe, g. id., f., hedge-mustard (O'N.).

meitt, -e, f., clack of a mill; a cheek; a protruding or hanging lip; imcizeann an ppiero teir an oratt, it ranann an meitt an an maon, the dowry of cattle fall from the cliff and perish, but the protruding lip remains on the wife (against marrying a deformed woman for her dowry).

meitm, -e, f., deceit (N. Con.); cf. meallaim, 7c.

meilmeac. -miže, a., deceitful (N. Con.).

meitrceánac, -nais, m., a kind of seaweed.

meitt, -e, f., act of grinding; fig. uttering, talking constantly; also casting or hurling.

meilteac, -tiże, a., hurling, casting.

meilteact, -a, f., act of grinding, milling.

meitreoip, -opa, -oiproe, m., a grinder, a miller.

meitτeoiμeacτ, -a, f., grinding, milling.

méin. See mian and mianac.

méineamait. -mta, a., clement, kind, amiable, affable, modest.

ménn, -e, f., mind, desire, inclination, disposition; temper, humour, constitution; beauty; in ménnn trom, I desire (also ménn).

Méinneac, -niţe, a., of fair mien; kindly disposed.

meinnreac, -rize, -reaca, f., a kid of a year old; meinnrin and meinnreos, id.

meint, -e, a., slow, enervated,

weak, spiritless, feeble, silly; mild, soft, sultry (of weather).

meinbe, g. id., f., weakness, folly, want of spirit, dulness; a lie, a mistake.

weakness. meinbeact, -a, f_{\cdot} , feebleness, deadness.

meinbeann. See meinbe.

meinbližim, -liužao, v. intr., I grow powerless, become weak.

meint-lite, indec.a., pale-coloured. meinbliugao, -lige, m., debility.

powerlessness, weakness of body. meint-riubat, m., act of hobbling slowly.

harlot, an adultress.

méinoneacar, -air, m., harlotry, prostitution.

Μέιμομιζιπ, -ιυζαο, v. intr., Ι commit harlotry.

Méinoniužao, -ižče, m., harlotry, prostitution.

meiης, -e, f., rust, stain; reproach; meing iapainn, iron rust.

meinze, g. id., pl. -zioe, m., an ensign, a standard; a veil, mantle, cloak; meinze čeoiž, a a fog rising out of a marsh or along a river in the evening.

meιμιζελό, -ζιζε, α., rusty, musty; angry-looking.

meιηιζελό, -ζċe, m., a rusting. meinseall, -51ll, m., roughness, ruggedness.

meinsine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., an ensign (O'N.). See meinze.

meinittiún, -úin, pl. id., m., a gosshawk, a merlin.

méinin, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a little finger; a covering for the finger. méinin na maj, m., agrimony

(agrimonia eupatoria).

méinteac, -lis, pl. id., and -a, m., a thief, a robber; a rogue, a villain; a rebel, a malefactor.

méinteacar, -air, m., felony, theft, villiany; rebellion, trea-

méinteact, -a. f. See méinleacar.

méinligim, -iugao, v. tr. and intr. I steal, rob; rebel.

méintiutao, -tite, m., act of thieving, robbing, rebelling.

méinrone, g. id., pl. -nioe, f., a scar; a scar on the hand or foot resulting from windgall; a scar hardened by severe weather; a crevice, a wrinkle, a furrow: the hard flesh on the legs of fowl (somet, métrche and méth-

rce). méinrcheac, -nize, a., abounding in scars, rugged, furrowed; sunburnt.

meintneac, -nije, a., dispirited, weak, feeble, fatigued; meint--nice. id.

meintneacar, -air, m., feebleness, weakness, discouragement.

meιμεπιζe, g. id., f., dejection, low spirits.

meinicniżim, -niużad. v. tr. and intr., I faint : I discourage.

meintniste, o. a., enfeebled; betraved.

meintniużao, -iżce, m., a betraying.

meirc-bhiathac, -paite, a., drunken speech.

merrce, g. id., f., intoxication, drunkenness, drinking, exhilaration from drink; an m., drunk, intoxicated, exhilarated; real merrce, a drunkard.

meirceamait, imta, a., drunken, given to drink, intoxicating.

meirceamlact, -a, f., drunkenness, intoxication.

meirceoin, ,ona, -oinioe, m., a drunkard, an inebriate.

meircneac, -niże, α., drunk. fuddled, intoxicated.

meireact, -a, f., act of milking (from meir); cf. meircean na ba, let the cows be milked (O'N.)(obs.).

meireamnact, -a, f., estimation, appraisement (from mear).

méirin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a little dish (dim. of miar); méirín ceoil, a tambourine (?) (W. Ker.).

meirneac, g. -niže and -niž, m. and f. (in M. m.), courage, spirit,

manliness; liveliness, strength; tá bpeip meipnis aip i noun, he is improved to-day (said of a patient): cionnup atá an meipneac? how are you to-day? · W. Ker.); múpcail oo meipneac, a banba, O Banbha, waken up thy self-confid nee (Kea.); peap meipnis cúca, the man of courage is the man for them (said in card-playing; somet. mipneac. derneamant, inta, a., cour-

meirneamait, inta, a., courageous, self-confident, hopeful, high-spirited, virile.

merrneamtact, -a, f., courage,

fortitude, magnanimity.

meipnisim, -iusao, v. tr., I comfort; cherish; encourage.

meirnizce, p. a., encouraged.
meirnizceoin, -ona, -oinice, m.,
an encourager, an abettor.

meirniusao, -niste, m., act of encouraging, giving confidence to; courage, confidence.

méit, -e, a., corpulent, fat, gross. See méat.

méice, g. id., f., fatness, greasiness.

méiteact, -a, f., fatness, gross-ness.

mericat, -tie, pl. id. and -tieaca, f., a band of reapers; a concourse; a number of men employed at any special work, as haymaking, turf-cutting, etc.

méit-eallac, m., fatlings, fat cattle.

meiteam, -tim, m., June (the middle month of Summer). The gen. meiteaman is now obs.

méitizim, -iużao, v. tr. and intr.,

I fatten, grow fat.

meitin and meitineac, m., searushes, or whisk straw (0'N.). meithear, -μιρ, m., grossness, fat-

ness; suet, fat. See méatar. meovan, -ain, pl. id., m., the

middle, the mean. See meatón. meotanac, -naize, a., middle; 50 m., middling (in health) (Clare). See meatónac.

meon, -oin, m., the mind; the fancy; one's nature; a whim, a

freak of fancy; ip meon tiom é, it is my desire.

meonac, -aiże, a., capricious, fanciful.

meonoap. -aip, m., a short space of time (Ce.t.).

mí, g. mír, mi and míora, d. mí and mir. pl. miors, gpl. mior, dpl. mioraib; mi na féile buiçoe, February; mi buroe, July; mi na nootas, December; mi na bó Riabaice, March, the month of the dark-coloured cow, as, according to the legend, a bó matac, a dark-coloured cow. complained on the first of April of the harshness of March, March borrowed a few days from April, these days were so wet and stormy that great floods came and the bo mabac was drowned, hence March has a day more than April, and the concluding days of March are called taeteanta na piabaice, the days of the dark-coloured cow; cuimniugao miora, "month's mind," commemoration; pl. mioeannaioe (Don.).

mi- (mio-), negative prefix, dis-, mia-; evil, bad; indicates the

opposite, or want of.

mi, mu, mu'n (with art.)=um, about; mi an uptaip, about the floor; mi is M. usage, and mu Sc. mostly.

miabán, -áin, m., megrim. See méanán.

miac, -aiż, pl. id., m., a measure for dry goods, a bag, a budget.

mí-árô (mío-árò), m., ill-luck, mishap, misfortune, mischief; mac mí-árò, an unfortunate fellow; az réanam mí-árò, doing mischief.

miao, -aio, m., honour, respect,

form, decency.

miaoac, -aige, a., noble, honourable, precious (miaoman id.).

miadamait, -mta, a., noble, honourable.

miadamtice, -a, f., dignity, honour.

mí-áomanac, -aize, a., unlucky, unfortunate, unhappy.

mam, g. méime, f., a stir or move; the last throb of life; gasping (P. O'C. spells miam and)it is so pron. in M.). See méam.

mamisait, -e, f., mewing (as of a cat.

miamtac, -aite, f., the mewing of cats; the mewling of infants.

mian, g. méine, pl. miana, f. (also g. -a, pl. id., $\bar{m}.$), desire, wish, mind; a mind to; good-will, inclination; pleasure, delight; ir mian tiom, I desire or intend; cá mian cum bío ain, he has an appetite for food. There is a phrase, mian mic a ruit, current in M., referring to one's appetite being sharpened by the sight of luscious viands; often used in compds.

mianac, -aige, a., desirous, wishful, longing, covetous, greedy.

mιαπαċ, -αιζ, -αιζe, m., a vein of a mine; a mine; a mineral ore; stuff, character (of persons); material of anything; onoicmianac, bad stuff, badness of character, a vicious person.

Μιαπαζόιη, -όηα, -όιμισε, m., a miner.

mianatóin, -óna, -óinite, m., a miner.

mianamail, -amla, a., affectionate (O'N.).

mianar, -air, m., desire, longing, appetite. See miangur

-415e, a., longing, mianarac, desirous; also luscious, delicate,

 $m_{1\Delta n}$ - b_{1000} , -e, f., brutal passion,

 $m_{1\Delta n}$ - $\delta_{\mu u_1\dot{c}}$, -e, f., a burning desire.

mian-oiúlcao, m., abnegation, self-denial.

mian-ouit, f., avidity, longing. mianrac, -aiz, m., act of yawning.

See méanradac, 7c.

mangur, g. -uir and -a, pl. id., m., longing, eagerness, desire, lust, concupiscence; pleasure; affectation (variously written mianzar, mianżar, mianżur, 7c.). See mianar.

miangurac, -aige, a., desirous, covetous, lustful; pleasant. See

mianarač.

mianman, -aine, α., covetous, greedy, lustful; luscious, cloying (of food, meat, etc.).

mian-coil, f., will, consent: pleasure.

mianutao, -uite, m., act of longing for, desiring, coveting.

mianuisim, -usao, v. tr. and intr., I desire, long for, wish, intend.

mianuiste, p. a., desired, desirable; coveted; affected; designed; roi-mianuiste, very desirable.

Miar, g. méire, pl. miara, f., an altar (obs.) (O'N.).

miar, g. méire, pl. -a, f., a dish, a mess, a plate, a platter; miar čluarač, porringer.

Miaracán, -áin, pl. id., m., a dish-

maker (O'N.).

miartac, -ais, m., dung, manure. miata, indec. a., distinguished. mi-beant, f., an evil deed, a bad

action; an ill turn.

mí-béar, -a, pl. id., m., ill-breeding or manners; ill-custom.

mí-béarac, -aiże, a., ill-bred, ungenteel, immodest, unmannerly, vicious.

mí-tinn, -e, a., unmusical, wanting in melody.

mí buróe, f., July.

mí-céaσrac, -aize, α., displeased, indignant, discontented, obstinate, unruly; vexed, vicious, virulent, peevish.

mí-céaorao, -a, pl. id., m., indignation, displeasure, peevishness,

virulence.

mí-ceannra, indec. a., impudent, petulant.

mi-ceape, -cince, a., unjust; wrong, incorrect.

mí-céittioe, indec. a., foolish, unwise, mad, senseless.

mi-ciall, g. micéille, f., folly, madness, imprudence; τά τύ Δη mi-ceitt, you are mad (nom. also mi-ceitt).

mi-ciallos, inder. a., senseless, foolish.

ini-cialloact, -a, f., nonsense, folly.

mi-čiallužato, -uižte, m., a raving, doting.

micial Luide, g. id., pl. -oce, m., a senseless person, a simpleton.

mi-cialluizim, -uzao, v. intr., I rave, dote.

mi-cinéal, -éil, m., unkindness, want of affection.

mi-cinéalac, -aige, a., unkind; also mi-cineálta.

Mi-cinneamain, -mna, f., misfortune, mischance, mishap.

mi-cinneamnac, -naiże, a., unfortunate, luckless.

mi-cinnte, indec. a., uncertain, doubtful.

mi-cinnueacu, -a, f., uncertainty, doubt.

mi-cion, m., contempt, disesteem, disrespect.

mi-cionntac, -aiże, a., innocent, guiltless.

mi-ciuinear, -nir, m., disquiet, boisterousness.

mi-cliú. See mío-clú.

unbelieving.

mi-cnearta, indec. a., dishonest; uncivil; inhuman.

mi-cneartact, -a, f., immodesty; dishonesty; incivility.

mi-cperoeam, -oim, m., unbelief. mi-cperomeac, -mize, a., faithless,

mi-chioc, f., a bad end (O'N.).

mi-cupamac, -aige, a., careless, disinterested.

mioe. g. id., f., Meath; with or without art

without art. mi-oealbac, -aife, a., unseemly,

unsightly; ill-formed.
mroeamain, mna, pl. id., f., act
of reflecting on (an); meditation.
mrofombateac, -tite, a., frugal,

thrifty.

mi-oiongmáit, -áta, f., unfitness, insecurity, weakness, frailty.

mi-oionsmátea, indec. a., insufficient, insecure. mí-vionzmáttact, -a, f., unworthiness, insecurity.

mi-olificamail, -mla, a., unlawful.

mi-otipreanac, -aite, a., illegitimate.

mi-opeac, -a, pl. id., m., a deformity, an unseemly appearance; ill-favour.

mi-opeacamant, -mta, a., deformed, disfigured, ill-favoured.

mi-éireact, f., state of being of no avail or effect; state of being unsubstantial.

mí-éipeactac, -aiţe, a., vain, of no effect.

mi-reapamant, -mta, a., unmanly, effeminate, spiritless.

mi-reanamtact, -a, f., unmanliness, effeminacy, spiritlessness, cowardice.

mi-peileamnac, -aiţe, a., unsuitable.

mí-riúšantač, -aiże, a., inhospitable, unworthy, illiberal.

mi-riugantar, m., inhospitality, illiberality; lack of principle.

mi-żean, m., dislike, disgust, displeasure, discontent; a grudge. mi-żté, indec. a., unchaste, unclean (O'N.).

mi-tic. -e, a., unwise, silly, inexperienced, inapt.

mi-stiocap, m., impudence, folly, imprudence, silliness, inaptness, clumsiness.

mî-ţné, g. id., f., ill shape, ugliness, untidiness.

mí-żnérceac, -crize, a., ugly; of ugly countenance.

mi-żniomać, arże, α., ill-behaved, wicked, flagitious, unprincipled.

mi-jpeann, m., loathing, disgust, disdain, displeasure.

Mil, g. meala, f., honey; mi na meala, honeymoon; chiatan meala, a honeycomb.

milbeoin, f., mead, methyline.

míticeantán, -ánn, pl. id., m., a fleshworm.

mit-ceo, m, mildew. See ceo. mite, g. id. and -ao, pl. miteao, mite, and mitioe, m., a mile. mite, g. id. and -ao, pl. miteao

and mitce, m., a thousand.

míteao (míte), g. mítro, pl. mítroe, m., a warrior, a soldier, a champion, a hero; a Milesian. míteao, num. a., thousandth.

initeatra, indec. a., championlike, knightly, soldier-like, soldierly, warlike, stately, courageous; 50 m., courageously (also miliota and mileanta).

mileatica, -a, f., bravery (also mileatica).

mileautar, -air, m., bravery, valour, prowess.

mil-ṛéaṇac, -aiṣe, f., a marine weed with a sweet root (Achill). mí-tí, f., a pale, wan colour; mí-tí ba ṛitiṣe 'ná ϛόρτα, a pale, wan colour, fainter than that of a ghost (Fer.).

milip, -lpe, α., sweet, sweettasting, savoury, delicious, pleasant; flattering, coaxing.

mitip-bhiathat, -aite. a., sweet-spoken, eloquent.

mítítest, -tite, a., pale, wan.

mitte, g. id., pl. -ive, m., a botch, a bungler; mitte maive, a botch, a good-for-nothing tradesman; an insignificant person.

mittéao, -éro, pl. id., m., a mullet. mitteat, -tre, pl. id., m., act of spoiling, corrupting, destroying, seducing: destruction, damage, injury; act of bewitching or injuring by fascination.

mitteán, -áin pl. id., m., blame, reproach, upbraiding; ná cuin a m. onm-pa, don't blame me for it.
mitteánac. -aite. a., blaming.

milleánac, -aiţe, a., blaming, rebuking.

milleoz, -015e, -05a, f., a little knife.

mittim, -tead, v. tr., I spoil, mar, injure, ruin, wring (of the hand); I bewitch, fascinate, ruin by fascination.

millin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a small hill, a little knob or lump; dim.

of meatt, and found in placenames, as an mittin ban, a townland in Co. Kerry.

mittiún, -úin, pl. id. and -túna, m., a million; also mitteon (M.). mittiúnao, num. a., millionth.

miltimeacan, -ain, pl. id., m., mallow, malva sylvestris; an edible root of the carrot order.

mittreán, -áin, pl. id., m., a smelt, a fry.

a iry.

mittre, p. a., ruined, spoiled; small, wretched, miserable; γr mittre an tá é, it is a wretched day; ξαργώπ mittre, a small, wretched boy; γινιοίπ mittre, a small, miserable thing; pron. mitre (M.).

mittreac, -tiže, a., destructive, injurious; deceitful; great, wonderful; gf. 17 mittreac an cainteoin é, he is a wonderful speaker (Con.); mittrineac (Don.).

milleacar, -air, m., destruction,

millteán, -áin, pl. id., m., a miserable wretched fellow; a prodigal. millteanac, -aige, a., destructive.

millteanar, -air, m., an injury, harm, damage; a blunder.

mittreoin, -ona, -onnice, m., a destroyer, a spoiler; an oppressor, a tyrant.

millieoineact, -a, f., destruction, injury, oppression, mischief.

mitre, g. id., f., sweetness, savouriness; graciousness, flattery.

mitreact, -a, f., sweetness, enticement.

mitreán, -áin, pl, id., m., anything sweet, a sweetmeat, a dainty; a flatterer; also cheese-curds; somet. mitreán is applied to salt, as a preserver of meats, cf. AS viol meata ir as ceannac mitreán, selling honey and buying sweets (M. saying), in a certain story the mitreán turns out to be salt; mírleán in sp. l. M.

Mitreán mana, a sort of seaweed. Mitreán móna, bog honeysuckle. mitreanta, indec. a., sweet-tested, sweetened.

milreántact, -a, f., sweet-tastedness, sweetness.

milreoz, -oize, -oza, f., a sweetmeat, a dainty, a choice morsel.

mitrižim, -ružav, v. tr., I sweeten, mull, make savoury (mírtižim in sp. l. M.).

mit piužao, -pižče, m., a sweetening, a mollifying; education, refinement (miptiužao in sp. l. M.).

mit-reansa, f., a sweet tongue. mi-meanmac, aise, a., dispirited; negligent, unmindful,

thoughtless.

mi-mear, m., disrespect, disrepute. debasement (also vimear).

mi-mearam, -mear, v. tr., I undervalue, despise.

mi-meapamant, -mta, a., disrespectful.

mi-meaparoa, indec. a., im-moderate, intemperate.

mi-mearca, indec. p. a., despised, vile.

mi-meartact, -a, f., vileness, meanness.

ini-meirneac, -nige and -nig, f. and m., discouragement, spiritlessness.

mi-mermeamail, -mla, a., dispirited, dastardly, desponding.

mi-meirnizim, -niużao, v. tr. and intr., I discourage; I am dismayed; I terrify.

mi-meirniužao, -nižče, m., discouragement.

mi meordam, f., June; lit., middle month.

mi-mian, f., evil disposition.

mi-minizim, -niuzao, v. tr., I misinterpret.

min, -e, f., meal, flour; min šajib, coarse meal; min min, fine meal; min burbe, Indian meal; min coince, min ban, oatmeal; min connan, barley meal.

min-(mion-), prefix, small, diminutive, little. See mion, adj.

min, -e, a., smooth, fine, soft; tame, gentle; sweet; small, mild, fair, tender, delicate; pulverized; réap min, tender grass; 50 min, gently, softly.

min, -e, -ce, f., a plain, a fine field; a smooth spot in a mountain, presenting a green surface often in place names, as na minte oza, na minte pluca, townlands in Kerry; oftenest found in Don.

min-burim, -bureao, v. tr., I break into powder, crumble, pulverize.

min-binissail, -5la, f., burdock (Om.).

mino, m., a crown, a diadem. See mionn.

min-opeac, m., a little image.

mine, g. id., f., smallness, littleness.

míne, g. id., f., smoothness, softness, a polish; gentleness, fineness; a grassy slope; a σeaphacan na míne, my dearest brother (Louth).

mineac, -niże, a., mealy, full of

mineac, f., a polish, smoothness, gentleness, tameness, fineness.

min-eattac, m., small cattle (as goats and sheep).

min-éan, m., a small bird.

min-eapsna, m., ignorance, little knowledge.

min-eapsnap, -air, m., little knowledge, ignorance.

min-eire, f., down; lit., smooth or small feathers.

mineoz, -015e, -05a, f., a gentle, meek woman.

mın-reap, m., small grass, little grass, short grass.

min-reaptain, m., grass, tender grass. min-reaptain, f., small rain, mist. min-geappao, -pta, m., a cutting

into small pieces; a chopping. Min-Şeappaim, -ao, v. tr., I mince,

hash, cut into small pieces. min-stiomac, m., a prawn, species of shellfish (Mayo).

min-jarc, m., a small fish of any kind.

minic, comp. mionea, minice, and minicioe, a. and ad., often, fre-

quent; 30 m., often oftentimes, continually (opposed to 30 hannam); 17 m., 7c., it is often, etc.

minicin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a very small pin used by women in dressing (P. O'C.).

minitim, -usao, v. tr., I smooth, polish, make fine; tame, subdue, make gentle; I expound, make clear, explain.

ministeoir, ond, online, m., an expounder, a commentator; a smoother, etc. See minism.

miniorchálact, -a, pl. id., f., an office, a ministration; ministry.

minister. v. tr., I

minister, a parson.

min-iubjiac, -aiż m., a small jug or pitcher.

minużao, -iżie, m., act of smoothing, polishing, making fine; act of taming, subduing, soothing; expounding, explaining; an explanation; a gloss, a commentary.

mínteac, -115, -115e, m., a green pasture; very fine grass (also mítteac).

minnreac, -rige, -reaca, f., a young she-goat; dim. minnrin; also meinnreac.

minnpeos, -015e, -05a, f., a young she-goat. See minnpeac.

min-peacao, m., a venial sin.

mío-áoman, -anne, α., unfortunate; inauspicious; awkward; mío-áomanac, -ange, α., id.

mio-áorac, -aiże, α., unfortunate, unlucky (Con.).

mío-ampar, m., unsuspiciousness. mío-báio, -e, f., disaffection, disloyalty (to, te).

mio-bail, f., unthriftiness.

mio-buideac, -dige, α., unthankful; displeased with (de).

mio-buideacar, m., ingratitude, thanklessness.

mioc, -a, -anna, m., a bushel (also miac).

mio-caoar, m., an affront; irreverence.

mío-cárapac, -aize, a., contemptuous, irreverent.

mio-cáiteac, -tiże, a., of ill-repute. miocain, -e, a., kind, friendly, loving, affable.

mío-cáipoeac, -oiţe, a., uncivil, unfriendly.

mio-caipoeact, -a, f., enmity, dissension; dislike, prejudice.

miocaine, g. id., f., affability. miocaineact, -a, f., affability.

mío-captannac, -naige, a., uncharitable.

mio-captannact, -a, f., enmity, uncharitableness.

mío-cár, m., disregard, dislike.

mío-ctú, m. and f., ill-fame; a repreach, a rebuke.

mio-cluiceac, -ciże, a., infamous, reproachful.

mio-coopuizeannea, a., untidy, ungainly (Con.).

mío-comžeatt, m., a false act, a breach of trust; backsliding, treachery, deceit.

mio-compeatlac, -aige, a, perverse, unfaithful, backsliding, treacherous.

mio-coipizim, -piużao, v. tr., I maltreat; I defeat.

mio-comainte, f., evil advice, bad advice.

mio-cómzan, m., disappointment, inconvenience; roundabout way, indirectness.

mio-cómzanac, -aiże, a., inconvenient. roundabout, indirect.

mio-cometrom, runm, m., injustice: confusion, calamity; mio-cometrom one, confusion to you (a common form of imprecation).

mio-cometiom, -equime, a., unequal, unjust, uneven.

mio-copuzao, -uizte, m., ill-treatment, discomfiture.

mio-corcain (gs. as a.), unsuccessful, joyless.

mio-corcap, -aip, m., rout, defeat. mio-cráibreac, m., an ungodl: person; as a., godless, uncharitable.

mioce, g. id., m., a mitre; a priest's amice (Lat. amictus.).

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mio-cuaιμο, f., a roundabout, a turning round; a whirlpool; also mio-cuaιμο.

mio-cuibearac, -brige, a., immoderate, improper, uncommon, strange, blundering.

mio-cuimne, f., want of memory,

forgetfulness.

tnío-čuimnesc, -niže, a., unmindful, forgetful.

mío-cúir, f., regard, esteem. affection, love (Scatán an Cμάδαιό).

mio-cumao, -mca, m., deformity; act of deforming.

mio-cumar, m., incapacity, in-

ability.
mio-cumca indec. a., ill-shaped,

deformed; unfinished, imperfect.

mioo, -a, f., mead. mooal, -all, pl. id., m., flattery, fawning, a fair speech.

miodalač, -laiže, a., flattering, fawning.

miopamair, -e, f., worthless food, offal (Mayo and Don.).

mioobán, -áin, m., the name of an esculent wild plant that causes intoxication; intoxication, drunkenness; an edible sea-weed dried and seasoned (Ker.); also meaobán.

mιοσόζ, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a long knife, the dagger of the ancient Irish; a pen-knife, See meaνόζ.
 mio-ύοιṁιπ, -ṁπε, α., shallow

 $(O^{\circ}N.).$

mio-ount, f., dislike.

mio-vuitim, -teav, v. tr., I loathe, dislike (also mio-vuitizim).

miooun, -uin, pl. id., m., a meadow, especially ready for cutting.

mio-outhact, f., negligence, want of zeal or diligence.

mio-poisoeac, -oise, a., impa-

mio-poisoeamail, -mla, a., importunate, impatient.

mio-roisio, f., impatience.

mio-polian, .e, a., unwholesome, unhealthy.

mio-foltameact. -a, f., unsoundness; bad health.

mío-romór, -móir, m., disrespect. mío-ρομτώη, -úin, m., misfortune; mischief; τά an mío-ρομτώη υθάπτα αξατ, you have committed mischief.

mio-roptunat, -aite, a., unfortunate.

mioz, -a, pl. id., m., the cry of a plover; a smirk, a smile; a sly look (in this latter sense also rmioz).

míozać, -aiže, a., erying like a plover; smirking, smiling; slylooking (also rmíozać in this latter sense).

míozaó, -gċa, m., crying like that of a plover; míoztaċz and míozataò, id.

miozaván bheac, -áin bhic, m., the magpie (Om).

miozaim, -aò and -zzait, v. intr., I cry like a plover.

miozannac, -aise, f., act of dozing, falling asleep.

mios buroe, f., woody nightshade (solanum dulcamara) (miosaroe, P. O'C.).

miozżait, -e, f., a crying like that of a plover. See miozao.

mio-ξηλοι, f., displeasure, dislike. mio-ξηλήρα, m., infamy, gracelessness.

mio-ξηάρας, -aιζe, α., graceless, infamous.

mio-żnáramtacz, f., gracelessness.

miot, g. mit, pl. -ta, and -tva, m., a beast, an animal (in general); a louse; a whale; miot cinn, or miot cneir, the common louse; miot mon, a whale; miot 501te, the stomach-worm; miot maise, a hare; miot chiona, a moth, a midge; miota chionna, a moth, a midge; miota chionna, in Con.="slaters," little slate-coloured insects found under stones; miota chionna, also=wood-lice.

mio-tabanta, a., evil-speaking, ill-spoken, ill-said.

mio-Labantac, -aite, a., froward, sullen, ill-spoken.

míotać, -Διξe, α., lousy; mean,

despicable; brutish; consisting of cattle; pppé miotac, a dowry of cattle.

mio-tanne, f., sullenness, sadness (also mio-tonne).

mio-tainneac, -niże, a., thoughtful, melancholy.

miotaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a lousy, contemptible fellow.

miotane, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., the axle or spindle of a mill-stone; miotane bnon, id.

miotace, m., a poltroon, a coward.

mio-taocta, indec. a., unheroic, cowardly.

miotarc, -airce, f., restiveness fawning, desire.

miolarcac, -aiże, a., restive.

míot-cabán, m., a deer-park.

miotcao, -cca, m., a soothing, a flattering, a cajoling.

miotcaim, -ao, v. tr., I soothe, I flatter, I cajole.

miotcame, g. id., pl. -mioe, m., a wheedler, a cajoler; a parasite.

míotcameact, -a, f, wheedling, cajolery, flattery; a soothing. míot-cú, f, a greyhound.

miot zoite, m., a worm in the intestines.

miot żpioba, m., a speckled little fish, used for bait (Mayo).

míot maige, g. id., m., a hare (somet. written míot buroe).

míot món, m., a whale (somet. mónn-míot).

miotrcoite, indec. a., eloquent, affable, debonair (O'Br.).

miotrcoiteatt, -a, f., eloquence. miotra, indec. a., filled with animals.

miotτός, -όιςe, -όςa, f., a gnat. a midge, a fly (conμ-miotτός, id.); miotτός teatann, a bat (terobin teatann, id.); miotτός ξέαπ, a stinging midge.

mío-macánta, indec. a., impudent, dishonest.

mío-macántact, -a, f., dishonesty. mío-maipe, g. id., f., ugliness, unsightliness, repulsiveness, deformity. mio-maireac, -rize, α., unsightly, unpleasant.

miomarc, -airc, m., a lance or

spear (obs.).

mío-moò, -a, m., incivility, disrespect, impertinence, an improper habit, insolence; scandal, reproach.

mio-modaim, -ad, v. tr., I abuse,

insult, affront.

mío-mooamait, -mta, a., ill-bred, unmannerly, uncivil.

mio-motaim, -motao, v. tr., I dispraise, disparage.

mio-muinitim, -iutao, v. tr. or intr., I distrust, doubt, fear.

mio-munižin, f., distrust, diffidence.

mio-munujao, -ijte, m., diffidence, distrust.

mion, -ine, a., small, fine, minute; pounded fine, made into small bits.

mion- (min-), small, fine, exact, distinct; used as a prefix, as mion-annata, little annals; mion-cairc, Low Sunday.

mío-náoúin, f., ill-nature, harshness, inhumanity.

mío-náούμτα, indec. α., unkind, unfeeling, unnatural.

mío-náοúμτλάτ, -a, f., hardheartedness, want of feeling, unnaturalness.

mio-náite, f., shamelessness, immodesty; impudence, assurance, stubbornness.

mío-náineac, -μiξe, α., shameless, immodest; audacious, bold, stubborn (often applied to children who are stubborn or obstinate).

mio-naimeact, f., shamelessness, immodesty; audacity, stubbornness.

mion-soir, f., minority (with respect to age).

mio-naomužao, m., profanation. miona-rluat. -ait. m.. anythin

miona-fluat, -ait, m., anything ground or reduced to fragments; at ocanam m. ve, making mineemeat of it (Der.).

mionbać (mionmać), -aiţ, m., any small or weak thing or things;

mionbac an eatlais, the weakling of the herd.

mion-baile, m., a suburb, a vil-

lage.

mion-bhadac, -aige, a., light-fingered, given to small thefts. mion-bhadachee, m., a petty thief. mion-bhadachee, m., small little scraps or crumbs (mion-comant, id.).

mion-bnúžaim, -ao, v. tr., I mince, crumble, crush to powder, stamp

(as under foot).

mion-buúsmán, -áin, m., minced meat.

mion-bruigce, p. a., finely pounded, crushed to powder.

mionca, comp. of minic, often; frequency; Saca mionca, as often as; nío-ra mionca, more frequently; minicroe in sp. l.

mioncacc, -a, f., oftenness, oft-

times, frequency.

mion-cainnt, f., gossip, small talk. mion-cairc, f., Low Sunday (the first Sunday after Easter Sunday).

mion-caona, f., a small sheep. $S\epsilon\epsilon$

CAOMA.

mion-cloc, f., a pebble.

mion-cloc, f., a pumice-stone.

mion-compao, m., gossip: snatches of conversation.

mion-cuapouzao, m., a close or strict search or examination.

mion-cuarrouisim, -usao, v. tr., I search strictly, examine diligently.

mioncujao, -uijte, m., act of making more frequent.

mion-curo, f., a particle; a morsel of food; a collation; a trifle.

mioncuitim, -utao, v. tr., I make more frequent.

mion-cuit, f., a gnat or midge.
mion-cuir, f., a small cause or
motive.

mion-ourne, m., a young person; pl. -outline, young or small people, often applied to women and children, as opposed to warriers.

mion-foctóin, m., a vocabulary.

mion-żavaioeact, f., petty larceny, pilfering.

mion-zaouroe, m., a petty thief, a petty larceny robber.

mion-záine, m., a smile.

miongán, -áin, pl. id., m., a periwinkle, a sea-shell, snail (miangán, m., and miongóg, f., id.).

mion-żtaodać, m., constant crowing (as of a cock).

mionznac, -aiże (coll.), f., crumbs, scraps, bits.

mionspaim, -aò, v. tr., I gnaw, mince, bite (also mionspuisim). mionta, indec. a., gentle, mild,

amiable. miontacz, -a, f., mildness, gentle-

mion-Luaicheao, -nio, m., powder, fine dust.

mionn, -a, pl. id., m., a diadem; ni-mionna, pl., royal insignia.

mionn, -a, pt. id. and -aite, m., an oath; an asseveration; mionna móμα, curses; mionna ταθαίμτ, to vow, swear; ομοιό πίοπα, mionna éitiξ, perjury (nom. also mionna); m. móμ, a curse; σαμ βιίζ πα mionn, by the efficacy of the holy things (an asseveration).

mionnac, -aiże, a., pertaining to skulls, crowns, etc.; pertaining to oaths, vows, etc.

Mionnán, -áin, pl. id., m., a kid. See meannán.

mionnán αειμ, m., a jack-snipe. mion-nape, m., a brooch, a fastener. mionn μίοξόα, m., a royal diadem. mionn-nann, -a, m., a short verse; a little poem.

Mionnuac, -aic, m., fairy flax, (linum silvestre).

mionnusao, -uiste, m., act of swearing.

mionnuism, -uṣʿao, v. tr. and intr., I swear, make oath; I swear by; ná mionnuis an baċatt, do not swear by the crozier (O'Keeffe).

mi-onóip, f., dishonour.

mío-nór, m., damage, harm, trespass (as by cattle) (Aran); also

míonúr, distraction. unusual conduct.

mío-nópac, -aite, a., insolent, unusual, morose, uncivil.

mion-not, m., small fragments, useless bits, shreds (Ker.).

mion-poinn, -poinne and -ponna, pl. id., f., subdivision.

mion-norcac, -aize, a., gentleeyed.

 m_{10} , f_{cot} , f_{cot} , a delicate flower. m10n-rcotac, -Δ15e, α., flowery;

having fine, delicate flowers. mion-γεμύσαο, -ουιζτε, m., a close or minute examination.

mion-repúbaim, -ab, v. tr., I investigate, examine minutely.

mion-renúouizim, -uzao, v. tr., I investigate, examine closely.

mion-rmuaineam, m., a slight idea or thought.

mion-rhut, m., a smooth stream; a rivulet.

mion-ruit, f., a small eye, a pink eve.

mion-rúiteac, -tiξe, α., pink-eyed. miontán, -áin, pl. id., m., a little titmouse; a sparrow or other small bird.

miontar, -air, m., mint, spearmint; miontar carrit, pellitory of the wall; miontar cait, catmint (mentha catina); miontap riadain, wild mint; miontar გაობა, garden mint.

mionuitim, -utao, v. tr., I make small, pulverise.

mionuite, p. a., broken, cut, or

ground small.

mío-ῥάιητ, -e, f., ingratitude. míon, g. míne, pl. -a and -anna, f., a bit, a share, a small piece, a streak, a portion; luċτ mine, beggars (nom. also min).

mionán, -áin, m., dizziness in the head; delusion. See mesonán. mio-nat, m., ill-luck, misfortune.

mío-natac, -aite, a., unfortunate. mionbail, -e, pl. id. -tre and-tice, gpl. -bat, m., a miracle, a wondrous work, a prodigy; m1011-

ba1lce(U.).

miopoatleac, -tiže, a., wonderful,

also marvellous: mionbail-

mionbaim. See manbaim. In East Ker., Glengar, etc., the fut. is minbeo(cs)o and minbeocan; in Kea. (T. S.) cond. is muntoreso. míonóz. See méanoz.

mioni, g. minn, m., myrrh.

mionnac, -aise, α , belonging to or made of myrrh.

miorital, -ail, m., myrtle-wood; a myrtle tree.

mío-μún, m., malice, ill-will; a private grudge.

mío-núnac, -aiξe, α., malevolent, malicious, ill-intentioned.

míor, g. -a, d. mír, pl. -a, a month, four weeks (nom. also mir and

míorac, - Δ_1 ze, f., fairy flax, purging flax (linum catharticum); short grass in gen., cf. ní'l pan móinréan acc an miorac ror, the meadow is still only miosach.

mioramail, -mla, a., monthly.

mío-raozatza, p. a., short-lived (O'N.).

mío-ráram, m., dissatisfaction. discontent.

mío-rárτa, p. α., displeased, dissatisfied; difficult to be pleased; unmanageable.

mío-rártact, -a, f., displeasure, dissatisfaction.

mío-pápuizim, -pápao or -pápam, v. tr., I displease, dissatisfy.

miorcair, -e, f., envy, spite, enmity, a grudge, hatred, aversion. miorcaireac, -riže, a., spiteful,

envious. miorcán, -áin, pl. id., m., a small

dish; a roll of butter. miorcar, -air, m., envy, spite, enmity, a grudge. See miorcair.

Miorcuineac, -niζe, α., rancorous, malignant.

mío-rólar, m., discomfort, misery. mío-rona, a., unfortunate, unprosperous.

mio-rtá, m., an insinuating look, an innuendo (Don.). See míorcá10.

mío-γτάιο, -e, f., defamation, a

misstatement: harm, damage, disorder.

a., dismío-reáideac, -dice, orderly.

mio-ruaimneac, -nice, a., uneasy, troublesome, uncomfortable.

mio-ruaimnear, m., unrest, discomfort, trouble, affliction, noise. mío-juane, -e, a., churlish, ungenerous, disagreeable.

mio-ruancear, m., churlishness,

a disagreeable disposition.

miorumeact, -a, f., measurement, mensuration; a measure.

mιογύη, -ύιη, pl. id. m., a measure (Lat. mensura).

mιοτύπολ, indec. a, measurable.

m10ta, q. id., pl. -10e, m., a bit, a

fragment, a morsel, a pick.
miocaim, -ao, v. tr., I bite, pinch; take bits from by biting or pinching; reduce by taking away small bits (as one does a loaf, etc.).

mio-taipbe, m., disadvantage, uselessness.

mio-tambeac, -bite, a., unprofitable, useless.

mio-taitneam, m., displeasure.

mio-taitneamat, -aite, a., displeasing, disagreeable, pleasant.

mio-taitnim, -taitneam, v. intr., I displease (with te).

miocal, -ail, pl. id., m., metal

 $(m_1ocall, g. -e and -esc, f., id.).$ miotalać, -aiże, a., metallic; mettlesome; plucky (m10ca1t-Tesc, id.).

miotán, -áin, pl. id., m., a turned or deformed hand (Don.); a vampless stocking, also m100án.

mio-taom, m., anguish, sorrow (? . The word occurs in a passage in Kea.'s description of hell, oa múcao i muin na mío-caom ip na mon-ole ram. Atk. translates "paroxysm, fit"; P. O'C., referring to same passage, translates "a malignant." See miotaomac.

mio-taomać, -aiże, a., troubled, unhappy, sorrowful; 1 nzamioa

gobainn no i mainnifi míotaomait an pomain ro (Kea., T. S.).

mio-tapact, -a, f., awkwardness. laziness; mischance.

mio-tapao, m., misfortune, mishap, mischance.

mío-taparò, -e, a., sluggish, inactive, inapt, unready.

See mío-tanba. mío-cainbe. (mio-tainbe is the spoken word).

mio-tanbac, -aize, a., unprofitable. See mio-tainbeac.

mio-tapbact, f., unprofitableness. See mío-tainbeact.

mio-tlact, m., dissatisfaction. disrespect.

mio-tlactinan, -aine, a., disagreeable, contemptuous.

miot ná meat, with neg., no trace whatever.

m10τό $\bar{\varsigma}$, -ό1 $\bar{\varsigma}$ e, -ό $\bar{\varsigma}$ a, f., a mitten, a glove (m $\pi \pi i d.$).

m10τός, -ό1ζε, -όζα, f., a bit, a

miocózać, -aiże, a., pinching, biting.

miocóz buróe, f., woody nightshade (solanum dulcamara).

mio-tost, f., ill-will, unwillingness.

mío-toileac, -lite, a., unwilling. miot-oileamnac, -aite, a., unsuitable, unbecoming, undeserving.

mioż-oitze, p. a., demerited; ill-

mio-thócaine, f., mercilessness, want of charity.

mío-τηός αιηθας, -μιζε, α., pitiless, uncharitable.

mío- \dot{c} u $\alpha_1 \eta_1 m$, f., an ill opinion.

mio-cuap, m., an evil omen; act of foreboding evil (mio-tuanar, id.). See tuan.

mio-cuanam, -cuan, v. tr. or intr., I forebode evil.

mio-tuizreac, -rize, a., foolish, senseless, stupid; also míotuigreanat.

mio-cuizrin, f., misunderstanding (also mío-cuigring).

mio- \dot{c} υμαγα, m., a bad omen $(O^{\flat}Br.)$.

min, g. -e, pl. -iona and -eanna, f., a part, a share, a portion; 'n-a ceithe minit, in four parts; fig., top, supremacy; min banna, supremacy (O'Br.); o'a noaitio riteada min or mnait, to whom poets allot the supremacy over women (O'D.). See mion.

mine, g. id., f., swiftness, rapidity.
mine, g. id., f., madness, fury;
ardour, vehemence; levity;
sport, mirth, frolic; an mine,

in a frolic, mad.

mineact, -a, f., swiftness, quickness; also rage, fury, madness; levity.

mi-peace, m., an evil law or custom (O'N.).

mineann, a portion or share (O'Br.).

mí-μέαμύπ, m., unreasonableness, absurdity (A.).

mi-néapúnta, indec. a., unreasonable, absurd.

able, absurd. mí-μέιμ, f., disobedience; opposi-

tion; displeasure.
mineos, -015e, -05a, f., mirth,

mηροςαċ, -aiże, α., frolicsome, sportive.

mi-mażait, f., rebellion, transgression; irregularity; misrule, disorder.

mi-niażaitzeac, -ziże, a., unruly, disorderly.

mi-magatta, indec. a., unruly, disorderly.

mí-plažaltačt, -a, f., irregularity, informality, disorderliness.

minim, -eao, v. tr., I part, share, divide.

Μιμπέιμ, -έαμα, -έιμισε, m., a mirror.

mír, a month. See mí and míor. mí-rcéat, m., a false or calumnious report.

mí-rciamac, -arge, a., ill-looking, ill-favoured, ugly (also mí-rcéimeac).

mircnesc, -niże, a., hateful (Kea.).

mire, per. prn., myself, I myself (emph. form of mé).

mi-reaoman, -aine, α., heedless, thoughtless.

mí-réan, m., mishap, ill-luck; a calamity.

mí-reotaim, -ao, v. tr., I misdirect, mislead, misguide.

mi-ribiatza, indec. a., uncivil, discourteous rude.

mipimin, g. id., m., spearmint; mipimin σε Δηζ, bogmint (mentha aquatica).

mirimite, f., foul play.

mirneac, 7c. See meirneac, 7c. (In parts of U. mirneac, or meirneac, means strength, not courage; uctac, somet. uctact, is the usual word for courage. See uctac.)

mirce (or meirce) (=meara oe), the worse for a thing: as, an mirce outinn riarraise offoca of the worse for a thing: as, an mirce outinn riarraise offoca of the sit and harm to ask you whence you come? ritear nan mirce é buatao, I thought it was no harm to strike him; if mirce tom, I am the worse for; ni mirce tom, I well may; ni mirce tom, I don't care, I have no objection.

mirreamail, -mta, α, mystical (mirriste, id.).

mirτέιμε, g. id., pl. -μιόε, f., a mystery (nom. also mirτέιμ). mirτιμε, g. id., pl. -μιόε, m., a sly,

creeping fellow. mi-γτιάμαο, m., misgovernment.

mıtbıp, -e, a., weak, faint, feeble; also ignorant, unskilful.

miceacar, -air, m., fear, shyness. miceam, -cim, the middle month; miceam an cramparo, June (somet. miceam simply); miceam an rôsmain, September. See meiceam.

mi-teaptac, -aite, a., infamous. mi-teaptar, -air, pl. id., m., a reproach, calumny.

mí-teirt, -tearta, pl. id., f., ill-testimony; infamy.

mitio,- e, pl. -oroe, f., urgency, convenience; time; high time;

meet, proper, fit or due time or season; it micro oo, it is high time for him; it micro blom, I think it high time; as reiteam to no microrotis, waiting on his convenience (said slightingly).

micin, -e, -ioe, f., a glove, a glove without fingers, a mitten. mi-creon, f., faintness, want,

weakness.

mi-treonac, -naite, a., faint, week, feeble, wanting in vigour. mná, g. and pl. of bean, a woman. mo (aspirates), poss. prn., my; emph. mo . - -pa; mo téan

Séan, my sharp sorrow, alas! mo chuac, alas! what a pity!

often 'mo = in mo, in my.

mó, comp. of móp, great; an éuro pr mó, the most part, for the most part part; ní mó ná deap=ní pó-deap=1p spiánna; ní(d)-pa-mó, more, greater (usually níop mó).

moć, comp. mojće, a., early, timely, soon; used mostly in the adverbial form, 50 moć, early (in Wat. vojć is used for moć).

moc-abaio, -e, α., ripe before its

time, early ripe.

mocaroeact, $-\hat{a}, f$, early rising. mocap, -aιρ, pl. id., m., a high sea.

moc-bail, f., dawn.

močean, močen, as interj., welcome! hail! well done! močean vattnom an ombine (Fer.);

O. Ir. pochen.

moc-mail, early and late (also

moc mall).

mocónηξe, f., early rising (mocónης is the word used in M. and in Con., somet. mocónοιξε). See mocénηξε.

moċóijiiġeaċ. See moiċ-éinġeaċ. moċt, -oiċte, α., pregnant, bulky (O'N.).

moctaim, -Δο, I increase, augment; magnify, enhance. moc-τηάτ, m., the dawn of day.

moo, -a, pl. id., m., system, mode, manner; respect, honour, civility;

work; array, fashion, condition, situation; measure; an moò, in a manner; an moò 50, so that; an moò an bit, anyhow, at all events; 1 moò, as, by way of; an an moò rom, in that way; an moò nac, so that not; tan moò, beyond measure.

modardeact. See modardeact. modamail, -mila, a., mannerly, gracious, courteous, gentle, mild, modest, well-bred; systematic, orderly.

modamiacz, -a, f., gentleness,

modesty, good breeding.

modamnac, -arze, α., polite, refined, stately. See modmanac. modafta, indee. α., muddy, rough, dirty, discoloured; surly, grim, forbidding.

modaptact, -a, f., state of being discoloured; unpleasantness,

surliness.

mooman, -aine, α., fashionable,

modest, stately; gentle.

moόmanac, -aige, a., mannerly, stately, noble. See moòamnac. moġa, g. id. and -ö, dat. -iö, pl. moġa, m., a slave, a labourer, a plebeian (moġarōe, id.).

moξαιθελέτ, -a, f., exercise, labour, husbandry; liege sub-

iection.

mozall, -aill, pl. id., m., a mesh, the mesh of a net; plior-mozall, the mesh of double thread along the foot of a net (Ker.).

mogatt, -attl, pl. id., m., the apple (of the eye); a husk; a globe; a cluster of nuts; shell of any fruit; a mole; mogatt τουρέμα... a mole (Con. and U.).

mozattac, -aiże, α., full of husks, clustering; plenteous (of the hair); murky (of the atmos-

phere).

mozatóin, -όna, -όnine, m., a mesh-measure; a little rod for measuring the length of thread required for a mesh in repairing a net (Ker.).

mostac. See mosattac.

mostaro, -e, a., soft, tender, delicate, fine.

mostaroeact, -a, f., softness, fineness, tenderness, delicacy.

mogna, g. id., pl. -roe, m., salmon. mogname, g. id., f., slavery, bondage, service.

moice, g. id., f., earliness, soonness, dawn of day.

moiceact, -a, f., earliness, soon-

moic éinze, g. id., f., early rising (mocóinize is the spoken word in M.); ir ont a bí an mocóinize, how early you got up (said deprecatingly); oo maint an mocóinize é, early rising killed him.

moic-éiniseac, sise, a., early

rising.

moιċ-eiηżim, -eiηże, v. intr., I rise early.

moicroeact, -a, f., early rising; oá m. σ'éinzear, however early I arose.

móio, -e, pl. id., f., a vow; tuz ré a m., he vowed, swore (nom.

also móroe).

moive, in phrases: ní moive 50 truit, etc., probably there is not; ní moive 50 truit, probably he did not come; ní moive 66, he may not, he is not likely to; ni't vá meiva a taitise nac moive a rpeir, the more one gets accustomed to it, the more one enjoys it (Meath).

mónoeac, -oiz, pl. id. m., a votary; as a., -oize, vowing, swearing; also belonging to an oath or vow.

mordeam. See maordeam.

móio-jeallað, -jeallað, m., a vow, act of vowing or swearing. móio-jeallam, -jeallað, v.

intr., I vow, I swear.

móioitim, iutao, v. tr., I vow, swear, assert, devote, ascertain (móioim, id.).

moioite, p. a., accursed; vowed, sworn, devoted.

moioim. See maoioim.

móroim, -eaō, v. tr., I vow, swear, devote, ascertain.

móroin, g. id., pl. -rōe, m., a devotee.

mórorużao, -iżce, m., act of vow-

ing or swearing.

moiξέαπαη (mo-ξέαπαη), good luck, a term of salutation like mo cean; also as α., happy, joyous, festive. See méanan.

moistive, indec. a., soft, plump, well-looking. See mostaiv.

moit, -e, f., a kind of black worm; moit, -e, f., a mole; a heap cast up.

Moitt, -e, -tve, f., a delay; a stay, a hindrance; an na moittib, latterly, recently (Don., C. S.); ξαπ πόμάπ moitt, before very long (Don.). See maitt.

moitle, g. id., f., slowness, lateness, delaying; aξ out 'un moitle, getting delayed (N. Con.); moitle μασαιμέ, defective vision.

mo:tleact, -a, f., slowness, late-

mess; lingering.
moitteavoineact, -a, f., delaying,

loitering. moitlizim, -iużao, v. t. & intr., I

delay, retard; also moittim. moitcin, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a small

wether; a hogget. moimeint, -e, -tibe, f., a moment

(also monment; in M. sp. l. nonmeat, or rather neonmeat, is used).

móimio, -e, -ive, f., a moment, a minute; an an móimio, on the spot, at once (in sp. l., M., neoimeat).

Móin, g. móna, pl. móinte, f., a mountain, an extensive common; turf, peat; a bog; a heap of turf; póo móna, a sod of turf.

moinfeap, -feip, pl. id., m., a meadow; mountain grass.

móinféinín, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a little meadow; a croft (O'N.). moinsmean, -a, m., hemlock (also

muinmeah, -a, m., nemioc

moing-péalt, f., a comet.

móinin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a little bog, moor, fen, or marsh; a place

for hurling or dancing; a place burned for tillage (P. O'C.).

moinre, g. id., f., a peat pit or turbary.

mointeac, -tis, m., moss; moinreac Liat, bog-moss; mointeac milic, Mountmellick.

mointeamail, -mla, a., boggy,

marshy.

mointean, -ain, pl. id., m., land growing rough, coarse herbage; reclaimed moor; peat-land; a bog, turbary.

móin- (món-), prefix, great.

moint, -e, -eaca, f, an ant, a pismire. monr-ceannar, m., high authority.

headship; magnanimity.

móin-ceannapac, -aize, a., having high authority; magnanimous.

moin-ceant, m., clemency; also strict justice.

móin-cear, m., the falling sickness.

móin-céimeac,-miže, a., dignified. móin-cion, m., great love or esteem.

móin-éacc, m., a great exploit, deed, or feat; tá ré 'n-a móinéact, it is splendidly done, it is excellent (Ker.).

móipéir, -e, f., haughtiness, pride. moin-reantain, f., great rain; snow, hail, wind.

móin-reantanac, -aise, a., rainy, snowy.

móin-tníoteact, -a, f., magnificence.

móin-żníom, m., a great deed, a great act, a mighty action.

moin-zniomac, -aize, a., exploitperforming, mighty.

moinin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a small species of connor-fish (Ker.).

 $m\acute{o}_{1}\eta$ -10nnmurač, -41 \acute{z} e, α ., great treasure, very rich. mont-leatan, -leitne, α., ex-

pansive.

móin-meanmnac, -aite, a., magnanimous.

móin-mear, m., great reputation or esteem.

moin-mearaim, -mear, v. tr., I magnify, I extol.

móin-meirneac, m. and f., magnanimity; high courage.

moin-mionnac, -aize, a., greatly addicted to cursing or swear-

moin-neart, m., mighty power. moin-reirean, m., seven (persons); Tá móin-reirean cloinne aca, they have sevenchildren: reirean, six (persons).

móin-reot, m., a mainsail.

moint, -e, f., dregs, lees, filth (O'N.).

mointeac, -tiže, a., dirty, filthy. moincéal, -éil, m., mortar.

mointéalact, -a, f., plastering. mometan, -ém, m., a poundingmortar.

móin-teiceam, m., a great flight. mointil. See muintil.

móin-cioolaice, g. id., pl. -croe, f., a valuable gift.

morrair, e, eaca, f., a tenon, a mortice, a groove.

móiriam. See múiríom.

moiteat, -tite, a., sensible. morceamant, -mta, a., sulky, nice,

pettish. morreamtact, -a, f., niceness, pettishness, sulkiness (from most, preciseness, sulkiness).

mot, q. must and mots, pl. id., m., a beam, a shaft; a heap; a flock, a number; mot muitinn, a mill-shaft; a wheelstock.

molao, g. molta, pl. id., m., act of praising; praise, thanks-giving; act of awarding; an award; motao beince, an arbitration or award made by two persons in a disputed case; ro-molta, praiseworthy.

molaim, -ao, v. tr., I praise, extol, applaud, commend, glorify; I declare, I award, I arbitrate; I recommend (with oo); molaim tú, I envy you (somet. ironically, I do not envy you).

molán, -áin, pl. id., m., a brow, a hill; a small heap or hill, a mole.

mototac, -aite, a., praiseworthy;

laudatory.

motcán, -áin, pl. id., m., cheese made from buttermilk; also a slough or bog. See mulcán.

moltac, -aiζe, α., ragged, rough, shaggy. See motallac.

mottaro, -e, f., trouble, harm : ourne zan markz zan mollaro, a quiet, inoffensive po (Don.); Sc. mulaid, grief. person

moll-cloc (molla-cloc), f., a

large round stone.

mote, g. muite, pl. id., m., a wether, a sheep; Toban na mote, Wethers' Well, near Tralee; Tuannin na mote, a townland in Kerry.

moltaċ, -aiże, α., laudatory;

praising, extolling.

moltacán, -áin, pl. id., m., awether.

moltán, -áin, pl. id., m., a small wether (moitcin, id.).

moltóin, -óna, -óinibe, m., a praiser, a panegyrist.

momailineac, -nice, a., small and bulky; as subs., a stirk; a nickname (W. Ker.).

mómaιμεαċτ, -a, f., pride (also

moomanact).

momalóz, -ó1ze, -óza, f., a round bundle, dim. momatóigín, id.

monaban, -ain, m., backbiting, detraction; a murmuring, a grumbling; peacao an monaban, the sin of detraction (also monaban, monban, and montan).

mónaoán, -áin, pl. id., m., a red berry found in wild marshy mountains, and growing on an humble creeping plant; "Have you seen the wild monadan glisten in Kerry?" (Ed. Walshe).

monan, -ain, m., labour, work (O'N.).

mónapán, -áin, pl. id., m., a bogberry. See monaoan.

monanca, -n, -1n, f., a workshop (from monan and ca, like ceánoca, from ceáno and ca).

menban. See monaban.

monban. See monaban.

mong, g. muinge, pl. -a and -aca. f., the mane or crest of a beast: a beard; long hair of the head; a growth of grass, wood, etc.; hence, a grove, a wood, a forest.

mong, g. muinge, pl. -a, -aca, f., a fen, a moor, a morass, a swampy plain; the imeallant cuphant, the mongaib, the rlim-huaro-C10, through margins of morasses. through meads, through barren moorlands (O'Ra.).

mongac, -ais, -aise, m., whiting (a fish) (merlangus vulgaris), rather pollock than whiting

(Aran).

mongac, -aise, a., fiery, red.

mongáin, -gáine, -anta, f., a roaring, a noise like that of the sea. Mongaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m. a

shaver, a clipper, a trimmer. mongaineact, -a, f., trimming,

clipping, pecking. mong burde, auburn or yellow

hair. monz-buroeac, -σiże α., auburnhaired; mong-burde, id.

mongcuroe, g. id, m. a monkey. an ape.

monglac, -ais, m., the bushy mane of a horse.

mónός, -όιςe, -όςα, f., a bogberry, a moss-berry.

mónóκας, -aike, α., abounding in berries.

monuap, interj., sorrow; alas! woe is me! woe is the day! used like the Lat. væ; monuan oaoib, væ vobis.

móμ, gsf. móιμe, comp. mó and móroe (mó oe), a., great, big, large, much, mighty, extensive. proud, elated, renowned, prized: 50 món-món, especially; 1r món an rcéal é, it is very strange; ní món nac, almost; ir món tiom é, I think it too much; ni món vam é, I want it all, it is not too much for me; ni món Liom é, I do not grudge it; ir món as a céile 140, they are very intimate; τά γιαο 50 món

Le n-a céile, id.; so mon luat, very early; ir mon te náô é, he is an important person.

món, many, used like 10mos or 10mao; món maigoean, many

a maiden (Fer.).

món; used like Osa as in the salutation, mon ir muine ir páonais ouit; the Sun, tá món na ruice, the sun is up; mon our, hail! mon oo beata,

mónao, -nta, m., a magnifying,

extolling.

mona ouit, hail! See mon.

mónaro, -e, -roe, f., a great hill (Don.).

monarde, indec. a., great, grand, proud, haughty.

monardeact, -a, f., greatness, grandeur, magnificence, pride, haughtiness.

món-aizeantac, -taiże, a., most cheerful, highly elate; magnani-

mous

mónátta, indec. a., moral (A.)

monaltact, .a, f., morality (A.)

mónán, -áin, m., a great deal; much, many, a great many, a great number or quantity; a multitude; followed by gen.; also by be: monán be baoinib, many people; mónán món, a very great number, a very large quantity.

món-bároteac, -tiže, a., overwhelming, destructive.

món-buidean, f., a great multi-

tude. moncao, Morrogh, a man's name, esp. Morrogh of the Burnings, a notorious Earl of Inchiquin, who in the time of the Civil War destroyed houses and churches by fire without scruple. memory is fresh still amongst the inhabitants of Munster. Connaic ré moncao, he got a taste of Morrogh, i.e., he has been overtaken by dire calamities; tur rí muncao oó, she gave him a beating.

móji-cortarac, -raite, a., highly expensive, very costly.

món-choròe, m., great heart: magnanimity.

món-chordeac, -dite, a., magnanimous; very generous.

móκ-ċκοιοesċτ, f., magnanimity: great generosity.

mone-raot, m., the falling sickness.

monetar, -air, m., eruption (O'N.). móμ-cuaipo, f., a grand tour; visit of a king to his subjects, or of a bishop to the clergy of

his diocese.

món-curo, f., a great part, a great deal (with gen.).

món-cúir, f., pomp, state, pride, haughtiness (generally with art.) món-cúnγeac, -riže, α., pompous,

stately, haughty. mon-cuma, f., great sorrow.

móμ-cumacτ, m., great power.

mónos, indec. a., stately, great, majestic, exalted, of high position, proud, noble, magnificent.

mónoac, -aite, a., proud, vain; s. m., a proud man.

mónioact, -a, f., greatness, ma-

jesty; pride, pomp. mónoáit, -áta, f., pride, vanity, showiness, boasting, glory, triumph; mónoáil, is often used in a good sense, as delight, joy, pleasure, pride: cá m. onm 'na taob, I am proud of it; moncuir, always implies contempt for others, and somet. offended pride, but not vanity or ostentation.

mόρολιt, f., an assembly, a meet-

ing, a convention.

móροάlac, -aiξe, α., haughty, majestic, proud, pompous, magnificent; boasting.

Móμ-öλοηπλέτ, f., humanity, great

compassion.

mon-veimceatt, subs., a. and ad.. the circuit, all round (also móin-timceall): món-timceall Eineann uite, the great Circuit of Ireland.

món-éntleac, m., act of cutting

off in great numbers, great destruction.

móη-raipηze, f., the ocean.

món-†lait, m., a great chief.

móμ-ża, m., a spear to kill fish.

món-zábao, m., great danger; also great need.

mongao, -zuiste, m., corruption, act of corrupting.

mongaim, -ao, v. tr., I corrupt (monguigim, id.).

món-gainoeac, -oige, a., rapturous, delightful.

món-zámoeacar, -air, m., rapture, delight.

móji-żairce, f., heroism, prowess. mongantac, -aije, a., magnificent.

mónzantact, -a, f., magnificence. món-zlónac, -aize, a., boasting, high-worded; noisy.

móη-żożac, -aiże, a., loud-voiced. móη-ξηάο, m., great love.

món-ξηάοπαη, - Διηιe, a., ardently loving; very amiable.

món-ξηάιη, f., abomination; detestation.

monztac, -aite, a., corrupting, corrupted.

monstact, -a, f., corruption, rottenness (monstar, id.).

mongução, -uiçõe, m., putrefaction; corruption.

monguiste, indec. a., corrupt, putrid.

món-tuac, m., a great recompense, a great price, great value.

 $m \acute{o}_1 - t u \Delta_1 \dot{z}, (gs. of m \acute{o}_1 - t u \Delta_c), a.,$ precious, costly, valuable.

mon-luaiseact, -a, f., great merit, great value.

món-maon, m., a lord mayor; a high steward; an earl (Sc.). See maon.

monmónta, g. id., m., wormwood (artemisia absinthium).

món-món; 50 món-món, particularly, especially; much more; chiefly, principally (pron. in Ker., Don., etc., món món, that is, without second m being aspirated).

móη- \dot{m} uιη, f., a great sea; the ocean,

móπηάη, -áin, pl. id., m., a pail, a milk-vessel, a small wooden dish.

món-oibneac, -niζe, a., having much or hard work.

móη-olc, m., a great evil.

móη-pláiς, f., a great plague.

món-rcóip, f., great pleasure, free-

mόη-†lua \dot{z} , -ai \dot{z} , -ai \dot{z} τe, m., agreat host, a multitude, an army.

món-roirne, f., great comfort, pleasure, delight.

móp-roittre, f., great splendour,

great brightness, illumination. món-roillreac, -rije,

splendent.

món-rhónac,-aiζe, α., large-nosed. mone, g. mune, m., murder, death (Lat. mors); also filth, ordure (O'N.). See muint.

móμ-τάθως, f., great importance. móη-ταιουρεας, -riże, a., showy, specious; 1r mon-carobreac 140 adanca na mbó tan lean, cows over the sea have showy horns, i.e., things seem more beautiful at a distance.

móntar, -air, m., pride, haughtiness; somet. corrupted to mortan (M.), perhaps through influence of murcan.

mónταρας, -αιζε, α., insolent, haughty.

móη-coil, f., great delight, good pleasure.

món-tonnac, -aite, α, of great waves.

móη-τομαό, m., great fruit.

món-concac, -Δije, α., of great plenty, fruitful.

món-thócaineac, -hite, a., shewing great mercy, very merciful.

mon-wairle, f., high nobility; collect., the great nobles.

món-uallac, -aiξe, α., very vain, proud or boastful; haughty.

món-uarat, m., a great noble. mónużao, -uiżce, m., magnifying,

extolling, exalting; magnificence. móμ-uzosh, m., a great author; a first cause (C_{\cdot}) .

món monuitim. -utao, v. tr., I magnify; extol, exalt.

morός, -όιςe, -όςa, f., a heap (also muireoz); m. pitéacaroe, a heap of potatoes (Don.).

mot, -a, m., the male of any

creature.

móτa, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a mound; a moat; cf. baile an mora Ballymote, and mora Snainne Oice, Moate, Co. Westmeath.

mozall, -aill, pl. id., m., a fleece; a bush of hair, shag, or fur.

motattac, -aite, α ., fleecy, hairy,

shaggy.

motan, -aip, pl. id., m., a field, a park; in Co. Clare, a stone fort in ruins; somet. applied to any stone house in ruins, or to any stone enclosure; a woody swamp.

motan, -ain, pl. id., m., a tuft, a cluster; a cluster of trees; long, dry vegetable growth of a fibrous kind (E. Ker.).

motali, -aip, pl. id., m., a high

sea; a loud noise.

moż-cat, m., a tom-cat (O'N.).

możlać, -aiże, a., fleecy, hairy, shaggy; rough; also motatlac. motlacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a man

with a bush of unkempt hair; a man's name.

mothac, -ait, -aite, m., a moor, a woody swamp.

motužao, -uište, pl. id., m., a feeling, a touch; perception.

możuiżim, -użao, v. tr., I feel, perceive; know; touch; I feel the loss of, miss; I hear; níon mocuisear as teact é, he came without my perceiving it; ní motóctá púnt, you would not feel the loss of a pound; oo motuitear amuit é, I noticed his absence; oo motuntear uaim é 50 han-món, I missed him very much.

motuitieat, -tite, a., feeling, sensible; perceptive; sensitive.

mu (for um', prep., about; mu'n am roin, about that time (Kea., F. F.). See mi.

muao, -a10, m., a cloud; an image; also the middle or midst.

műċ

muao, -aroe, a., noble, good; soft.

tender; cf. maot.

muadam, -dad, v. tr., I form or shape.

muan, large, great (the ordinary M. pron. of mon).

mubrián, -áin, m., corn or hay damaged by fermentation.

muc, -uice, -a, f., a pig, a hog, a sow; in pl. swine; dim. muicín, a little pig; muc neaman, a fat pig; muc thuas, a poor or lean pig; muc altra, a wild boar or

muča, g. id., pl. -roe, m., an

múċaō, -ċτa, m., act of smothering, stifling, obscuring, quenching, extinguishing; suffocation; asthma.

mucaosait, -e., f., act of grunting (O'N.)

mucaroeact, -a, f., swine-herding. múcaim, -ao, v. tr., I stiffe, smother, quench, obscure, extinguish.

mucaine, g. id., pl., -piroe, m., a swineheid; a boor, a rustic.

mucamail, -mla, a., swinish, hoggish.

mucamtact, -a, f., swinishness; moroseness.

múcán, -áin, pl. id., m., a chimney;a disease in horses' eyes (Con.).

múc-coolao, m., a deep sleep. muc cozaró, f., a military contrivance whereby besiegers were covered while approaching the walls of a town (See Intro. to Ferriter's Poems).

muctac, -ais, pl. id., m. a drove of swine; a piggery; the pig-fish or sea-hog (Cork); in place names, as ban na muclac, a townland in Ker.

muc mana, f., a sea-hog, a por-

poise.

múčna, indec. a., dark, gloomy, morose: lá múcha, a day of gloominess (O'Br.).

muċóz, -óize, -óza, f., broom-rape (O'N.).

muc-1141 że, f., a gammon of bacon.

muc nuao, f., bream. muc neacta, f., a drifted heap

of snow.

múcτα, p.a., stifled, extinguished, quenched; sunken; το-múcτα, unquenchable.

mucuroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a swine-herd (murcroe, id.).

muc-úrc and muc-úrcao, m., the grease or fat of swine (P. O'C.). muoaim, muoao. See mugaim,

mušao.

muoán, -áin, m., anything hollow, as a cow's horn when empty

 $(P. \ O'C.).$

murantian, -ain, pl. id., m., an ankle; the ankle-bone, the knuckle-bone; the round top or head of anything, as of a pin, etc.

muotac, -aiz, m., puddle, sink-

water. See muntac.

muża, m., loss; straying, missing, wanting; killing, dying, perishing; destruction; in the phr., out i muża, to go to loss, to be lost, to go astray; cun i muża, to cause to be lost; cunii mo cootao i muża onm, you have disturbed my sleep, I cannot fall asleep on account of your action. See mużam.

muzao, -uizce, m., defeating,

destroying, killing.

mużaim, -ao, v. tr., I defeat, destroy, put to death (obs.).

muzomán, -áin, pl. id., m., a wild carrot.

muzużao. See mużao.

muzuiţim, -uţao, v. tr. and intr., I kill or destroy; I die, perish.

muic-reoit, -ota, f., pork, swine-

flesh, bacon.

muicióe, g. id., pl. id., m., a swineherd. See mucuióe.

muicioeacc, -a, f. See mucaio-eacc.

murcin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a little pig.

muicineac, -niż, pl. id., m., a vulgar person; a plebeian.

muic-inip, f., one of the ancient names of Ireland; a small island in Cuan an βιμ πόιμ, Galway; cf. Οιμα-inip, Orkney.

muic-1417, -e, f., the fastenings by which a basket is held on the back; a soft clumsy rope.

muic-niże (= niże muice), f., a gammon of bacon. See muc-

11415e.

muro, the 1st pl. termination of verbs separated from the stem, and somet. used as equivalent to "we" in Com. and U., as the muro = the thing, we are.

muroim, -oeam, v. tr. and intr., I spring up, burst forth, de-

feat.

muirléao, -éio, pl. id. and -éioe,

m., a muffler (A.).

muit (or muit), in phr. a muit (a mait), out of doors, outside (with verbs of rest); pan amuit, stay out of doors; cia he pin amuit? who is he who is without? See amuit.

múiz, g. múize, f., gloom, darkness; a surly countenance; a

mist; melancholy.

muızın, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a little mug.

muitceann, m., a high or towering head.

muitceann, -cinn, m., fellwort, pennygrass, (gentiana amarella).

muiteann, -linn, pl. -tne m., a mill; aξ out 'ran muiteann onm, puzzling me, getting beyond my control; muiteann ξαοιὸε, a windmill; muiteann tuαὸαιὸ, a tucking-mill.

múileoz, -oize, -oza, f., a mould; a condition.

mustle, g. id., pl. -troe, m., a mule.

muilleán, -áin, pl. id., m., a little bell.

Muilleat, -a, -arôe, m., the diamond in cards; in Mayo muilleac, a diamond (C. S., Π., 322). muilleoin, -ona, -onnice, m., a miller (also muitneoin).

muilteoineact, -a, f., business of a miller, grinding.

muilteos, -oise, -osa, f., a small red berry.

muime. See buime.

Muimneac, -niż, pl. id., m., a Munsterman, as a., Munster.

mum, -e, f., the vine; the thorntree; a bush or bramble; the name of the letter m.

mum, -e, -roe, f., the neck; back; point of contact of neck and shoulders: an addition; muin, "on the neck of," upon, above, over, on, on top of; behind, with gen.; an muin na muice, "all right"; be muin. because of, in consequence of.

muince, g. id., pl. -croe, f., a bracelet, a necklet, a necklace,

a collar.

muin-ceann, m., the height, summit. or surface of anything.

muin-ceap, m., a pillory or stock for the neck.

municitte, g. id., pl. -troe, m., a sleeve (pron. in M. municite). muineac, -niż, -niże, m., a thicket of thorns; thorns (also muine).

muineac, -nige, a., pertaining to

thorns.

Muineac, g. -nig, pl. -nige and muince, m., a back or hill, a ridge or wave ; Láim pe muincib na mon-rhut, beside the waves of the great streams (O'Higgins).

múineact, -a, f., teaching, instruction.

múmeao, -nce, m., instruction, education; good behaviour;

oroe muince, a teacher.

mumest, g. -neit and -nit, pl. -néil and -níl (in sp. l., genly. nom. mumeát, g. -nít, pl. id.) m., the neck; the neck or narrow part of any object; muméal na láime, the wrist; muinéal maroe páma, the neck or narrow part of an oar, next the blade; píob mumít, the neck, also the windpipe.

muméalac, -laige, a., belonging to the neck; slender.

muing, -e, -eanna, f.. the mane of a horse. See mong.

muin 5, -e, -eanna, f., a sedgy plain, a morass. See mony.

muing-car, caire, a., having twisted hair; also monz-car.

muingeac, -ziże, a., having a flowing mane; belonging to a mane.

mun-jeóc, m., a neck-yoke.

munglim, -zit, v. tr., I munch.

mumiceac. -cite, a., stiff-necked. obstinate.

muinitim, -iutao, v. intr., I hope or confide in.

mumitin, -tne, -tneaca, f., hone. trust, confidence, cheer; tá m. azam ap, I confide in him.

mumineac, -inize, a., trustful in, reliant, confidential; stout. confident (with prep. ar).

muinim, vl. munao and muineao. v. tr., I teach, give instruction (to, 00), lead.

mumużao, -iżce, m., act of hoping or confiding in.

muinmean, m., hemlock (conium maculatum).

muinnteap (muinntip), -tipe, f., people, folk, family, tribe, clan; following of a chief; persons; party in the state; a Religious Order; muinntean Laosaine, the O'Learys; muinntean mo céile, my wife's family and relatives (my "people-in-law"); é réin 'r a mumncean, himself and his relatives; mac muinntine, filius familias; mic muinntine, ionann rin né a náo agur na mic nac bi reacite o lam-rmace a n-archeac, that is, a mac muinntifie is one who is still under paternal sway; Atain muinntifle, a paterfamilias (Kea., T. S.).

muinneeaplac, -plaise, a., having friends or associates; very

friendly.

muinneeapoa, indec. a., friendly, kind, courteous, familiar; re-

lated; oume mumnreatioa, a friend, a relative; tá ré m. oam, he is a relative of mine: tá ré m. 110m, he is friendly to me.

muinnteapoar, -air, m., friendship, kindness, favour.

muin-peaman, -peimpe, a., thicknecked.

múince, p. a., taught, instructed, educated; learned, polite, goodmannered; oea5-m., well-educated, of good behaviour.

muinceact, -a, f., docility, polite-

ness, good breeding.

muinceoih, -oha, -oihibe, m., a teacher.

muiji, g. mapa, pl. id., f., the sea; an muin Ruao, the Red Sea; muin n-10cc, the Sea of Wight, the English Channel, a sea between England and Gaul; muin Coingian, the Tyrrhene or Tuscan Sea, and often the Mediterranean

 \mathfrak{m} untbeac, - \mathfrak{b}_1 , \mathfrak{f}_2 , \mathfrak{f}_3 , a long, sandy beach; sandy soil by the seashore (pron. muinizeac in Ker.,

munbac Don.).

munbeac, -bice, a., sandy, as soil adjacent to the sea; tatain m., sandy soil, whether inland or maritime (Aran). Some Aran Islanders say that it can only apply to land near the sea.

munibeacaice, g. id., f., sandy

soil by the sea-side.

muin-breada, sea laws of Ireland. muin-δηάςτ, f., a high tide; seawreck; anything borne ashore by the tide.

muin-cheac, f., depredation at sea (O'.V.).

muin-cheacaine, m., a pirate (O,N.)

muine, f., Mary; the common form is máine, but muine is still used for the Blessed Virgin Mary.

muineac, -ni5, pl. id., m., a sailor

or mariner.

muipealac, -aiże, f., a kind of long grass growing near the sea in soft wet places, it is used by fishermen for making ropes.

muneán, m., a bird of the size of a small duck, and having a darkgrey back and a long narrow white bill (Don.).

muipeann, -pne,-aire, f., a weight, a load (of hair, etc.); a family considered as a burthen or See munnean. charge.

Muineannac, -aise, a., in heavy

masses (of the hair).

m uιη ε aη (m uιη ι \dot{o} e aη), - μ ι μ , m., aload, a weight, a burthen; a household, a family; bi mustean a céibe téi, her weight of hair was hanging down.

Muineanac, -aise, a., havin⊈ heavy locks of hair; having a large family to support.

muinean-rolt, m., a heavy mass of hair.

mun-zéaz, f., a frith, an arm of the sea.

 $mu_1\mu$ - $\dot{\zeta}e_1\iota \tau$, f., a mermaid.

muin-zeincleacc, f., sea-magic. munismesc, -nice, a., dull, stupid.

muipiżean, -żne, -żneaca, f., a burden ; a charge ; a family ; tá muinizean mon ain, he has a large family; rean muinizne (also read multisin), a man with a family; muinizean mo oá tám, as much as I could lift with both arms (somet. muinižeatt); nom. also muinižin.

muinizineac, -nize, α., weighty, burdensome; having a large or heavy family.

muipišnišim, niušao, v. tr., I load, burthen.

muntin, g. id., pl. -roe, m. a shellfish.

muipineac, -nit, m., sea matweed (also muițiin); muițiin na muc, a kind of edible seaweed. used sometimes for feeding pigs.

muinteac, -tiζ, pl. id., n., ε marsh (Ros.); a puddle (Kilk.).

muinteoz, -013e, -034, f., a stout little person.

muijileoz, -015e, -05a, f., a rod basket for sand-eels or wilks (Don.).

muintim, -teao, v. intr., I crumble.

muin-lingead, -gte, m., act of scaling a wall.

műi

muinn, -e, f., affection, natural affection, love; somet. muinn.

muinne, g. id., f., fondness, tenderness, natural affection. muinn.

muinneac, -ni5, -ni5e, m., a sheep or goat that loses her young, and runs dry on that account (Aran).

muinneac, -niże, a., fond, affectionate, tender; delicate; cheerfull; full of love (of the eyes) (McD.); somet. múnneac.

muipneac, -nis, -nise, m., a lovable person.

inuninesct, -4, f.

caressing, fondling. muinnéir, -e, f., love, affection,

endearment. mυιμινέος, -013e, -05Δ, f., an

affectionate young girl. muinnizim, -niużao, v.tr., I caress, fondle, treat affectionately.

Musenin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a sweetheart; a term of endearment; little dear; dim. of muinne; a muinnin, my little darling; used very generally in conversation, like sir, etc., in English, where no particular affection is implied: 'r eao, a muinnin, yes, indeed, sir; pron. generally muinnin, except in

muinnineact, -a, f., caressing, fondling.

muin-nabanca, m., a spring tide; a high sea. See nabanta. muin-marc, m., a sea-marsh.

muinreionn, -a, -ta, m., a spout-

muitre, g. id., pl., -ribe, f., seashore.

muin-reirc, f., sea-sedge.

muint, -e, f., mud, mire, corruption; slime (as of copulation).

muijic, -e, -eanna, f., a load, a weight, a burthen; riches.

muiη-τέλο, m., a cable; a warp. muincil, -cle, a., weighty, heavy, awkward (as animals with young; stupid, dull; an boroin bock municil, the poor ungainly cow (of a cow near calving); lazy, heavy (of persons).

muir, -e, -eanna, f., a frowning

lip (O'N).

múirc, -e, f., a pulp; a vomit; ronn muirce, an inclination to vomit (Aran).

múircín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a scollop, a kind of fish.

muire, interj., indeed, well indeed. See maire; muire or maire in

muireac, -riže, a., frowning with blubbered lips (O'N.).

múireán and Turna na múireán. m., the primrose (primula veris). muiriatt, a curb, a muzzle (A.).

muiriom, fear, wonder, excitement.

múiriúm or muiriún, in phr. múiriúm cooalta, a wink of sleep, a doze (M.) See múiríom.

mul, -uil, pl. id. and mula, m., an axle-tree; a conical heap, a mound.

mulać. - aiż, - aiże, m., a sea-calf (also mulbac).

mután, -áin, pl. id., m., a little hill, a knoll, a heap; a stack of corn; a rick of hay.

mulcán, -áin, pl id., m., an owl; mulċa, id.

mulcán, -áin, pl. id., m., cheese made from buttermilk,; 51000teine vo mulcán ir vo vainne caonac, use a strong fire for mulchán and sheep's milk.

mulochn, m., a manly fist, a shut fist (C'N.).

muttac, g. -ai \dot{g} , pl. -ai \dot{g} e and -aca, n., top, summit, chief of anythin;; the head; rionmullac, the very top; tá ré 50 món 'ran m. onm, he blames me greatly.

mullacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a peak, a hill; a large-headed

person.

muttán, -áin, pl. id., m., a hillock; a mole; a bell; a kind of milking vessel; the paten that covers the chalice in the celebration of Mass; muttain eibin, round granite stones found in the Aran Islands, always resting on the small end (the islands are of limestone formation).

multor, -615e, -65a, f, the paten which covers the chalice:

mullán, id.

mulnur, -uir, pl. id., m., pollock (Mayo), also muntur.

muma, -man, f., Munster (with the article); un-muma, Ormond; Oear-muma, Desmond; Cuacmuma, Thomond.

mún, g. múin, m., urine; putrid

water.

muna, conj., with past tense munan, if not, unless; muna mbeao, but for; acc muna, unless.

munab, if it be not, unless it be, unless; acc munab, unless; acc munab é (50), but for, only that. See assertive verb ir (Parad.).

munaban. See monaban, 7c. munabnac. See monabnac.

munac, -aite, a., pertaining to urine; frequently urinating.

múngo, q. múnce, m., act of teaching, instructing; instruction, learning; education. See múineso.

munaim, vl. mun, v. tr. and intr., I urinate.

múnaim, I teach. See múinim.

munban. See monaban.

mún rols, m., red murrain (in cattle).

munzać, -aiż, -aiże, m., coal-fish. mun-jlar, m., a fetter or shackle for the neck; muinéal-jlar,

mun-starta, p. a., fettered or yoked by the neck (O'N.).

múnta, g. id., pl. -arōe, m., a mould (as for making candles, etc.).

muntac, -aiz, m., a puddle; dirty water; a sink; animal urine or excrement.

múnlóiμ, - όμα, - όιμι ό e, m., a moulder; one who fashions anything.

mún, -ún, -ta, m., a cloud of dust, etc.; a shower; 'na muntaib larnac, in clouds of flame: τά ré 'na mun tan znéin, it is irreparable (Bere.). See rmún.

múη, -úη, pl. id. and -cs. m., a wall; a house; a fortification, a bulwark, a rampart, a pro-

tection.

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múμ, -úιμ, m., reddish seaweed; mun out, black seaweed.

mun, muna, munan, and munan, corruptions of muna, unless.

muμαċ, -Διζ, -Διζe, m., murex. purple shell-fish; any kind of shell-fish.

múnac, -ais, m., slab-mud or puddle got from the sea-shore, used for manure (P. O'C.); seaweed.

múnac, -a15, pl. id., m., a moor. munac, -Δiże, α., possessed of castles.

munanac. See mumeanac. mun-δηάςτ. See muin-δηάςτ. múμ-τηυζ, m., a fort, a stronghold, a walled town.

munconsό, -nts, pl. id., m., anything thrown up by the sea.

munoat, -ait, m., murder, crime, terror (A.). This word is common enough in M. in phrases like mite munoal, horror of horrors: it is not often used to denote murder in the strict sense; munoan (Don.).

mun-raitce, g. id., f., sea-marsh. mun-zabáil, -ála, -álta, f., an

arm of the sea.

múnžait, -e, f., act of descending in showers; showers of rain.

múμζαιteaċ, -tiże, α., showery. muntac, -ai \dot{z} , -ai \dot{z} e, m., kingfisher.

muntur, -uir, pl. id., mackerel (Tory and Don.).

munmonta, g. id., m., wormwood (artemisia absinthium).

munnao, -aro, m., a harpoon.

mun-nuire (Riare na mana), f., sea-shore, a sea marsh; also a district in the west of Mayo.

munranne, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., a

consequential person, one who domineers, a tyrant.

munranac, -aite, a., consequential, domineering, tyrannical.

muppanta, indec. a., domineering, tyrannising.

munrantac, -aite, a., consequential, domineering.

munpantact, -a., f., power, tyranny, haughtiness, domineering; pám. an oíomaoinip, under the subjection of idleness.

municuroe, g. and pl.id., a sea-man.

See manaroe.

municule, g. id., pl. -tre, f., flood-tide; hence surname, us municule, O'Hurley in M.

murcaine, g. id., pl. -piòe, m., a

gross, fat person.

múrcattac, -taiže, a., watchful, wakeful.

múrcaltact, -a, f., watchfulness, wakefulness.

múrcán, -áin, pl. id., m., hose-fish; sponge, fungus.

múrcán, -áin, m., stench, rottenness, mustiness.

murcán, -áin, m., pith (of wood). múrcántac, -aize, a., musty, stinking; múrcánta, id.

múrctao, g. múrcailte, m., act of awaking; an awakening, a rousing.

múrclaim, caile, v. tr. and intr., I wake, awake, waken, awaken: múrcail vo meirneac, summon up courage; v'rás balb mo ceansa cum manna vo múrcaile to' comain, left my tongue silent, unable to sing a verse to welcome you; as carao ir as múrcaile a bó, herding (lit., turning back when they go too far) and wakening his cows.

murταη, -αιη, m., a muster, a gathering, a review; tá murταιη, a mustering day; capaill murταιη, horses for a review.

murtan, -ain, m., pride, boasting, vain-glory; arrogance, self-sufficiency.

murcapac, -aiζe, α., ostentatious, vain, boasting.

murτάμιο, -άιμιο, m., mustard.
murταμίαη, -úιη, pl. id., m., a
braggart; merceat murταμίαη,
a number of persons collected
by an idle braggart to do work
which he could himself have
done.

múrún, -úin, pl. id., m., a slight doze; m. covatta, a slight sleep. See múiriún.

mur. See rmur.

múτa, g. id., pl. -arôe, m., a stump, a remnant, a ruin, a moat; múτείn (dim. id.); also móτa.

mutac. See rmutac.

mútaite, g. id., f., mouldiness. See rmútaite.

múτός, -όιζε, -όςα, f., a hand or glove without fingers; the stump of a tree, castle, etc.

11 (num, the ash tree), the eleventh letter of the Modern Irish Alphabet.

n, a remnant of case ending projected to the word following, producing what is called eclipsis of the succeeding inital consonant. It remains n-before vowels. o and z; becomes m before b, and affects the consonants c, c, p, p, making them sound like o, 5, b, b. which latter are respectively written before them thus or, 5c, It is found after the bp, br. numerals react, oct, naoi, beic; after the pronouns, an, our; ban, your; a, their; after prep. 1 (a); after relative combined with prep.; after the article when a noun is governed by a prep., though often aspiration of the initial consonant supplies its place (preps. oo and oe do not project n); after preps. ending in a vowel before poss. pr., le n-a láim, ó n-a ceann; peact n-aon, Kač noume, etc., are found in modern MSS.

ná, neg. part., used before impera-

tives, not, do not: ná buail. do not strike; before vowels h is inserted, as ná hiann, do not ask; used imperatively even in 1st sing.: ná clumm, let me not hear; used also before some optatives; e.g. ná nabao, may I not be; realt so reo ná nabain, may you never be wretchedly poor; ná maio an raio rin de Luiceacán bliadna ont; ná nabaro san ceact, etc., etc. (with other verbs nan is used).

ná, conj., nor, neither; ní't ón ná ainzeau azam, I have neither

gold nor silver.

11á (nac), conj. that not, ir ríon ná puit, used indiscriminately with ir rion nac bruit, it is true that there is not, etc. (ná is used generally in $M_{\cdot \cdot}$, nac in Leath Chuinn); before pf. tense it combines with no, becoming náp (ná+10), nacap (nac+10). See nán and nacan.

ná used as an enumerative and descriptive particle, namely, 1r 140 na pin a bí ann ná Comár, Seaján, 7c. the men who were there were Thomas, John, etc.

ná, conj., for (Don. and Mayo); prob. the same as no. See no (3). 'na, abbrev. for 1 n-a, in his, in her, in its, in their, in whom, in

which, in what. ns, gf and also pl of sn, def.

article, the.

-ns (and -ne), an emphatic particle used after 1st person pl., as an

brean-na, our man.

'ná, for 10ná, than, used after comparatives; ir reapp ruide i n-'aice 'ná ruice i n-'ionao, it is better to sit beside it than sit in its place.

nac, conj. (eclipses in modern Irish), that not; o nac (colloq. uain nac), since not; nac (50 oci nac), until not; assertive verb is omitted after nac (which does not then eclipse); ir ríon nac víon vóib

chainn, it is true that trees afford them no shelter; before pf. tense it combines with no becoming nacan, which see; after negatives, expressed or implied, ná 50 is used in M. for nac: the eclipsis caused by nac is quite modern; bear nac, beagnac, little but, almost. nearly.

nac (an interrog. part. used in a neg. form), what? how? is . . not? nac rliuc atá an lá, how wet the day is! nac bear an buac-Aill é, what a nice boy he is (ironically); nac é reo Caos?

is this not Tadhg?

nacan (aspirates), that . . . not, etc. (see nac), is the form used before past tense, let not, that may not; when ba, ab of the assertive v. are omitted, nacan= was it not, etc.; in colloquial usage nacan is now confined to U., and even there nan is as common; in M. and Con., nán only is used; often in U, nacan = M. ná zun in negative sentences.

nacant, was it not? (nac+no+ba. assertive v.).

nao, -a10, m., the buttocks.

πάσα, g. id., m., a bit, a morsel; with neg., nothing; also nároe

(from Sp. nada).

náoúin, -e, and -úna, f., nature; disposition, kindness, esp. kindness or feeling for one's relatives, parents, etc.; Kea. calls Adam Cinn-Liciti na náoúine oaonna (T.S.); the word nature in English has a host of meanings which will not apply to naoúin, as, the system of the world, natural scenery, etc.; O'N. absurdly derives naoun from nat, perfection, and úin, earth; also náoún.

náoúnac, -aize, a., good-natured, kindly, accommodating.

náoúnta, indec. a., natural; goodnatured, kindly (of persons), also kindly (of a soil); bár náoúnta, a natural death (as opposed to a spiritual death (Kea.); a bhit agur a cumar náounta, his natural vigour and strength (Kea.); as applied to persons naounta especially refers to kindness or feeling for one's relatives; a person is called nápúnca for shedding tears on hearing of some misfortune that befell a cousin, an aunt, etc., but I have never heard the word applied to persons in regard to their kindness to the poor or to strangers.

náoúpicace, -a, f., good nature, kindness, readiness to bestow.

nazatoin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a precocious youth (Don.); -oán, id. nazain, -e, a., gentle, comely, handsome (O'N.).

náio (or náioe). See náoa.

naro, -oe, pl. -oroe or -oeanna, f., a lamprey; also an adder, a

naroe, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a man, a husband; a sinner.

naidean. See naoidean.

naióm, -aóma, -aómanna, f., a lien, a bargain, a covenant; an earnest: also a bondsman, a surety (O'N.); naiom na bojiuma, an obligation of paying fines. See rnaiom.

naiom-ceangal, m., a covenant, a confederacy. See rnaroin-

ceansal.

naiom-ceanglaim, -gat, v. tr., I covenant, confederate.

naitt béit, m., a bridle-bit.

naimoeac, -oiże, a., inimical, spiteful, hateful, fierce.

naimoeamail, -mla, a., inimical, hostile, as an enemy, vicious.

námoeamlacc, -a, f., enmity, spite, hatred.

naimoeanar, -air, m., enmity; náimoear and náimoeamnacz,

námorte, indec.a., hostile, vicious, spiteful.

náimoine, g. id., f., enmity, hostility (also námosine).

nams, -e, -eaca, f., a foster-

mother; namesin, dim.; names móji, a grandmother (O'N.); cf. Nanny and Nain, used for grandmother.

naipcin, g. id., pl. -nioe, handkerchief, napkin; naipcin póca,

pockethandkerchief.

náin, f., shame, bashfulness; mo náin é, shame! I am ashamed at it! 17 náin oó é, it is a shame for him, used only in 17 phrases. See náme.

náin, -e, α., noble; modest, bash-

ful.

náme, g. id., f., shame, confusion, bashfulness, modesty; mo náme, but more generally mo nám é, or mo náir' é, shame! O shame! náite vo beit ati..., to be ashamed; mo náme tú, my shame art thou; as caitleamaint a náine, losing his shame. becoming shameless.

-1115e, a., shameful; námeac, bashful, modest, coy, demure. bashfulness.

náineact, -a, f., modesty, shyness.

námioeact, -a, f., bashfulness, shame.

námitim, -mutao, v. tr., I shame, confuse, make ashamed; ná náirij mé, do not put me to shame (also ná tabain náine oam).

námužao, mišce, m., putting to

shame; confusing.

naircim, vl. narc, v. tr., I bind; followed by an=I enjoin on, beseech to perform an act.

náiriún, -úin, pl. id., m., a nation (A.).

náiriúnta, indec. a., national.

náiriúntact, -a, f., nationality (a new word).

naiteannat, -aite, a., peevish,

nall (n-all), in phr. anall, hither (after verbs of motion); anonn 'r anall, hither and thither (strictly thither and hither); anall can rainize, hither from across the sea. See all; mam anall, always up to

the present time (Don.). See

natt, -aitt, pl. id., m., a bridle. See naitt béit.

nattacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a bridle-maker (O'N.).

nattóro, prop. attóro, which see. náma, f., an enemy. See námaro. namá, ad., only, alone, except (obs.); old form of amám.

námaoamail, -oamla, a., envious, inimical.

námaoap, -aip, pl. id., m., enmity, hatred, hostility.

ກິລໍກຳລາວ, g. -ກຳລວ, d. -ກຳລາວ, pl. ກລໍາກ່ວຍ, gpl. ກລໍາກ່ລວ, dpl. ກລໍາກ່ວງເຮັ, nom. also ກລໍກຳລຸ, f., an enemy, an adversary.

námaισεας, -σιζε, α., hostile, violent, inimical; cross, peevish.

námaroise, g. id., f., a peevish, conceited little creature, a spoilt child; usually applied to little girls of perverse manners, or to persons of childish or affected habits (Ker.).

naoöóz, -ó1ze, -óza, f., a canoe, a coracle. See naomóz.

naooán, -áin, pl. id., m., a well a spring, a fountain (O'N.).

naoı (eclipses), num., nine.

naoi, m., a man, a person, any human creature; Noah.

naoroe, g. id. and -ean, m. and f., a young child, a babe, an infant, a young girl (ef. bab); it naoroe beas temb me oo hoilead te taob Stanne Ois, I am a young child (girl) who was reared beside [the Moat of] Grenogue (Art McC.).

naoroeacoact, -a, f., the golden number.

naoroeact, -a, f., infancy.

naoi-oéas, indec. num., nineteen.

naoroean, -oin, pl. id. and -a, m., a young child, an infant. See naoroe.

naoroeanán, -ám, pl. id., m., an infant, a young child (this word is used largely in sp. l., it is pron. as a dissyllable with stress on

the first, but the second long, naoi-nán).

Παοιθέαπος, indec. a., childlike, simple; often an epithet of a fair maiden; cf. παοιθέαπος, πάιμες (Kea.).

naoroeanoact, -a, f., infancy, childhood; simplicity of manners

naoim-cipt, -e, f., a sacristy.

naoim-cleactao, m., a holy habit or practice.

naoim-oéanam, m., canonization. naoim-sním, vl. naoim-oéanam, v. tr., I sanctify, I canonize.

naoimior, -a, f., November, lit. ninth month (also naoimi).

naoim-ioptao, m., a sanctuary.

naoim-neact, -a, pl. id., m., Divine law.

naoim-reancar, m., sacred history, lives of the saints.

naoim-reapcar, m., holy love, devotedness.

naoim-téicr, m., a holy text. naoim-tréigrin, f., apostacy.

naoirc, -e, -orca, f., a snipe. naom, -oim, pl. id.. m. a saint, a

holy person.

naom, -onme, a., holy, sacred

(used as an inseparable prefix, except in the word an spionao naom, the Holy Ghost); as a separate adj. naomća is used.

naom-ablann, f., the Consecrated Host.

naomao, -muizte, m., sanctification.

naomao, indec. num. α., ninth; naomao-οέας, nineteenth (noun coming between naomao and οέας).

naomaim, -ao, v. tr., I hallow, sanctify.

naom-aitir, f., blasphemy against the saints or holy things.

naom-aitireac, -rite, a., blasphemous.

naom-aitireoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., a blasphemer.

naom-aitiriţim, -iuţao, v. tr., I blaspheme.

naom-atam, m., a holy father, of the fathers of the Church.

naom-corpreasao, m., consecration.

naom-corpreasam, -340, v. tr., I consecrate.

naom-copp, m., the Sacred Body of Christ in the Eucharist.

naom-cumz, -e, f., holy yoke.

naom-ouan, f., a canticle (O'N.).
naom-ouan faoaroeact, f., sacrilege by

stealing a sacred thing, or from a sacred place.

naom-zaouroe, m., one who commits sacrilege by stealing something sacred, or from a sacred place.

naom-zoro, f., sacrilege committed by stealing something sacred, or

from a sacred place.

naom-mattužao, -uižte, m., act of blaspheming, blasphemy.

naom-matturžim, -užao, v. intr... I blaspheme.

naomós, -óise, -ósa, f., a small boat, a cot, a canoe; the form of boat to which this is now especially applied is used along the coast of Kerry.

naom-remipe, f., Holy Scripture. naom-rmuaineao, m., holy cogi-

tation.

naom-rpionao, m., the Holy Ghost (poet.); we also say an spionao naom (-rpionaio, f., is also used).

naomita, indec. a., holy, sanctified, sacred.

naomtatt, -a, f., holiness, sanctification, sanctity.

naom-tairc, -ce, f., a sacristy, a vestry.

naomužao, -uižėe, m., sanctification, act of sanctifying.

naom-uroe, f., a holy career.

naomuizim, -uzao, v. tr., I sanctify.

naonban, -ann, m., nine persons; thi naonban, twenty-seven persons; naon naonban, 81 persons, is a favourite expression in tales, sayings, etc.; it is lengthened commonly to naon

paonbain naoi n-uaine, 729 persons, in U. and Mea.

naorca, g. id., pl. - ròe, f., a snipe; nom. also naorc, naorcac and naorc; naorcán (Don.).

naorcac, -aise, -aca, f., a snipe. (C. gives this word as m., but I always heard it f., as sob naorcaise; in B. it is m.)

naorcac, -aize, a., abounding in

snipe.

naorcaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a shooter of snipe, a snipecatcher; a stroller, a vagrant, an idler.

maorcaineact, -a, f., snipe-shooting; strolling, idling; also inconstancy (O'N.).

naphún, m., an apron. See aphún.

'nan, 1 n-an, in our.

nán (ná+no) (aspirates), who ... not, which ... not, that ... not; whether not; lest; may not; form of ná (nac) (which see) before past tense and somet before cond.; assertive v. 17 often understood: nán b'féroin, that it was not possible; nán beas, that it was not little, that it was sufficient.

náμ (ná, imperat. part., + μο) (aspirates), used before pres. opt., that not, that may not; náμ τεισεδο ζο ὑμάτ ἀμίτ έ, may I never see him again; náμ teιζιό Ὁια, God forbid! cf. also the quatrain:

nán žeibeao-pa báp a coioce
'S nán cuincean píop i ocalam mé,

50 mbero mo capaill ir mo

tr mo maoin az ceace a baile cużam.

náp, -áiμe, α., shameful; modest, bashful.

πάμ, -άιμ, m., shame, modesty, bashfulness.

náμα (=πάμαδ), may he (she, it) not be; πάμα οἱ σο δεάτα, never welcome you! πάμα οἱ σο ἀπό (γιάπτε, γασταμ), may your business (health, labour) not prosper; nápa bean Jan mac oo mátan, may your mother not be a woman without a son.

ná μα', a colloquial abbr. of ná μαιο; ná μα' ματὰ αξατ, no thanks to you; ef. το μα' ματὰ αξατ; cao é an 101 πατὰ αὰτ το τη τη τα τὰ αξατ; to that it is a matter of no thanks, it must be done. This is not an abbr. of náμαο; τά ματὰ αξατ is a possible phrase, but not 17 ματά αξατ.

náμαδ [ná (imperat. part.] + η
(connecting) + Δb (dep. form
of η)], may (he, etc.) not be;
that there is not, was not;
náμαδ é σο δεατά, never wel-

come you!

πάπαιτε, p. α., wearied, worried, exhausted; τά mo ἐπάπα πάηταιτε αζατ, you have me wearied out (with talk) (U.).

nánb, was it not? etc., that it was not (nán and ba, past tense of assertive verb η); nánb' é, that it was not he; nánb' é? was it not he?

πάτο, -άιτο, m., spikenard; also skill, knowledge (O'N).

Πάρτολό, - αιζε, α.. skilful (0'N.). Πάρτυτζιπ, πάρτυζαδ. See πάιριζιπ, πάιριυζαδ.

nár, -áir, pl. id., m.. a fair, whence the name nár or Naas (O'N.).

naγαμόα, indec. a., Nazarene; loγa naγαμόα, Jesus of Nazareth (McD.).

naγατοάς, -a, f., Nazarenism.
naγς, -a₁γς, pl. id., m., a collar, a chain, a ring, a bracelet; a tie, a bond, an obligation; naγς ό₁γ, a gold chain; maγμα παιγς, a chained dog.

nape, in phr. as at-nape opm, mimicking me, or ridiculing me (M.); at-nape is omitted from its proper place. See taot-

narc

narcao, cta, m., an obligation, a binding, a fastening; act of binding, fastening.

narcaim, -ao, v. tr., I bind, tie, chain, make fast, secure.

narcane, g. id., pl. -nive, m., a surety, one that becomes bound for another.

narcaineact, -a, f., act of securing, making sure.

naγcaμ, -aiμ, pl. id., m., a defence or fortification; also a surety, a bail, a security.

naγcnιαό, -aiό, m., a champion's bracelet; fig. a rallying or binding chief (O'Ra.).

11st, -s, m., cant.

natain, g. -that and -aitheat, pl. nathata and naitheata, f., a snake, a serpent, an adder, a viper, an asp; natain neime, an adder, a viper (somet incorrectly, atain neime)

natameact, -a, f., giving short answers, giving tit for tat;

sauciness, forwardness.

nataineamail, -mla, a., poisonous, snake-like.

natán, -ám, pl. id., m. an old saying, a proverb (Don.). See

natapioa, indec. α., poisonous, venomous; used of warriors in a favourable sense.

nathatta, indec. a. pertaining to serpents (as venom, etc.).

-ne, emphatic affix to pr., 1st pl. pinne (=pinn-ne), oinne, tinne, ionnainne, etc.

neac, indec. indef. pr. (formerly g. neic, d. neoc), one, some one, any one, a person, an individual, any person; with neg., no one; the old d. neoc is still used as nom. in part of U.; aon neac, any one, one; zac neac, every person, every one; zac aomneac, better zac aomne, everyone; neac rip ná mná (neoc rip nó mná, E. U.), anyone, mau or woman (used always with neg); e.g.:

hi'l neoc rin ná mná Ö'a noéapraid é zac thát, a océid a n-anam zo hippeann zo bhát. neactan, indec. pr., either, one or two (still used in Wat. and Cork); ceaccan is used indiscriminately for neactan; ceactan is common in the modern poets, but refers to more than two, as ní ceactan סוֹסף סבֹן בוחחחוב ון זס' מבוסכום mé (E.R.); neactan, is most usual in Wat., etc., in the expression nó neactan aca (pron. nú neaconeac'-a) = or else, otherwise (lit. or one of the two of them, i.e. of the two alternatives); naza cú an rcoil, nó neactan aca, zeoba mé ont; from neactan dicts, give neac-TAMAC, neutral, and neactamact. neutrality, but these meanings cannot be strictly deduced from the meaning of the word neac-TAM, if taken without a negative.

near, g. nire, pl. nire, g. also nire or nero, pl. nro, -oaca and -opaca, m. and f. (orig. n.), a nest, a lair; neroin, dim., a name for Kenmare; near an iolain, the rock called the Eagle's Nest. in Killarney.

neadac, -aize, a., pertaining to a

neadaim, -dad, v. tr. and intr., I nestle, make a nest, etc. neaduisim.

neadameact, -a, f., nesting, looking for nests; keeping private

neádanta, indec. a., venomous.

neaoużao, -uiżce, m., act of nestling.

neaduitim, -utao, v. intr., nestle, lie at ease like a bird in its nest; I make a nest.

neasac, saise, a., jaggy, indented.

neasam, -ao, v. tr., I notch, indent.

meall, g. neill and neoill (poet.), pl. néalta or néallta, m., a swoon, a fit, a trance; a wink of sleep; a glimpse of light; a wink; 1 néalltaib báir, in the throes of death; ní bruil néalt nadainc

417e, he does not see a wink: néall buile, a fit of rage : táimnéall, fainting fit, death agony. a swoon or slumber betokening death.

nea

néall, a. néill and neoill, pl. neoill, néalta, néallta, and néill, m., a cloud; néallta outa na horoce, the dark clouds of the night; veansao an oá néatt, the reddening of the two (first) clouds, the brightening of the day, very early in the morning.

néallac, -aize, a., cloudy.

néallac, -aise, a., subject to fits or swooning.

néaltao, -lta, m., a swooning, a

fainting.

néalladóin, -óna, -óinide, m., an astrologer, a star-gazer; the "spier," or man who looks out from the front of the seine-boat for traces of fish, and gives directions in making a haul (Ker.).

néallagóireact, -a, f., astrology, star-gazing; the functions of a néallacóin, or "look-out" man, in seine-fishing.

néallraint, -anta, f., act of

dozing or slumbering.

méaltraptac, -aige, f., act of slumbering; as neallrancais, slumbering, dozing.

néaltrantac, -ais, m., "pig-root," a kind of wild plant root of of which badgers are very fond. néattman, -aine, a., cloudy.

neam, g. nime and neime, pl. neama, f., the sky, the heavens. neam- (neim-), negative prefix,

not, in-, un-. néam, g. néime, f., splendour,

brightness. See niam. neam-abaio, -e, a., immature, unripe.

neamac, -aize, a., heavenly, divine. neam-áo, -áio, m., ill-luck, misfortune; adversity (also neamá\$).

neam-aizeanτac, -aize, α., dispirited.

nea neamain, -mna, f., tormentil, septfoil (tormentilla).

neam-ainmniste, indec. a., anonymous, nameless.

neam-aino, -e, f., remissness, negligence; neamánt (Don.).

neam-aine, g. id., f., inadvertence. carelessness.

neam-aineac, -nite, a., careless, negligent, heedless.

néamaineac, -niže, a., lonely, lonesome.

neam-aineacar, -air, m., absence of thought; carelessness, negligence; absence of disturbing thought or grief.

neam-ainio, -e, a., worthless, unworthy of notice.

neam-airtineac, -niže, a., unable to walk.

neam-aiteanta, indec. a., unknown.

neam-aitreat, -nite, a., impeni-

neam-aitheacar, -air, m., impenitence.

neam-aitμiże, g. id., f., impenitence.

neam-aithijeac, -jije, a., impenitent.

neam-altac, -a15e, α ., smooth, level, without knots.

neamamail, -mamla, a., heavenly, divine; airy.

neam-ampar, -air, m., absence of suspicion.

neam-amparac, -aiże, a., indubitable; unsuspecting.

néamanoa, indec. a., pearl-like, brilliant.

néamanoact, -a, f., brilliancy, likeness to a pearl.

néamainn, -ainne, -anna, f., a pearl, mother of pearl, a diamond; in U., a beautiful woman (poet.); also néamann,

neam-aoitinn, -tine, a., joyless, unpleasant.

ηελm-Δοητιιζιm, -τυζλο, v. tr., I disallow.

neam-apuroe. See neam-abaro. néamanact, -a, f., nervousness; awe; great fear; a sensation of loneliness.

neam-áno, -aointoe, a., low, not

neam-ánra, a., youthful.

neam-báio, f., want of love, kindness, or affection; animosity (Le, towards).

neam-balb, -bailbe, a., quick, unhesitating, outspoken, distinct (pron. neam-mbalb).

neam-baojal, -ail, m., security, safety from danger.

neam-baożalać, -aiże, a., secure, safe from danger.

neam-blar, m., a bad taste.

neam-blarcs, indec.a., unsavoury, insipid, tasteless; inelegant.

neam-blarcacc, -a, f., tastelessness, insipidity.

neam-blátac, -aite, a., flowerless. neam-bocc, -oicce, a., rich (lit., not poor).

neam-boz, -buize, a., hard.

neam-bháitheamail, -mla, a., unbrotherly.

neam-brarac, -aije, a., meek, gentle, not aggressive (O'N.). néam-bhat, m., a bright robe.

neam-buan, -aine, a., short-lived, fleeting.

neam-buideac, -dige, a., thankless, ungrateful, unthankful.

neam-burbeacar, -air, m., ingratitude, thanklessness.

neam-bunáiteac, -tiže, a., unfounded, groundless.

neam-cabantac, -taije, α., help. less; unhelping.

neam-cároeac, -orge, a., unpolluted, unblemished, immaculate.

neam-caiteam, m., thriftiness; neam-carteam bio, want of appetite for food.

neam-captannac, -aite, a., uncharitable, unfriendly; relent. less.

neam-captannact, -a, f., uncharitableness, unfriendliness, surliness.

neam-cáp, -áιp, m., indifference. neam-cárman,-aine,a., indifferent, careless.

neam-cionntac, -aize, a., guiltless, innocent.

neam-claon, -claome, a., unprejudiced, impartial.

neam-cté, a., skilful, dexterous.

neam-cnazac, -aise, a., without knots; staunch, without cracks. neam-copac, -aise, a., possessed

of nothing; having no portion.
neam-coolao, m., wakefulness,
sleeplessness, readiness to get

sleeplessness, readiness to get up early.

neam-coisite, -e, f., a neglecting; unthrift.

neam-coizitteac, -tiže, a., profuse, lavish, open-minded.

neam-coimean, m., non-maintenance; non-observance (as of commandments, etc.).

neam-coiméadac, -aige, a., unmindful, unguarded; non-observant.

neam-comiticac, -tije, a., hospitable, generous.
neam-comprise, indec. a., incom-

prehensible.

neam-compeatt, m., violation of treaty, faith, or friendship.

neam-compeatlac, -aije, a., addicted to breaking covenants; perfidious.

neam-cóιμ, -όμα, a., unjust, wrong.

neam-corpresses, indec. a., unsanctified, unconsecrated.

neam-conτecann, -cinne, α., uncommon, distinguished; ream bneáζ neam-contecann, a fine distingué man.

neam-conticeannta, indec. a., un-common, distinguished (M.).

neam-comerom, m., disproportion, unjust weight.

neam-comctom, chume, a., unjust, uneven, disproportionate.
neam-conác, m., misfortune (g.

-coniaic, used as a., unfortunate).

neam-contac, -aize, a., immovable; immutable; firm.

neam-comparoeact, -a, f., immutability; steadiness; constancy.

neam-copputăte, indec. a., unchanged.

nea

neam-cormant, -mta, a., dissimilar, unlike.

neam-cormanteact, f., dissimilarity; improbability.

neam-cháibteac,-tiže,a., impious, irreligious.

neam-choideamail, -mla, a., joyless, heartless, cheerless.

neam-cubaro, -e, a., unbecoming, improper.

neam-cuibeac, a., unsuitable, unfit, improper.

neam-cuibearac, a., immoderate, excessive; unusual.

neam-cuiδμιζτe, p. α., unfettered.

neam-curo, -cooa, f, poverty.

neam-curveac. See neam-covac. neam-curveactamait, -mta, α ., unsociable.

neam-cuimne, f., forgetfulness. neam-cuimneac, -niţe, a., forgetful.

neam-cumpeac, -riże, a., infinite, incomprehensible.

neam-cuinre, f., guilelessness. neam-cuinreac, -riζe, α., guile-

less. neam-cúir, f., nonsense.

neam-cumactac, -aise, a., power-

neam-cumap,-aip,m.,incapability. neam-cumapac, -aife, a., impotent, powerless.

neam-cúpam, m., neglect.

neam-cúηαmac, -aiţe, α., careless, negligent.

neamoa, indec. a., heavenly, celestial.

neam-σαοη, -σαοιμε, α., cheap, not dear.

neam-oližieac, -tiže, a., unlawful; neam-oližieamail, id.

neam-vocap, -aip, m., despair. neam-vualgap, m., degeneracy (O'N.).

neam-ouit, f., reluctance, unwillingness.

néam-ouitteac, -tize, a., having bright leaves.

neam-ouilmean, -mine, a., not

anxious, not covetous, not desirous.

neam-oumeamail, -mla, a., inhuman.

neam-oumeamtacc, f., inhumanity.

neam-σumeaταστ, f., inhumanity. neam-σύσμαστ, f., negligence, insincerity.

neam-σύτηαςτας, -Διζε, α., negligent.

neam-eaglac, -aige, α., fearless, courageous.

neam-eolac, -aiże, α., ignorant. neam-rábnac, -aiże, α., unfavour-

neam-raicreanac, -aite, a., in-

visible.

neam-ţaıtteac, -tıţe, a., careful, diligent.

neam-railtize, f., care, diligence. neam-railtizeact, f., diligence. neam-raine, f., carelessness, neg-

ligence.
neam-rattra, indec. a., unfeigned.

neam-rożantac, -aiże, α., unserviceable, useless.

neam-rojlumta, indec. a., unlearned.

neam-rolamail, -mla, a., blood-

neam-romór, m., disobedience.

neam-ronn, m., reluctance, unwillingness.

neam-roparta, indec. a., difficult to perform; impracticable.

neam-roparo, -e, a., unstable. neam-rureac, -rize, a., childlike, innocent, simple, foolish

(=neam-żuιγeac?).
neam-żuιτατα, α., light, trivial,
unsteadv.

neam-ŝapamail, -mla, a., incommodious, inconvenient.

neam-żlaine, f., uncleanness, impurity, filth.

neam- $\dot{5}$ lói η , f., ingloriousness, lowness of state.

neam-żnáżać, -aiże, a., unusual; also neam-żnáiż, -e.

neam-żnótać, -aiże, a., idle.

neam-żpárman, -aine, a., un gracious, unmerciful.

neam-żnonać, -aiże, a., spotless, unblemished.

neam-żnuamoa, indec. a., without a frown; jovous.

neam-żurpeac, -riże, a., unconcerned; simple, child-like.

neam-toctac, -aize, a., blameless. neam-toctuize, f., unblameableness, blamelessness.

neam-tuccużao, m., an unloading (as of a cargo).

neam-luccuiţim, -uţao, v. tr., I unload, disburthen.

neam-marteat, -tite, a., unkind, surly, indifferent, independent, self-confident, uncivil.

neam-maitmeat, -mite, a., unforgiving.

neam-mantta, indec. a., immortal. neam-manttac, -aiţe, a., immortal.

neam-manbiact, f., immortality. neam-mbuan, -anne, a., temporal, uncertain. See neam-buan.

neam-mocusao. m., stupidity, insensibility, unconsciousness.

neam-motuiţeac, -ţiţe, a., insensible, unconscious, stupid.

neamnaio, -e, f., tormentil, septfoil. See neamain.

neam-naomta, indec. a., unholy. neam-nuall, m., an anthem or hymn.

neam-0101γ, (prop. gs. of subs.), α., without instruction, untaught.

neam-orneamnac, -arge, a., inconvenient, inadequate, unbecoming.

nesm-onóip, f, dishonour, infamy, disgrace.

neam-onóμας, -aiζe, α., dishonourable, inglorious, ignoble.

neam-onόμιιζη, -μυζαό, v. tr., I dishonour.

neam-póiceamail, -mla, α ., sober.

neam-pórta, indec. a., unmarried. neam-ralac, -a15e, a., undefiled.

neam-janntac, -aiţe, a., not covetous, not greedy of lucre.

neam-rcátac, -aite, a., undaunted.

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neam-rlán, -áine, α., vnwell, unhealthy.

neam-rolarac, -aige, a., uncomfortable, joyless.

neam rona, indec. a., unhappy, in-auspicious.

neami-ropac, -aige, a., uncivil (O'N.).

nesm-ppéir, f., dislike. disregard; independence.

neam-ppparceamant, -mta, a., in-active, weak.

neam-pphaiceamlact, f., inactivity, weakness.

neam-popaiceamait, -mla, a., frugal.

neam-ruaimneac, -nige, a., disquieted.

neam-rubaitceac, -ciże, a., unpleasant, joyless; vicious.

neam-ruim, f., disrepute, disrespect; indifference, inattention, negligence.

neam-ruimeac, -mite, a., careless, negligent.

neam-ruimeamail, -mla, a., negligent, inattentive, careless.

neam-rulcman, -aine, α., morose, peevish, gloomy.

neam-cábacc, f., insubstantiality, immateriality; futility.

neam-zábactac, -aize, a., ineffectual, futile; immaterial.

neam-tabantac, -aite, a., stingy, churlish.

neam-tazanta, indec. a., uncontroverted.

neam-ταιηθεας, -διζε, α., unprofitable.

neam-taire, g. id., f., sternness, state of being unfeeling or unrelenting.

neam-taitite, f., want of practice. neam-taitneamat, -aite, a., disagreeable, unpleasant.

neam-tantac, -aite, a., unprofitable (also -tainteac).

neam-tanbact, f., unprofitable-ness.

neam-tanbaiže, f., unprofitable-

neam-tataoineac, -niţe, a., not given to slander.

neam-tlactman, -aine, a., lean, not fat (O'N).

neam-toit, f., reluctance, unwillingness; o'á neam-toit, against his wishes; an a neam-toit, against his will.

neam-toileac, -liže, a., unwilling, reluctant.

neam-coiligim, -ingao, v. tr., I dissatisfy.

neam-connac, -aige, a., waveless (O'N).

neam-conamilate, -a, f., sterility, infertility.

neam-tontac, -aiξe, a., unfruitful.
neam-tontact, f., unfruitfulness,
sterility.

neam-thátamail, -mla, a., unseasonable.

neam-thócaineac, -hite, a., unmerciful, merciless.

neam-thuaillead, m., incorruption.

neam-truattive, indec. a., uncorrupted, undefiled.

neam-thuailtideact, f., incorruption.

neam-uitioeac, -oige, a., not universal, partial.

neam-uneapbac, -aise, a., without defect, faultless; wanting nothing; useless; not in want, not in distress.

neam-ulcaroe, indec. a., beardless (O'N.).

neam-ullam, -lame, a., unprepared.

neam-umat, -umta, a., pompous, immodest, proud, disobedient, unwilling.

neam-uncôro, f., simplicity, singleness; innocence, harm-lesseness.

neam-uncórocac, -orge, a., unhurtful, innocent, simple, harmless.

neam-uppamać, -aiże, a., contumacious, disobedient.

neam-úráideac, -diže, a., useless.

neannta, m., a nettle; dims.
neanntog and neanntan; 5ac
valta man horttean agur an

Thaona hir an neannta (quoted by P. O'C.).

neannea, indec. a., nettlesome, peevish; venomous, stinging, rpionaro neannta, a nettlea caterpillar worm. (rpe₁₅ neannea, Con.).

neanntamail, -mla, a., nettlesome, hot, very impulsive.

neanntanán, m., a nettle shrubbery; the name of a village

near Killorglin, Kerry.

neanntós (dim. of neannta), -óise, -654, f., a nettle; common stinging nettle; neanntóg torreneac, the common stinging nettle; neanncóz muine, small dead nettle, red archangel; neannτός ċλοċ, blind nettle.

nearc, g. nine and neight, m., strength, might, power; dominion; ability; abundance (with gen.), enough; ni'l neant agam an an nío rin, I cannot help that; 5ab neare ap, "gain the upper hand over"; cá mo neant agam, I have enough (Sligo); 7 neart oó a leicero oo oeanam, he to have the power to do so and so.

neant-sal, g. -saile, d. -sail, f., strength, fury, violence.

neapomaine, g. id., f., virtue, strength, efficacy.

neaptimaineact, -a, f., virtue, strength, efficacy.

neantman, -aine, a., powerful,

strong, vigorous, mighty. neaktużao, -uiżce, m., act of strengthening, confirming, cer-

tifying. πεαμτιμήτη, -τυζαό, v. tr., I

strengthen, confirm, fortify. neancuisteoin, -ona, -oinide, m., strengthener, a comforter.

near, a weasel; prop. ear, which

near, -a, m., the wheel or machine by which an earthen vessel is turned in a pottery; the earthen vessel itself; also a country, a region; a wound, a hurt (obs.).

near, comp. -a and in Don. neire. near, nigh to; used now in compar.; 1 near oó, near him (Don., but also 1 noesr oo, from bear, with comp. beire).

neara, nearer, nearest, next; comp. of near, and used as comp.

of Jan, rozur, 7c.

neapacán, -áin, pl. id., m., the

next to (O'N.).

nearact, -a, f., proximity, nearness; 1 nearact oo, near to. In Mayo it becomes moraco; cf. Stoppán for Seappán.

nearaiste, p.a., placed beside, bound to, coupled with (O'N.).

nearc, m., a tie, a band, a bale; a stall. See narc.

nearcoto, -e, -eaca, f., a boil, a sore (in sp. l. somet. earcoro or urcóio); nearcóideada rola, piles.

nearconoeac, -oige, a., ulcerous, full of boils.

néada (madea), indec. a., fierce, violent, intent, morose; amarc néata, morose looking (Kea.).

néata, indec. a., neat, tasty, nice (A.).

néatact, -a, f., nicety, niceness, neatness, spruceness (A.); vá néatact, however nice.

néro, -e, -eanna, f., a wound; confliet (O'N.).

néroesc, -orje, a., vulnerable (O'N.).

neim, e, f., poison; keen pain.

neim- (neam-), a negative prefix, as neim-cionntac, innocent, not guilty.

neim-béarac, -aige, a., unmannerly, rude, uncouth.

neim-beo, a., dead, lifeless,

slow. neim-beoda, indec. a., tedious, inactive.

slowness. neim-beodact, f_{\bullet} tediousness, inactivity.

neim-buis (neimbuis), f., nought. decay; insignificance, weakness.

neim-bhížesc, -žiže, a., weak, powerless.

neim-buiosmaineact, -a, f., dead. ness, unproductiveness.

neim-buiożman, -aine, a., void of energy.

neim-cealzac, aiże, a., sincere. neim-ceannanceac, -ciże, a.

quiet, silent.

neim-ceannpa, a., immodest, indecent: unkind.

neim-ceannpact, -a, f., incontinence, immodesty.

neim-ceilleac, -liže, a., rash, foolish, unadvised.

neim-céillite, indec. a. foolish, rash; reprobate.

neim-cinnee, indec. a., uncertain; undecided; inconstant.

neim-cinnteact, -a, f., uncer-

tainty.

neim-cion, m., disapproval; contempt; reproach; neam-cion gnáit it τάκ ακ όκοαιδ (Fer.).

neim-cionnta, f., innocence (Kea.). neim-cionntae, m., an innocent

person.

neim-cionntac, -aige, a., blameless, innocent, sinless, inoffensive.

neim-cionntact, -a, f., innocence. neim-cleactia, indec. a., unaccustomed to.

neim-chiochuizte, indec. a., infinite, unlimited; incomplete.

neim-chiorcuroe, m., a heathen, an infidel.

neimbe, indec. a., venomous. poisonous.

neim-bear, -beire, a., uncomely, unhandsome.

neim-béideac, -bize, a., toothless (O'N.).

neim-oiaoa, indec. a., ungodly, impious.

neim-oiaoact, f., unholiness, iniquity, ungodliness.

neim-oitir, -tre, a., unfaithful.
neim-oiomaoin, -e, a., diligent,

industrious, useful.
neim-oiombaileac, -lite, a., frugal, sparing.

neim-oleastac, -aise, a., illegal, not permissible.

neim-otipreanac, -aiţe, a., illegal, unlawful.

némesc, -miże. a.. glittering. shining.

neim-eaglac, -aige, a., fearless, unappalled.

neimeamail, -amla, a., poisonous. neim-earbaoac, a., unfailing.

neim-éireact, -a, f., inefficiency. neim-éireactac, -aige, a., ineffectual, inefficient.

neim-eolac, -aige, a., unacquainted, unknowing, ignorant.

nem-eolar, -air, m., ignorance. nem-eolzac, -aize, a., ignorant, illiterate, without knowledge.

neim-riat, -réite, a., ungenerous. neim-rioc, m., violent anger (Kea.). neim-rion, -rine, a., not true, untrue.

neim-ripiéanta, indec. α., unjust, unrighteous (neim-ripiéan, id.). neim-ripiéantact, -a, f., unrighteousness.

ηειή-βιύπτας, -ταιζε, α., un

worthy.
neim-zean, m., hatred, enmity.

neim-zeanmaioe, indec. a., incontinent, unchaste.

neim-žeanmnaioeacz, f., incontinency.

ném-jem, f., a fair offspring; a fair lady.

néim-żite, f., colour, brightness. neim-żlic, -żlice, a., unwise.

neimižim, -iużaro, v. tr., I poison, corrode.

neim-incleactac, -aiţe, a., blunt, stupid.

neim-10ct, m., suspicion, distrust; cruelty.

neim-iomaticae, caiże, a., humble. neim-iomeubaie, a., unworthy, improper, unfit.

neim-ionann, -ainne, a., not the same, uneven, irregular (e.g., the pulse).

neim-iongantac, -taiże, a., natural, ordinary, not strange.

neim-iongnao, m., naturalness, what is not wonderful.

neim-ionmain, -e, a., hated; unpleasant, morose.

neimiužao, -ižte, m., act of poisoning or corroding; poison.

neim-iútmap, -aipe, a., unskilful, ignorant.

neim-Léanuiste, a., inviolate.

neim-learc, -leirce, a., indefatigable.

neim-mear, m., contempt.

neim-meapanos, indec. a., incontinent, immoderate.

neim-meapapoact, -a, f., excess, incontinence.

neim-meatra, indec. a., stout, strong; confident.

neim-meiμb, -e, a., strong.

neim-meirceac, -cize, a., sober. neim-meirceacc, -a, f., sobriety,

temperance. m_i and f_i , want

of courage.

neimneac, -niţe, α., deadly, venomous; sore, painful; peevish; mo cneac neimneac! my deadly ruin!

neimneaca, pl., sores, pains.

neimneacap, -aip, m., violence, intensity (as of heat or pain); peevishness.

neim-neaptmap, -aipe, a., weak, feeble.

neim-nío, m., nothing, nought; a nonentity; nothing at all; oc cun an neim-nío, to annihilate; níon vien pé act neim-nío ve, he practically ignored it, deemed it of no importance; é v'rágat an neim-nío, to get it almost for nothing; in neim-nío é, it is nothing, it is of no importance. neim-níoeact, -a, f., nothingness. neimníoim, v. tr., I annul, annihilate.

neimniušao, -ište, m., act of irritating; irritation.

neim-néarúnta, indec. a., un-reasonable.

neim-piactanac, -aige, a., unnecessary, unincumbent.

neim-mašait, g. -šta, pl. id. and -štača, f., disorder, misgovernment.

neim-piażatzać, -aiże, a., heteroclite, irregular.

neim-feacantac, -aije, a., unavoidable (0'N.). neim-read, m., depreciation, contempt.

neam-reapsta, indec. a., undecayed, unfaded.

neim-rearmac, -aise, a., unsteady, unstable, inconstant.

neim-pearmact, -a, f., inconstancy, instability.

neim-ppéir, -e, f., loathing, dis-

gust, contempt.

neimpleadac, -aige, a., indepenpent; followed by te or oo, e.g., taim-re n. teat, I am independent of you.

neim-te, -teo, α., cold, cool, tepid.

neim-tear, m., want of heat; cold, coolness.

neim-timicealliteappato, m., uncircumcision.

neim-timicalliteappta, indec. a., uncircumcised.

neiteamail, -mla, a., real.

neoro, -e, α., shy, modest, bashful, as 50 neoro nárpeac, bashfully and modestly.

neomeint, -e, f., a moment, a minute; in M. sp. l., neomat.
See nomeint.

neoin, -ona, f., evening. See noin.

neott. See néatt.
nsiatat, -ait, pl. id., m., the double letter ns; also a reed (510teac), a rush.

ngútal. See ngiatal.

ni (causes aspiration in verb following, though ní bruit is common in MSS., and ni bruain is heard in sp. l., this is due to a w sound being inserted for the r, so as to avoid hiatus; assertive verb is suppressed after ni, and then there is no aspiration), not; ní maic é, it is not good; combining with no before pf. tense it becomes nion; ni beas oo ..., it is enough for ...; ní beas te ..., he grudges; ní réioin, impossible, it is impossible; ní rutáin oo, it is necessary; ní r. te, thinks imperative, makes a point of; ni r. nó, must; ní heao, it is not,

not so, nay, no; ní món tein, he does not grudge, he is willing; ní mó, no more, not any more, neither, nor: ní mó 'ná pain é, that is as much as it is; ní mó 'ná often=not very, e.g., ní mó 'ná paoa cuaio ré, nuain, etc.; ní tuga 'ná, neither, nor, e.g. níon tabain taog, ní tuga 'ná cuin ré con oe, Tadhg did not speak, neither did he stir.

ní m., a thing. See ní o.

ní, indec., a daughter, used in Osurnames of females as mánne ní Laozanne, Mary Ni Leary; it is an abbr. of ní uí (from inzean uí.).

nia, = mac readan, nó bhádan a sister or brother's son, a nephew (obs.); there is no single word in the modern language to express nephew without ambiguity, Sammac is the nearest to it.

niaca, g. id., m., a small particle, a little bit.

niacan. See niaca.

niao, g. niaio, m., a hero, a champion, a prize-fighter.

niato, a., strong, mighty.

niaoac, -aiże, a., valiant, brave, strong, stout.

niadar, -air, m., valour, bravery (niadar, -air, id.).

niaota, indec. a., strong, fierce, intent; morose (of looks). See néata.

niaotact, -a, f., strength, fierceness.

niatt, g. néitt, pl., id., m., a champion, a soldier; the proper name of many Irishmen (dims. néittín, niattán and niattasán).

niam, g. néime, j., brightness, colour (nom. also néim).

niamac, -aiţe, a., bright, shining. niamac, -mca, m., act of shining, brightening.

niamaim, -aō, v. tr., I gild, colour, brighten.

niamamait, -mta, a., bright, brilliant.

πιαπαη, αιμ, m., brightness, brilliancy, neatness.

niamoa, indec. a., pleasant, bright, shining; handsome.

namoact, -a, f., brightness, lustre, brilliancy.

niam-oatamail, -amla, a., bright, brilliant.

miam-żeat, -żite, a. of a bright white colour.

niam-żtan, -żtaine, a., very bright or splendid.

niam-stanao, m., act of purifying, brightening.

niam-żtanaim, -ao, v. tr., I purify. clarify.

mam-star, -aire, a., of greenish hue.

πιαπημό, - αίζε, α., bright, shining, neat, beautiful; τίξ πιαπημός, a beautiful house (M.).

nıamuığım, -uğaö, v. tr., I gild, colour, brighten.

nianrcot, f., knapweed (centaurea nigra).

'mian (contr. for a n-14n), from the west. See plan.

Miata, miatact. See miatta,

niacamail, -mla, a., envious (0°N.).

nic, nic (for ni), f., a daughter, used in mac surnames (often pron. nic); it is a contraction of ni mic, the latter being still used in full in Don., e.g., Cattniona ni mic an Dairo, etc.

nío, g. níoe, neice, neic, pl. neice, gpl. nerte and nerteat, m., a thing; a jot, a whit; an affair; a circumstance, a subject matter; a part of anything; son nio, anything (also ém-nío); nío an bit, don nio di bit, anything at all (with neg.); nío éigin, something; nío eile, besides, moreover; oéanmar neite, effect, result; zac nío, everything; sac uite nio, everything, all things; neim-nio, a trifle, nothing; ip nío tiom, I think of importance; má'r nío é=má'r nuo é, if it is a fact, if

nío-ra (asp.), before comp. a., expresses an addition: nío-ra-mó, somewhat more; greater, longer, farther; nio-ra-meara, somewhat worse: nio-ra-Luaice, sooner; somewhat nío-rabreamm, better, etc. (often nior reann or nio ir reann; in past time, nío b'reann, nío ba ria, etc.).

niże, g. niżce, f., act of washing, a washing, a bathing.

nijeacán, -áin, m., the occupation

of washing.

washer; one who washes fish, etc. Πιζελη (ιηζελη), g. ηιζηε, pl. ηιζ-

neaca, f., a daughter (U).

nizim, vl. nize, v. tr., I wash,

cleanse.

nice, p.a., washed.

nistin, g. id., m., soap, scouring wash ball.

ni't, contr. for ni puit. See acá. (In Wat. and B. they say ni'n for

ním (żním), defect. v., I do, make (pron. as two syllables in Don., i.e., hníim). See vo-hním.

nim. See neim, poison, etc.

nimeamail, -mla, a., poisonous, envenomed, baneful. See neimeamait.

ກາຫານຮຸ້ວວ່, ກາຫາຮູ້າຫ. See neiniıużao, neimiżim.

nimneac. See neimneac.

'nınnıb, with infin. = able to (Don.);beit i n-'innib é béanam, to be able to do it (Don.), beit i n-an' é öéanam (Con.); perhaps 1 prefixed to innine (O. Ir. inoeb).

ninrceacán, -áin, pl. id., m., one who interrupts a conversation

(O'N.).

conversation (O'N.). ninrceact, a, f., interrupting in

ninrcim, -ceao, v. tr., in conversation (O'N.).

níobace (níbeace), -a, f., materiality, substance.

mion. See nuin.

nionao, -aio, m., prey, spoil, booty (O'N.).

ηιορός, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a pinch,

a nip.

níoμ (ní+μo), not; used before the perfect tense, as nion cuin, he did not put; when the assertive verb ir is not expressed, nion= was not, were not, as nion tean an rean é, he was not an acute

nionb (ni + no + ba, past of v. 1r), was not; niont ole rain uait,

you acted well in that.

'nior (anior), up from below, from the north, after verbs of motion; can anior, come up from below; draw close (as to the fire)

níor (nío 1r), particle used before comparatives in present tense; níor mó, any more; with neg., no more, not again (in time).

See nio-ra.

nioract, -a, f., nearness, contiguity; raoi nioract, in or about, within, about; e.g., paor n. míle oó, within a mile of him, about a mile from him; raoi n. ceathama bo'n beit, about a quarter to ten (Mayo). See nearact.

niotac, -aize, a., gigantic; as subs., a giant (O'N.). See niao.

nır, -e, f., potter's clay; also a potter's working frame (O'N). niceamail, -mla, a., real, material,

substantial.

niuluirce, g. id., m., water crowsfoot (O'N).

nó, conj., a part. used instead of 50, that, but it does not, like 50, take dep. forms of verbs; ní rulán nó cá ré ann, he must be there (also ni rulán 50 bruil ré ann); ní réioin nó ruain ré é, he must have got it. In some places a mixed form, nó 50 bruit, 7c., is used.

nó, conj., or; either; otherwise; nó 50, until, till; with past tense, nó Sun; pan nó buail-peao tú, leave off, or I'll beat γου; δίου σο ποζα αζας, όπ nó amgeao, take your choice, gold or silver; ip cuma nó apat ream 5an téiseann, a man without learning is no better than an ass.

nó, nó nac or nó ná (for present time), nó nán (for past time), since, because; nó nac mbuailim or nó ná buailim (M.), since I do not strike; nó nán buailear, since I did not strike.

noc, indec. rel. pr., who, which,

that.

noca (eclipses in Kea., but aspirates in older language), that not; noca n-rut, there is not (obs.) (also naca). See ca and can, not.

nóca, nócao, indec. num., ninety; nóca a hoct, 'Ninety-eight

(recent).

nócaomao, a., ninetieth.

nόcan, poet for nuacan, which see. nocz, f., night; now obs., except in phr. a nocz, to-night.

noċτ, α., naked, bare; boċτ noċτ,

both poor and naked.

noctao, g.-cuite and -cta, pl. id., m., act of disclosing, laying bare,

unsheathing, stripping; a discovering, a revealing; a mani-

festation.

nocτaim, -aō, v. tr., I make bare, strip, uncover; bare, unsheath; declare, tell, make manifest, explain; disclose, reveal (το, to). nocτa, p.a., naked, bare, stripped. nocτact, -a, f., nakedness, bareness (noctatoact, id.).

nocτużao, -uiżte, pl. id., m., a revealing, an exposing; a stripping, a laying bare; a manifest-

ing. See noctao.

noctuiţim, -uţao, v. tr., I strip, uncover, reveal, disclose, shew, discover, make manifest. See noctaim.

noctuiţte, p.a., uncovered, naked,

stripped.

noo, oroe, oa (O. Ir., nota, pl., St. G., 6b.), f., a MS. contraction, abbreviation, note, mark, sign; prov. ni beas noo oo'n eotac, a contraction is quite enough

for the scholar (McCur. Dict.), in Don. If teem now one stic, in which some now understand now = Eng. nod; cf. the saying, "a nod is as good as a wink to a blind horse"); in gram., 'na mád nó 'na now, expressed or understood; a minute, short space of time (O'R).

nóo. See nuao.

nóbact. See nuabact.

nóoso and nóouzso, m., a graft, act of grafting (as a plant).

noonne, -e, -nroe, m., an abridger, an abbreviator, one who writes with contractions.

novameacc, -a, f., abbreviation, contraction.

nootais, -tas, f., Christmas; an nootais, Christmas; Oioce nootas, Christmas Eve; maiotae nootas, Christmas Morning; Orôče lae noolag, Christmas Night; lá noolas, Christmas Day; noolai5 na mban, Little Christmas, the Epiphany; an nootars beas in M. means Little Christmas or the Feast of the Epiphany (6th Jan.), but in Con. and U. it signifies the Feast of the Circumcision or New Year's Day, which is the octave of Christmas; similarly mion-caire is Low Sunday, or the octave of Easter; nootais món, is great Christmas or Christmas proper.

nό 50, conj., until, till (eclipses); with past tense nó 5un (aspi-

rates).

πόιδίτελε, -riz, pl. -rize and

-reaca, m., a novice.

noizín, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a noggin (in Con. a vessel made of wood, and holding nearly a quart); Σύζάn, id. (Don.).

nóment, -e, f., a moment, a minute.

noimio (noimio), g. id., pl. -ioe, a minute, a moment. See noimeino.

nóimicín, g. id., m., a little mo-

ment, an instant (common in

 $n\acute{o}_{1n}$, $-\acute{o}_{n}$, f., noon; evening; chácnóna, noon-time, now evening; bhuac nona, evening. See neoin.

nóinín, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a daisy; nomin na ngleannea, May lily. noinín beas oeans, m., small red

daisy; nóinín maoaio, id. (Con.). nóinín món (or nóinín bán món), m., great ox-eved daisy (chrysan-

themum leucanthemum).

nóin-péalt, f., the evening star. 'noin, anoin, from the east, after verbs of motion; nán rillin anoin, may you not return from the east.

nónban (naonban), nine persons (O. and Mid. Ir.).

πομρ, g. πυιμρ, m., common houseleek (sempervivum tectorum).

nór, g. nóir, pl. -a and -anna, m., a custom, a fashion, a habit, manner; a rite, a ceremony; το πόρ, like, just as, also an nóp (with gen.), somet. merely nór (with gen.); nór azur beacca, carriage and behaviour; an nor na muc, like the pigs; an mo nór réin, as in my own case; an nór cuma tiom, indifferently (Don.).

nórac, -aiξe, α., habitual, usual, adhering to cumannered, polite. custom ;

nóraide, g. id., pl.-dte, m., one who understands customs.

nóramait, -mta, a., fashionable, formal, ceremonious.

nóramtact, -a, f., formality; adherence to custom; refinement of manners.

πόγman, -aine, α., customary, usual; of good manners, polite, refined.

nópuišim, -užao, v. tr., I enact, form, fashion, make customary. nóza, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a note, a mark, a bill, a bank-note, etc.;

a note of music; a stave of a song; Jac nóta ó n-a béal, every note or stave she uttered (E. R.); nóta púint, a pound note (A.).

nócaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a notary, one who takes notes.

nua-bhat, m., a new garment.

nuacalla, indec. a., astonishing

nuacattace, -a, f., astonishment (O'N.).

nuacattaim, -ao, v. tr., I astonish (O, N.).

nuacan, -ain, m., a companion; a sweetheart; a husband or wife; réan agur ro-nuacan teac, I wish you happiness and a happy husband or wife: ro-nuacan cutat, may you have a happy spouse; there is a f. form nuacain, cf. nuacain mait cużac.

nuacan-choo, m., a dowry or marriage portion.

nuao (nua), -aioe, a., new; fresh, recent, modern, not habituated; ar an nuao, anew, over again, entirely new (in M. pron. noo).

nuadact, -a, f., newness; news; freshness; novelty; fresh or dainty food; a desire arising from curiosity; tá nuadact ομε το εξαιτέεα α ποέτα ο, you have a curiosity to unsheathe your sword; páipéan nuadacta, a newspaper (in M. pron. nócz and nócarceacz).

m, -a₁r, m, the first of anything; biestings (also núr).

nuao-pórca, p. a., newly-married; rean nuao-pórta, a bride groom; bean nuao-pórta, bride.

nuaoużao, -uiżce, m., act of renewing, refreshing; renewal, restoration.

nuaduitim, -utad, v. tr., I renew, refresh, restore.

nua-ouine, m., a new man.

nua-riaonaire, f., New Testament (Kea.).

nuaro-beanta, indec. a., new born.

nuaro operc, f., a new birth; the young of an animal.

nuaroe, g, id., f., newness, freshness.

nuarbeact, -a, f., news, tidings, novelty; newness; fresh or dainty food; bain τύ το π. ap, you satisfied your curiosity (and got tired of it) (Mon.). See nuarbact.

nuaro - rcéaluroe, m., a newsmonger.

nuall, -e, -eaca, f., a roaring, a howl. See nuall.

nuain, an uain, when.

nuall, -aille, -aca, f., a shout, roaring, lamentation.

muatt, m., a freak (O'N.).

nuallaim, -ao, v. intr., I howl, roar.

muall-pożan, m., a thundering roar.

nualliuntai, -ais, -aise, m., a howling, roaring.

nuall-501, m., act of loud weeping; bitter lamentation.

nuall-jocac, -aije, a., having a howling or roaring voice.

nuatt-żuba, g. id., pl. id., m., a shout of sorrow, lamentation, roaring.

nuatt-żuż, g. -żoża, m., a howl-

ing voice, a roar.

nuan, m., woe, sorrow; now only used as interj., monuan or mo

nuan, alas!

'nuar, anuar ('n-uar, a n-uar), down from above, from a height, after verbs of motion; cf, nuo ruar é, guna' mo anuar é, lo! it goes up, may it be greater coming down (a nursery expression, used in lifting a child in arms).

nua-tonao, m., fresh fruit, the new season's fruit.

nuize, ad. with zo, until; zo nuize, unto, until, as far as; zo nuize ro, hitherto, up to this; zo nuize a bar, until his death; zo nuize rin, till then (also nuiz), sometimes corrupted to zo rnuiz in Con.

nuimin, -mpeac, -mpeaca, f., a

number. See uimin.

numpeac, -pize, a., numeral. See uimpesc.

numpizim, -iużao, v. tr., I number, reckon, compute, count.

nuimmiužao, ište, m., act of numbering; prop. uimmiužao.

num, -e, -te, f., an ash-tree: name of n, the 11th letter of the modern Irish alphabet.

nuna, g. id., m., hunger, famine (O'N.).

nunaițte, p. a., starved, famished (O'N.).

'nunaró = anunaro, anonaro, anunro, last year, during last year; bí re anno 'nunaro, he was here last year; cf. a mbliaona, this year (pron. 'nunris, M.).

núp, -úip (nuap, nuadap), m., newness, novelty, first milk after calving, biestings; núp na tatman, the fruit or produce of the earth; núp bó, cow's biestings; biestings is also called bainne buide, bainne nuadain, bainne nuaip, snuc nuaip, spuc buide. In Ker., maotat is the usual word for biestings.

O (017, the broom), the twelfth letter of the Modern Irish Alphabet.

ó, g. uí and í, pl. uí, d. ó and ua, voc. a uí, gpl. ua, dpl. uíb and íb, voc. pl. a uí, m., a grandson, a descendant. See ua.

δ (ua), cousinship; τά γιαν αμ (or 101μ) α νά ό, they are second cousins; τά γιαν ι n-ό απάιη, they are first cousins; τά παιν ι n-ό te n-α céite, we are cousins; ό, νά ό, τμί ό, first, second, third cousinship; νά ό γ γιοπη-ό, second cousins once removed; ό γ γιοπη-ό, first cousins once removed (Der.).; in M. children of the same parents are α hαση γ α hαση ι η ασοι, first cousins α νό γ α νό ι η ασοι, second cousins α τηί γ α τμί ι η ασοι, etc.; first

cousins also clann na beinte (σεληθηάτλη, 7c.).

o, interj., O, oh!

o, alas, woe is me! otazón ó, alas, alas! ucón ó, oh, woe, alas! ó, a Ola, ó, oh, God! alas, woe is me!

ó, prep. and conj. [in pronom. combinations it becomes ua: uaim. uait, uait (m.), uaite (f.), uainn, uait, uata; with art., written o'n or on; with 1r. written o'r or or], from, arising from, by reason of; since. It denotes origin of time or place, or cause, having 50 as a correlative: ó tó 50 tó, from day to day (ó cúir oeineao, ó ráil noinn, ó ceann ceann na bliaona, ó taob caob, ó mullac calam, and such phrases are somet. used with the correlative 50 omitted); ó Samain amac, from November onwards: Atá bliaoann ó roin ann, a year ago; ó Concais so Cill Ainne, from Cork to Killarney; oo ríotηιις ο Ασαπ, who descended from Adam; cáim mano ó'n múcao, I'm sick to death from asthma; ruapar ouair uaio, he gave me a prize; óm' cnoice amac, with all my heart; ó choice, right heartily; tuz ré ó bonn vó é, he gave him a thorough thrashing; denoting separation from, after verbs or nouns, taking away, excluding, removing from, depending, healing, etc.: 1 brao uainn, far from us; reaoit uait é, let him go (from you); ni't son out usio agar, you cannot possibly escape it; cibé ouine nus uaic é, whoever took it from you; ó roin a leir, from that time forward; raoó (rao ó), long ago; 1 brao ó join, long ago; denoting want, desire: có5 uaim é, azur zan uaim acc é, take it away from me, though it is what I desire above all things (expressing the sentiment

of one who likes to be pressed to take what he greatly longs for); somet. combines with the art. and uain, o'n uain, as o'n uair 50 bruilin annro, as you are here; o'n uain 50 pabair annro ceana, as you have been here already; ó bíbir annro ceana, since you were here last: as, since, because: ó TAO1-re 10' razant anoir, as you are now a priest; also óin: óin tá ré 'na razane anoir, since he is a priest now; ó ná ruit ré ann (ó nac bruit ré ann), since he is not there; o'r rion rin, since that is true; o'r agat atá na cora, since it is thou who hast legs (who can walk well); in phrases like ó óear, northwards, by north, after verbs of motion, as buailear an botan o tuaio cum Cháig lí, I took the road northwards to Tralee; o oear, southwards, by south (this o is. according to some, used improperly for ba, ra, ró).

o, conj. See under o, prep. and

conj.

Obao, g. obta, m., a refusal, a denial, a rejection; ream obta, one that fails or flinches.

Obaim, -aö, v. tr., I prevent; deny, refuse; an τ-aon-porta roin té'η hobaò an an Saerean react, that sole obstacle by which our Caesar was prevented from coming (McD.); ná hiann τριοιο, 'r ná hob í, má'r éigean ouit, do not seek a fight, but do not decline it, if you must fight (T. MacD.).

Obainne, g. id., f., suddenness, hastiness, swiftness (also oibne); in Don. tobainne (from tobainn).

Obanneact, -a, f., hastiness, rashness, suddenness (also orb-

neact).

Obain, g. oibne, pl. id. and oibneaca, f., work, labour; a task; workmanship; somet. a turn, a trick; a building; onoc-obain, evil work; obain teineao, fire-

work; obain uirce, water-work; an obain, in working order, set going; cun an obain, to start, to set going, to establish; nérocisead Le nang a cun an obain, arrangements were made for starting a class; act of working; tá ré as obain, he is working, esp. of manual labour. but used of work of all kinds.

Óbain, o'óbain, o'róbain, had like, was like to, etc. See robnam. Oban Láme, f., handiwork, manufactory.

Obain tin, f., net-work (also obain Lionáin).

Obain rnáitive, f., needle-work,

embroidery.

Obann, gsf. orbine and obainne, a., sudden, quick, nimble, unexpected, ready, hasty, rash; ná bí obann teo' béat, be not rash in speech (cobann, Con. and U.).

Obanntar, -air, m., a sudden, hasty, rash freak; a whim.

Obo! O, strange! have a care! Obtac, -Aiže, a., refusing, failing,

flinching; as subs., one that refuses, fails, flinches.

Oc (uc), interj., oh! alas!

Ocáro, g. -e, pl. -peaca and ocároroe, f., occasion, opportunity; business; an an ocaro rin, on that business.

Ócáro, -e, -eaca, f, a foolish or awkward person (Ker.).

Ocároeac, -orze, a., occasional.

Ocaoro, -e, -eaca, f., a moan (O'N). Ocaoroeact, -a, f., act of moaning (O'N.),

Ocaoroim, -oeao, v. intr., I moan, lament (O'N.).

Ocan, -am, -aroe, m, a kind of brogue or greave.

Ocan, g. -ain, pl. id. and ocna, m., a loan; interest, usury.

Ocanóin, -óna, -óinite, m., an usurer, a lender.

Ocar, acar, earliest form of agur. Ο το το τη, - όμα, - όιμι το e, m., an axle; a huckster (Con.).

Octato, -aro, m., a wailing, a weeping.

Ochaoac, -aiże, a., full of weeping or wailing.

Octán, -ám, $p\bar{l}$. id., m., a sigh, a groan.

Octánac. -Aije, a., groaning, sighing.

Ocón (ucón), interj., alas!

Ocor, -oir, pl. id., m., a plant having a large, pale violet flower (Aran).

Ochać, - α_1 , - α_1 , - α_2 , m., a hungry person.

Ochac, -aise, a., hungry, starved. greedy, mean, miserly, poorspirited, miserable.

Ochaocán, -áin, pl. id., m., a bootmaker (O'N.).

Ocharoe, pl., a pair of boots or greaves. See ocan.

Ochar, -air, m, the bosom (Don.); gills of a fish.

Ochar, -air, m., hunger, greed; starvation; avarice; intense desire.

Ocharán, -áin, pl. id., m., a hungry person, a glutton.

Ochóin, -óna, -óinioe, m., an usurer, a lender; a miser, a meanspirited person (also ocanon).

Осттаени, -лена, -лениюе, т., а huxter, a hawker (A.).

Oct, -a, pl. id., m., breast, bosom, lap; the front part of an object; 1 n-oct an baogait, in the face of danger. See uct.

Oct, indec. num. (eclipsing), eight;

occ-oéaz, eighteen.

Octac, -ai \dot{z} , m., a stomacher or breast-plate; the declivity or side of a hill; the delivery of a speech, etc., as distinct from the matter; courage, heart (U. and Om.). See učtač.

Остан, m., eight persons.

Octmao, indec. num. a., eighth; occmao-oéaz, eighteenth.

Occ-mi (Occ-mior), f., October; lit., eighth month.

Octmoża (ocmożao), indec. num., eighty.

Octmozavao, indec. a., eightieth. $\delta o' = \delta$ oo, from thy.

Ooan, gsf. urone, dun, dun-col-

oured, pale, wan, brown; leadan na hunone, Book of the Dun (Cow), a well-known ancient Irish MS.

Odanać muttać, m., the plant called devil's bit (scabiosa succisa).

Ooanán, -áin, pl. id., m., cow parsnip (heracleum sphondylium).

Ooan-star, -aire, a., azure, pale, pale green.

Οτοιμ-ζομπ, -ζυιμπε, α., bluish, wan.

Oomór, -móir, m., respect, homage. See romór.

Oomórac, -aige, a., respectful, dutiful.

Oonao, m., lily of the valley (O'C.).

Oonao, g. ooanta, m., act of growing pale or wan.

Oonaim, -ao, v. intr., I grow pale or wan.

Orμάιο, -e, f., an offering, a sacrifice.

Orpái σελό, -οιζ, -οιζε, m., a druidical priest; lit., an offerer. Orpáit, -áta, pl. id., f., act of offering; an offering, an obla-

tion (A.).
Oppálaim, vl. oppáil, v. tr., I offer,
make an oblation (A.).

Oppátuižim, -užao, v. tr., I offer, make an oblation (A.).

ό5, g. ό15e, pl. ό5a, f. and m., a youth, a young person, a warrior.
ό5, ggf. 615e, a., young; youthful; junior; new, fresh; small, little; αορ ό5, οαοιπε ό5a, young people; ρα5αμτ ό5, curate; Séamur ό5, James junior, when the father is also Séamur.

-ōς, a diminutive affix in composition, meaning little, young, small, as outleōς, from outleōs, from outleōs, from outleōs, from outleōs, ōs does not always imply diminutiveness, thus béalōs signifies a mouthful, not a little mouth; -ōs is often affixed to adjectives, and expresses a concrete instance of the quality expressed by the adjective, as clapōs, a black insect, etc; it

has an independent plural, 615e, in Om., in the expression, react n-615e na contleat, the seven 6gs of the wood, and react n-615e an ae1n, the seven 6gs of the air, i.e. seven names of plants and seven names of birds, ending in -65.

Ōż, comp. óiże, α., holy, sacred; whole, entire; hence Δη Οζήλά,

Omagh.

Oż, a virgin, etc. See 613.

Oğacz, -a, f., virginity, maidenhood.

Oξαισίπ (a slang expression), a tickling, a start; cuin οξαισίπ απη, tickle him (Con., prop. coξαισίπ; one says cuζατ, coξαισίπ, in act of tickling a child, etc.).

Osam, -aim, m., Ogham writing or character; writing in general; Osam chaob, branch or virgular Ogham; somet. pron. in Ker. usaim chaob, as if the word were f.

Osán, -áin, pl. id., m., a young person; the fourth age, the seven ages being: παοιόε, teant, macaom, όςán, γεαμ, γεαπόιμ, ατιαοί.

ΘΞάπταċτ, g. id., and -a, m. or f., youth, youthfulness (όξάπτας and όξάπαċτ, id.).

Οζαγτότη, -όγα, -ότητόe, m., a host, a keeper of a house of entertainment.

Ozartún, -úin, pl. id., m., a large sea-bird called a gannet (Con.).; ποιπέαο, id.

Öςδαιό, -αιόe, f. (coll.), youths, young people.

 O_5 -bo, f., a young cow, heifer; it occurs frequently in M. folktales.

Öτος, indec. a., pure, virginal. Öτοκοτ, -a, f., virginity, purity, chastity.

ος τάς (ός ταος), -άις, pl. id., m.,

a servant, a vassal; a youth; a soldier.

Oξιάζας, -αις, m., slavery, servitude; a kind of metre in Irish poetry, which is an imitation of the various kinds of σάπ σίηεας, but does not follow them in strict adherence to "correspondence," "concord," or "union."

Oztaroeact, -a, f., bashfulness, youthful awe.

Oslaoc. See oslác.

Oztarcán, -ám, pl. id., m., a tadpole (P. O'C.).

ος man, -aine, a., youthful.

ος-manc, m., a heifer, a young beeve.

Οζημαίο, -e, f. (coll.), young folk, youths.

O1-béalta, indec.a., open-mouthed

(Kea.).

Oibliozáro, -e, -rôe, f., an injunction, an obligation; ατά γέ το οιοίλιοzáro ομπ é τέαπαπ, I am obliged to do it.

Oibliogároeac, -oige, a., obliging, commanding, enjoining.

commanding, enjoining.
Oibliogáioim, -beab, v. tr., I

oblige, enjoin on.

Oibne, g. id., f., suddenness, hastiness, swiftness (oibneact and obainneact, id.).

Oibpeac, -piże, a., laborious, toil-

some.

Oιθηιόε, g. id., pl. id., -ότε and -όε and (18) [the latter in Con. and U.], m., a workman, a labourer; οιθηιόε γράτοε, a delver, a spade labourer (Louth, etc.).

Oibniżim, -iużao, v. tr., I act, work, work upon, operate; effect; vl. also oban (esp. after

45),

Οιδριζτεοιμ, -ομα, -οιμιόε, m., a workman, a labourer.

a workman, a labourer.
Oibpiušao, -išče, m., act of working; a working, an operation.

Oibreac, -piże, a., terrible, wonderful, strange; vain, silly.

Oroče, g. id., pl. -ceava and oroceanta (M.), night; meacon oroče, midnight; oroče apen, last night; τυιτι na horoce, nightfall; του τό τη το στό ce, by day and night; τητ-οπότε, by night; the eve of a festival: Οπότε που τας, Christmas Eve; the night before a week-day: Οπότε Όσππαις, Saturday night, but τητ-οπότε Ότα Όσππαις, on Sunday night; pl. οπότε απα (Don.).

Oide, g. id., pl. oidide, m., a tutor, a teacher, an instructor, a professor; a foster-father; dide altitude, foster-father; dide padifilm, father confessor; dide baiptid, godfather; dide muince, a teacher, a tutor.

Oroe, g. id., pl. οτοιόε, m., a traveller, a wayfaring man; an alien; also a host, one that entertains strangers (also Δοιόε, Δοιξε).

Oloeacar, -air, m., advice, in-

struction, teaching.

Oloeact, -a, f., instruction, teaching.

Oroeact, -a, f., a travelling, a wayfaring; an entertainment;

a night's lodging.

Ordead, -did, m., tragic fate, death, fate; ip maid an ordead pin opt, it served you rightly (some think that azard is the word here); ip mon an ordead dearity; ip mon an ordead plate the you much deserve to be beaten with a rod (M.). Also orzead.

Oroeann, -onn (orgeann), pl. -a, m., a pan, boiler, a caldron made of iron, brass or copper; a small

oven.

Oldear, -017, m., instruction, teaching, tuition, counsel; nurture; béal-oldear, oral instruction, tradition (oldear béal, id.).

O10151m, -01u5ao, v. tr., I teach, instruct.

Orone, g. orone, f., ice, snow; teac orone, ice. See orsean.

Orone. See orine.

Oroneamail, -mla, a., frosty, icy, snowv.

Oiris, -e, -ive, f., an office, a function, a ministry; a post, an employment, a situation; an office or official chamber or building; Oiris an Puire, the Post Office.

Oifigeac, -5i5, pl. id., m., an officer; an official; ο. Δίμπ, military officer.

OiriZeamail, -mla, a., official, belonging to an office.

Oirizitieact, -a, pl. id., f., office, employment, agency.

Oiţ, -e, pl. όţα, f., a virgin, a maid.

δ15-, prefix, young, etc. See ό5.
 δ15-bean, f., a young woman, a maiden, a damsel.

 $6_{15}e$, g. id., f., youth.

O15-eac, m., a young horse.

Oıţeact, -a, f., virginity, maidenhood.

Oižeann bruitte, m., a frying pan.
Oižeann, g. id. and -žinn, pl. -žne,
-žniže, and -žineava, m., a pan,
a pot, a potsherd; a cauldron.

Oiżeap, -żip, m., snow, ice; scars from cold winds, ice, etc.; teac oiżip, ice (also teac οιόμε). See οιόμι.

Оту-реан, g. 615-ртн, pl. id., m.,

a young man, a youth.

oigne, g. id., pl. -nioe and -neada, m., an heir; a likeness, a copy; ni racardin oigne niam an tomár act é, he is a perfect likeness of Thomas; oigne mánta, an heiress (ban-oigne, id.).

Oispeace, -a, pl. id., f., an inheritance, an heirdom, birthright,

patrimony.

Oigneactamail, -mla, a., hereditary.

Oιξηθαύ, -μιό, m., ice. See οιξεαμ. Οιξηθαπίλατ, -λ, f., frostiness, cold; state of suffering from chilblains.

Oisheara, indec. a., icy, frozen.

Oigneatact, -a, f., frostiness,

coldness; state of suffering from chilblains.

 $δ_1\dot{\xi}$ -μέιμ, -e, f., complete obedience. Οιξημος, -οιζε, f., frost, ice, snow. $δ_1\dot{\xi}$ -μιαμας, -αιζε, a., wholly obedient.

Oignio, v. impers. (used only in 3rd per.), it snows, freezes, etc.

(O'Br.).

Oithitim, -iutao, v. tr., I inherit.
Oit, -e, f., reproach, offence, blemish.

Oil-atain, m., a foster-father.

Oilbéim, -e, f., a stumbling; scandal, infamy, shame; ir snáit oilbéim nó tuireal toá leasad, a stumbling or slipping usually throws him down (Kea.); also conquest (O'N.).

Oilbéimeac, -mige, a., causing to stumble; scandalous, offensive, infamous; also conquering

(O'N.).

Oilbéimim (oilbéimigim), v. tr. and intr., I stumble, I take offence; I conquer, subdue (O'N.).

Ottcear, -ceara, m., a doubt, a secret, a mystery (also poulcear).

Oilcearac, -aiże, a., doubtful, secret, mysterious, obscure, disguised (also roilcearac).

Oilceapaim, -ao, v. tr., and intr., I doubt.

T donor

Oite, other, another, any other; o'oite, well, as expl. (Con.). See eite.

Oileamain(z), -mna, f., act of nourishing, nurture, food, upbringing, education; cf. the sayings: ip reapin an oileamain na a togail.

Oileamnac, -aiż, -aiże, m., a student.

Otleamnac, -naiże, a., nourishing, rearing; educating; profitable.

Oileán, -áin, pl. id., m., an island; an τΟιleán τη, America; an τΟιleán, Castle Island in Kerry (also Oileán Ciaμμαιόε).

Oileánac, -aiçe, a., insular; as

subs., m., an islander.

Oileánuide, g. id., pl. -ote, m., an islander.

011

011e05, -015e, -05a, f., an olive

tree (O'N.).

Oilim, vl., oileamain, v. tr., I nourish, rear (children), nurse; bring up, educate, foster; cherish, instruct.

Oilithe, g. id., pl. -eaca, f., a pil-

grimage, a sojourning.

O:Litheat, g. -mis, pl. id., m., a pilgrim; one in a wretched plight; as adj., of or belonging to a pilgrim or pilgrim-

Oilitheact, -a, f., a pilgrimage, a

sojourning.

Oille, g. id., f., vastness, greatnes. See uille.

Oill-piart, f., a great serpent, a huge viper.

Oill-téao, m., a cable, a warp or heavy rope used in fishing.

Oilneamact, an early name of Connaught; Cúigead Oilneam-Act, the Province of Connaught (older form Olnecmact).

Oitt, -e, f., nauseousness, horror,

affright, disgust.

- Oitte, p. a., well skilled or trained, well educated, wellbred.
- Oilteamail, -mla, a., nauseous, shocking, horrible, disgusting.

Oilteamlact, -a, f., horror, disgust, nauseousness.

Oime, g. id., f., rawness, crude-

Omeact, -a, f., rawness, crude-

Oinesc, -niz, m., generosity, liberality, mercy $(gs. onni \pm as a.)$.

-niče, a., hospitable, generous, liberal (O'N. gives the adj., but not the subs.).

Oineacamail, -mla, a., merciful, generous, liberal.

Omeact, -a, f., liberality, generosity, mercy.

Om5, -e, -roe, f., a spout (om5, $O^{\tau}N$.).

Ommo, -e, -roe, f and m, a simpleton, a fool.

Onmiroeac, -oiże, a., foolish, silly, simple.

Onmioeact, -a, f., folly, simplicity. Oinre, g. id., f., folly, foolery.

Oinreac, -rije, -reaca, f., a fool, esp. a female fool; a foolish. giddy woman; a harlot; as q. -riż, m., a foolish man.

Oinreact, -a, f., folly or giddiness

in a female; harlotry.

Our reamant, -mta, α ., foolish, silly. Oinrin, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a foolish, silly person, esp. a woman (dim. of oinreac).

Oin, -e, f., broom, furze, spindletree; name of the letter o and

the diphthong on.

- Oin, the east. See roin and coin. Ont, conj., for, because, since; in U. it assumes the form point, with prosthetic r and short o; the o is also shortened elsewhere, as, for instance, in Thomond (0111, e111); uain also See o, prep. and is heard. conj.
- Ointeant, f., a good action or deed, an exploit. See beant.

Oinbeantac, -aize, a., doing noble deeds; gracious, precious.

Oinbeantar, -air, m., worth, merit, excellence.

Ointioin. See oinmioin.

Ombioinesc. See ommioinesc. Oinbine, g. id., f., blame, reproach: a curse (nom. also oinbin).

Oinbinesc, -niže, a., reproachful, scandalous.

Οιητιηειότ, - α , f., act of reproaching, scandalizing.

Oinbinim, -nearo, v. tr., I abuse, reproach, scandalize.

Ospicesost, -sit, m., instruction, doctrine, discipline (also roinceaoat, which see).

Oincest, -cit, pl. id., m., a paddle. Oinceann. See poinceann. -

Οιη-ċeápo, m., a goldsmith.

Οιμ-ceánouroe, g. id., pl. -oce, m., a goldsmith.

Oincear, -cire, a., fit, right, suitable; an ni bur oincear, the thing required (O'N.).

Oipiceapac, -aige, a., requisite, needy, necessary; merciful.

Oinceapact, -a, f., a mess; a portion; need, necessity; charitableness.

Οιμ- \dot{c} 1 Δ \ddot{v} , f., a golden lock of hair; golden hair.

Oin-ciabac, -aiξe, α., goldenhaired.

Oincitt, -te, f., act of lying in wait (for, A1), laying up; provision reserved for the absent; concealment, ambush; provision; government, management, economy; 1 n-01pcitt, ready for, prepared for (with gen. or A1); vo beit im' oincitt, to lie in wait for me; 1 n-01pcitt an cata, against the fight.

Oipcillim, vl. oipcill, v. tr. and intr., I arrange, provide for; I lie in wait; bear, carry.

Oincipe, g. id., f., neatness, fitness, becomingness; oincipeace, id.

Oιμάιτελάτ, -a, f., a small share, part, portion; a pittance; a poor mess; entertainment, accommodation; charity (P. O'C).

Ont-circe, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a gold-chest, a treasury, a store of wealth, a coffer; a precious stone.

Oipi-circeoipi, -opa, -oipioe, m., a treasurer.

Oiμ-cheioeam, -oim, m., superstition.

Οιμόελης, α., celebrated, illustrious, worthy, chief, excellent, noble, honourable; also οιητόειης; pron. in S. M. υιηιηις, and applied to hay, "fragrant," e.g., τά αn γέλη 50 hοιμόειης (perhaps a different word).

Omoeancao, -cta, m., aggrandizement; act of magnifying or ex-

alting.

Oipoeapcaim, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I magnify, exalt, ennoble, dignify, flourish, am famous.

Οιπόελης - Λιη, m., excellency, lustre, nobility, splendour. Οιμοίελό, -liɨ, m., a cutting, hacking, hewing, slaughtering.
Οιμοίελολό, -ċτλ, m., act of hewing, hacking, cutting, slaughtering.

Oinotioeact, -a, f., a sledging, a hammering, a hacking, a hew-

ing

Oinotiżim, -teacao and -teac, v. tr., I cut, hack, slaughter, butcher.

Oimonizim, -niużao, v.tr., I ordain,

arrange, set in order.

Οιμόμιτ, f., a dog-brier, buck-brier.

Οιμελότ, -Δ, f., a faction, a party, a clan.

Oificactar, -air, pl. id., m., an assembly, a convocation, a meeting, a conference, a synod, a

council. See 5anoa. Oineao, m., an amount, a quantity: as much, so much, as many, so many; such = so much, etc.; an equal quantity or number (with gen.); an oinear ro, this much; an oinear roin, that much, so much, such, etc.; an oinear eite, as much again; an oineao agur, an omean te, as much as, as many as; whilst, as long as: oinear beir 'n-a mbeatair, whilst they shall live (P. O'C.); rano zač n-onnno, for ever so long (Sg. C. M., 8, 11) [paro 5ac n-raio, ib.]; a oá oineao leir. twice as much as it; oo oéanrainn oineao te beint, I would do as much as two (also ... 7 oo σέαπρασ beint); αςτ α οιπεασ (U.), ACT AN OINEAD (Con. and M.), "but as much" = either: e.g., ní pait Seatán ann act a (an) ospeao, John wasn't there either (in W. M. Act com beas, "but as little" = either, is used in exactly the same way); ACT a oinear, acc oinear (Don.); size; ní't m' oineao-ra ann, he is not as big as I am: othero seems genly. indec.; cf. 50 più oipeao an oéioio, even to (as much as) the toothache (Don. song); the form oppos is often heard in S. U., but apparently not confined to gen.; the word is often contracted to proc (M).
On-easan, -and, m., due order, due order,

arrangement.

Oipeasta, indec. a., illustrious.
Oipeam, -man, -main, m., a plough-

man.

- Oineamain(c), -mna, pl. id., f., suitability; harmony, concord; influence; cupt 1 n-oineamain, to adapt; to cuineat 1 n-oineamain o'aoin built maoit na leant, which were adapted to the tender age of children (Donl.).
- Oileannac, naize, a., fitting, harmonious, meet, proper, fit, expedient, accommodated; cum 50 holleannac é, bury him in a becoming way; ní tiocrao ré oileannac cun oume é 'náo, it would not be fit or be convenient for a person to say it. Oileannact, a, f., meetness, fit-

ness; expediency.
Oineamnuitim, v. tr., I fit.

omean, pm, pl. id., m., a coast, a border; a bay or harbour; a region, a district; omean cata, a field of battle. See omtean.

Onlean-Stan, -Staine, a., of bright borders (O.X. gives pure, sunlike in the morning).

Oinear, -nir, m., a compact, a contract, an agreement (Scatán na haitinge, quoted by P. O'C.).
Ointroeac, -oig, -oige, m., a

musician, a minstrel.

Oippidead, -010, m., melody, music; delight, entertainment, diversion (oippideadt, id.).

Oin-jeall, m., a gold pledge or pawn; an hostage.

Oin-jréar, -éir, m., embroidery, ornament, tapestry, needle or tambour work.

διηιζίπ, -ιυζά, v. tr., I overlay with gold, enchase in gold, form devices in gold.

oinim, vl. oineamain, v. tr. and intr.. I suit. fit. become, serve:

oiseann ré dam, it suits me, I want it; ré distread 30 mon out, it is what you would very much need, what would suit you admirably; diseann dam beasan cammee déanam terr, I must speak to him for a moment; róssim, id. (Don.).

Ontleac, -tis, m., act of destroying, slaughtering; destruction, slaughter, havoc. See énteac.

Oιμ-méao, m., bulk, quantity. Οιμ-meatca, indec. a., very timid. Οιμ-meatcacar, -aιr, m., eowardice, want of courage.

Oip-mian, f., covetousness, avarice. Oip-mianac, -naize, α ., covetous,

avaricious.

Oipi-mianac, m., gold ore, a gold mine.

Onmiron, -one, f., honour, veneration.

Oijimioineac, -niże, a., venerable, reverend.

Oip-mipe, g. id., f., rage, madness, frenzy.

Oinneao, -nio, m., act of adorning; an ordering, an ordination.

Oipnéalta, indec. a., ornamental, neat, elegant.

Oinnéir, -e, f., a tool, an instrument, etc.; oinnéir ceoil, a musical instrument (Don.). See áinnéir.

Oinnéir, -e, f., nauseousness $(O^{\flat}B)$.

Oinnisim, -neao, v. tr., I adorn, ordain, arrange, set in order.

Oimm, -nexo, v. tr., I ordain, put in authority, order.

Oisinipeois, -osta, -oistoe, m., a mechanic.

Oin-ní, m., a prince, a local sovereign.

Oιηι-μίζε, f., government, royalty, kingdom; οιη-μιζελέτ, id.

Ointean, -tin, m., east, eastern part; early portion, beginning; after to-morrow, the day following; tá a n-ointean, the day after to-morrow, a future day; am an ointean, or um

an-ointean, the day after tomorrow (pron. a manatan).

Οιμτελη, -τιη, m., coast, border, shore, frontier; a country, region.

Oipteapac, -aize, a., eastern.

Ointeanact, -a, f., residing in the east.

Ointeanair, a n-ointeanair, the third day hence.

Ointuait, -e, f., the north-east.

Oir-biéaz, f., an hyperbole.
Oir-céimnisim, -niusao, v. tr., I

exalt, dignify, raise to eminence.

Orr-céimniugao, -igce, m., emi-

nence, superiority.

Oir-cheiream, m., superstition.

Oir-oneac, m., a shy or modest face.

Oirin, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., a fawn; a young seal or sea-calf (Cork); the name of a great poet among the Fianna.

Oirrie, g. id., pl. -price, m., an

oyster.

Oiceoz, -oize, -oza, f., a gentle blast, a puff of wind, a light

squall, a gust of wind.

- OICIP, -THEAC, -THEACA, f., a bank or ridge in the sea; a shoal or shallow; a low promontory jutting into the sea; an oyster bank; OICIP SAINIM, sand-bank; OICIP MONA, a turf-bank.
- Ot, g. 61t, m., act of drinking; drink; an τ-6t, drink (as a habit); 'γέ an τ-6t 17 γε 4ητ έ, it is the best drink; as 6t, drinking; páit 61t, convivial meeting.

ot, defect. v., say or said; ot ré, says he, or said he; ot rí, ot riso; older form of the modern

an (pron. ann).

ota, g. id. and -ao, f., oil, ointment; Ota Oéroeanac, Extreme Unction; chann ota, olive, olivetree.

Olac, -aiţe, a., oily, unctuous (somet. olaca is found in this sense).

ótac, -aiże, α., given to drinking, subject to drinking (also ótτac).

Otačán, -áin, pl. id., m., a carousal; drink; tippling, act of habitual drinking; in *U*. all kinds of drinks, an assortment of drinks: poitean popcaite tán pion 7 otačán (song).

Otagón, interj., alas! act of lamenting, weeping aloud; a loud wail; also otagán: Otagán oub ó, a celebrated Irish air; also

ologón.

Olaroe, indec. a., oily, greasy, fatty.

Olaroeact, -a, f., oiliness, greasi-

ness, fattiness.
Otaim, vl. ót, v. tr., I drink, quaff;
used often like the Eng. drink,
without an expressed object.

Ola Leiğir, g. id. f., a salve.

Olamail, -mla, a., oily.

Otann, g. otta or otna, f., wool (the gs. is used as adj.).

Olapt, -aipt, pl. id., m., a hone, a whetstone (O'N.).

Otaptap, -aip, pl. id., m., a noisome smell (O'N.).

Ολαμτημά, - α 1 $\dot{\beta}$ e, α ., stinking (0'N.).

Ole, g. wite, pl. id., m., evil, harm, an evil thing, misfortune, damage, mischief, spite; man ole ain, or te hole ain, to spite him; ad. use, ni nacao ann ole ná mait, I will not go there at all, by any chance ('good or bad'); mátain an uite, the source of evil; nit pin inp an pcéal ole ná mait, that is not in the tale at all (Don.); gs. uite, often as adj.; bruit aon ole asac tuige? have you any grudge against him? (vó for cuige in Con.).

otc, comp. meara, second comp. mirte, third comp. mirtipe, a., bad, ill, wicked, evil, vile, treacherous; untoward, unfortunate; 50 hotc, ill, badly; ir otc teir, he does not like, it is a grief to him, he grieves; ir otc an maire out é, you have acted wrongly or unbecomingly in this; otc is used widely like Eng. bad, in reference to moral

or physical evil, as the opposite

word to mait, good.

otca, f., harm, injury, in the expression, an otca te, to harm, to do harm to; má'r an otca teir an eac rain an fiotta Oeacain atá tí, if to harm the G. D.'s steed is your desire (eactna an fiotta Oeacain); y the use of its opposite, maite tan mate ten, for his good.

otcar, -air, m., badness; hatred; naughtiness, mischief; an otcar, as bad as one can be; oá o., whatever be his badness; out in o., growing worse; agur a otcar tiom é o'eiteac, while I was disinclined to refuse him.

Oloár, conj., than, more than

(obs.).

Olpaint, -anta, -intide, f., a growl. See ulpaint.

δίξυιρεας, -ριξε, α., vigorous;

50 hó. δμίοξπαμ, actively and
vigorously.

ott, a., great, huge, vast; often

used as prefix.

- ottam, g. -aim and -aman, pl.
 -amna, -aim and -amain, m. and
 f., an "ollamh," a professor, a
 chief professor of any science;
 a doctor, a learned man; a
 ruler or director; o. ceoil, doctor of music, also poet, bard,
 minstrel; o. oladačta, doctor of
 divinity; o. táža, doctor of laws.
 Ottam, prepared, etc. See ultam.
- Ollamain, -mna, pl. id., f., instruction.
- ottamanta, indec. a., pertaining to an ollamh, to a master, ruler or director; learned.

ollam Sammo, m., clove for cleaning flax (Mayo, C. S., Vol. II, p. 354).

Ottam-Syreann, m., delight in poetry or learning; wit.

Ollamnac, -arge, a., poetic, learned; as subs., a poet, a learned man.

Ollamnacc, \-a, f., professorship, mastership,\ superiority; rule, sway, government. Otlamnar, -air, m., mastery in any profession; sway, superiority.

ott-člabane, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., blubber-lipped person (P. O'C.).

Oll-żlóμ, -όιμ, m., bombast, fustian.

Oll- $\dot{\Im}$ náin, -ánac, f., a horrid crime or deformity (O'N).

Ott-martear, m., wealth, treasure, luxury.

Oll-món, -óine, a., huge, great,

ottmujim, -ujao, v. tr., I pre-

pare, ētc. See ullmuiţim.
Ollpact, -a, f., a wonder, a strange thing; astonishment; often used in the expression 10115114 agur ollpact.

Oll-fait, f., great treasure. See

ráit.

Otóz, -ó1ze, -óza, f., an olive tree. όττα, p. a., drunk, swallowed; drunk, inebriated, in saying τά τά ċoṁ hόττα te ξαουιόε, you are as drunk as a thief (Don.).

Ottać, -aiże, a., given to drink.

Ol-teac, m., a tavern.

ot-to tainm, f., challenging to drink, drinking to a person, pledging, giving a toast.

Ofurite, p. a., anointed; o. (utlamta?) cum bair, having received the Sacrament of Extreme Unction as a preparation for death.

Oman, -ain, pl. id., m., a press, a font, a trough, a reservoir; oman baircibe, baptismal font; in-oman haimiltipe, in utter wretchedness or misery (also in-10man, in-aman in a ha.).

Omodo, indec. a., rare, raw, crude. Omodot, -A, f., rareness, rawness,

crudeness.

Omóro, -e, f., obedience, respect (U); 30 bruife tá omóro maji żeobaó bean tiże, you will get the respect due to a wife (eong). Omóroeac, -oiże, a., obedient,

Omórσeac, -σιζe, α., obedient, respectful.

Omóroeac, -orize, a., cross, ill-tempered, pettish.

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Omor, -or, m., obedience, humility, respect. See romór.

Omórac, -aise, a., respectful, obedient, humble. See romórac. Ompa, y. id., m., amber; a gem

(also oman and omna). O'n, from the; o n-a, from his,

her, its, their. Onconos, indec. a., strong, brave,

able.

Onconoact, -a, f., strength, valour.

Oncú, -con, -cons, f., a wild animal of the dog tribe; a wolfdog; a wolf; a leopard; a lynx; an otter; a standard or ensign with the figure of a wolf drawn on it; fig., a strong man, a warrior.

Onfaire, 7c. See unpaire, 7c. Onpair, -e, f, act of tossing, rolling about, wallowing; a storm,

a tempest (Kea.). F. O'C. prefers annair, and says it is of the same lineage with anrao.

Onzao, -zca, m., unction, act of anointing, smearing, greasing. Onzaim, -zao, v. tr., I anoint,

besmear, daub. See ungaim. Onzia, p. a., anointed; smeared,

daubed.

Oπόιη, -όμα, pl.id. and -όμαζα, f., honour; thrift, as in the expression, San onóin, thriftless (U.); pride, haughtiness (Con. and U.

Onóipim, -ópao, v. tr., I honour, worship, respect, revere, rever-

Onópac, -aiże, a., honourable, respectable; in Om. it means proud, conceited, as to ré noonóμαċ, he is too proud; pocán bnéan, onónac, a proud, conceited puppy. See onóin.

Onónusao, -uisce, m., an honour-

ing, a reverencing.

Onopuisim, -pusao, v. tr., I honour, worship, respect, revere, reverence.

honoured, Onóμuiţċe, p. α., reverenced.

Ōη, g. όιη, m., gold.

On, from which, with past tense

(6 + a, rel. prn., + no, sign ofpast tense).

O'n=6 an, from our.

On, interj. oh! Ons, interj., oh! (N. Con.).

Opacut, g. -uit, m., an oracle.

Oματό, g. όμαιτό and όμτα, m., excellence; an enticing; a gilding. Opazán, -áin, m., wild marjoram

(origanum vulgare). Onaio, prep. pr., 2 pl., on ye,

emph. -re. See ap, prep.

Otiáio, -e, -eaca, f., a prayer, a collect, an oration, a speech; Onaro an Ciceanna, the Lord's Prayer.

Onároeac, -015, pl. id., m., an orator, a public speaker, a declaimer; one who says prayers; as a., declamatory, given to harangues.

Onároeact, -a, f., oratory, declamation; prayers (also ónároro-

Opiároeán, -ám, pl. id., m., a pulpit, a reading desk; a place where sermons, etc., are delivered; an oratory or place of prayer.

Θηάισεοιη, -οηα, -οιηισε, m., an orator, a public speaker; ónáro-

escán, id. (O'N.).

Ομάιοιόε, g. id., pl. -ιότε, m., one who prays; an orator.

Opainn, prep. pr., 1 pl., on us; emph. -ne. See an, prep.

Ομάιρτε, g. id., pl. -τιόε, f., an orange.

Onbaine, g.id., f., clemency, mercy, Ōη-öonn, m., a gold coin.

On-burbe, indec. a., gold-coloured,

vellow, like gold.

Onc, g. unc, pl. id., m., a small hound, a beagle, a lapdog; a pig; a whale; a torpedo-fish; oo teall na hume 7 na heamc, promised anything and everything

Oncán, -áin, pl. id., m., a little

pig; fig., a glutton.

Onicha, g. id., m., grief, sorrow. Onchac, -naiże, a., afflicted, sorrowful.

Oπ-cumouiste, p. a., decorated or mounted with gold.

όμο, g. úιμο, pl. id., m., order (in every sense), arrangement; clergy, friars; Ono beannuisce, Holy Orders, the Sacrament of Ordination; an τ-όηο, the clergy, the friars.

όμο, g. ύμο, pl. id. and όμο, m., a hammer, a sledge-hammer; tám-óno, a hand sledge-hammer, a hammer; ceap-óno, a

little sledge.

Opoa, -an, f., a piece or fragment: o. oe maroe, a short thick stick; 50 ησεληπα σά ομολιπ comthoma be'n caillis, so that he cut the hag into two equal parts Tighe Conain, apud (Feis P. O'C.); onos cine, the ridge thatch of a house.

Onos, indec. a., golden, made of gold, gilt; orange; splendid,

brilliant, excellent.

Opposition, -nila, a., orderly, becoming, regular.

Οποάη, -áin, pl. id., m., a piece, a

portion (dim. of onos).

Onoán, -áin, pl. id., m., the great toe(?): (O'N. says 'sole of foot'); ó ónoán 30 hunta, from the great toe to the hair of the head, from head to foot (O'N.).

On-ost, m., the colour of gold. Ono beannuite, m., Holy Orders, the Sacrament of Ordination.

Ono coitheasta, g. úitio coitheasta, pl. id., m., Holy Orders. Onotać, -aiz, -aize, m., an inch. See onlac.

Onotaroeacc, -a, pl. id., f., sledg-

ing, hammering. Onoluroe, g. id., pl. -oce, m., a

sledger.

Opoluizim, -Laideacc, v. tr., I hammer, sledge.

Ομοός, -όιζε, -όζα, f., the thumb, the great toe (dim. of ono).

Opponing, -ing, m., artillery, ord-

Ono majalta, g. uno p., pl. id., m., a religious order.

Onougao, -ouige, pl. id., m. act

of ordering; an appointment; arrangement, order; array, trim, condition; custom; a decree, an order, an ordinance; tradition.

Opouroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., one

in orders.

Onouitim, -utao, v. tr., I order, ordain, appoint, entrust, direct, command, enjoin (on, oo); arrange, dispose; wish; prescribe.

Onouisteoin, -ona, -oinide, m., an orderer, a commander.

Onsain, f., slaughter. See ansain. Onsán, -áin, pl. id., m., an organ.

Ohignáp and ohnáp, -áip, nauseousness $(P. O^{\circ}C.)$. omném and omián.

On-Snuas, f, golden hair.

On-Shuazac, -aize, a., goldenhaired, yellow-haired. Onláirte. See unláirte.

On-Larca, indec. a., gleaming or shining like burnished gold.

On-tonneac, -nice, a., glittering, highly-elegant, well-finished.

Op-torcce, p. a., burnished. Ontutcan, -ain, pl. id., m., a vomit; also untacan.

Орт, prep. pr., 1 s., on me; emph.

-ra. See an, prep. Onmon and unmon. See ronmon. Onna, f., barley. See eonna.

Omnáro, -e, -roe, f., ornamentation; an ornament; also housefurniture.

Ojinároeać, -orže, a., decked, trimmed, adorned.

Opnároeact, -a, f., ornament, decoration, embellishment.

Opnaroeact, -a, f., raiment; adornment.

Op-narc, m., a gold chain. narc.

Onnużać, -uiżće, m., act of decking, adorning, trimming, dressing.

Opnuržim, -užao, v. tr., I adorn,

deck, ornament.

Oπó, interj., oro! expressing joy or jubilation, but also used in a vague sense, and largely to fill up a "chorus" in poetry, as: Οπό, a reanouine, Leagao 'zur teonao οπτ (song).

Onos, -onse, -osa, f, a sheaf of corn; a wax-end; in dim. Onosin (B_i) .

Opp, g. upp, m., houseleek (semper-

vivum tectorum).

Oμμάιτ, -e, f., squeamishness; nauseousness. See ομζηάτ.

Ομηάιτελό, -rije, α., squeamish;

producing nausea.

όμ-γκιτ, m., a gold mine, (O'N.).
όμ-γκιτάς, -aiζ, pl. id., m., a refiner of gold (O'N.); as a., pertaining to a gold mine, abounding in gold mines.

Onc, prep. pr., 2 s., on thee, emph. -ra. See an, prep.

Onta, prep. pr., 3 pl., upon them; emph. -ran. See an, prep.

Oπτα (Δητα), g. id., pl. -ταιόe, f., a collect, a prayer, a charm; ταητό οπτα, an enchanted bull.

Optannan, -ain, m., Jordan; Sput Optannain, the river Jordan (P. O'C.). See also Gaelic Maundeville, 91, 95, and other texts.

όριιιζιπ, vl. όριο, v. tr., I bedeck, aild

gild. Or (uar) above; over, upon; or cionn, over, above, overhead, on the top of, in preference to, over and above; or mo (oo, a, etc.) cionn, above or over me, thee, etc., over (my) head; or a cionn, upwards (of age); oo cun ór cionn cláin, to layout (a corpse); ór conne, over against, opposite, "fornenst," before; ór a ctonn pain, moreover, besides that, over and above; or com-A17, before the face of, in presence of, in front of, opposite, over against; ór áno, on high; openly, aloud, clearly, loudly, publicly; or ireal, secretly, privately, softly; bun or cionn, head over heels, upside down, wrong; or bann, over and above, moreover, besides; or rainize, over the sea (=tan pante), out or pair like (Fews, U.). There is now a general tendency in sp. l.

to substitute ar for or in all its uses; in *Con.* and *U.* it is doubtful if or is heard, at any rate, ar is frequent.

Or, ό'r, abbrev. from ό 1r, since it is; since that, because that; όr mire, since it is myself; όr oeant thom, since I am persuaded.

 Óρ-, óιρ-, prefix as in óρ-ċμάδαὸ, superstition.

Or, oir, pl. id. and ora, m., a deer, a fawn (dim. oirin, and oran).

Oρaö, -aiò, pl. id., m., a cessation, a pause, a truce, a rest, a desisting from; concord; a confederacy, a league; οραὸ compaic, an armistice (also ροραὸ and and ροραὸ).

Oraim, -ao, v. intr., I desist from,

cease.

Orain. See arain and earain.
Oraill, -call -calla, f., the arm-pit.

Orcail, -e, f., an open or cleft; the act of opening; relief.

Orcattee, p. a., opened, wide open. Orcatteeac, -cize, a., frank, open, unsophisticated.

Operative set, -a, f., ventilation (E. M.).

Oγcaμ, -aiμ, m., Oscar; a champion, a hero.

Oγcap, -aip, m., agility in plying the limbs; the motion of the limbs in exercises like swimming; a bound, a leap, a fall.

Ογταμας, -μαιζε, α., agile, lithe; heroic; αlso frail, ready to fall. Ογταμόα, indec. α., heroic, mighty;

active.

Orcanoact, -a, f., height, stature; activity.

Orctac, -aize, a., of or belonging to the arm-pit; as subs., a wad or bundle carried under the arm.

Orclao, -cailte, pl. id., m., an opening, an admission.

Orclaim, -caite, v. tr., I open, unlock, loose.

Orctán, -áin, pl. id., m., an armpiece in a garment, a sleevegusset; the amount of anything carried under one arm; an armful (one arm); dim. of orcatt. Or-comapc, m., a meteor (P. O'C.). Orcabao, -aro, pl. id., m., superstition.

Orcuste, -e, f. See orcaste.

Orcut, -uite, -uitioe f., the armpit; the space between two converging rivers. See orcait. Ortuiste, p. a., opened (Kea., T. S.).

Ornav, g. -aiv, pl. -ava, -aive, or -aiveaca, m., a sigh, a groan; groaning, sighing; a sob.

Ornavac, -naise, a., sighing, groaning, sobbing; mournful.

Ornardeact, -a, f., groaning, sighing, sobbing.

Ornaižil, -e, f., a groaning, sighing, sobbing.

Ornuisim, vl. -naise, -naisit, and ornao, v. intr., I sigh, groan, soh

Ογόζ, -ό1ζε, -όζα, f., a squall. Ογόζας, -α1ζε, α ., squally, bluster-

ing. Orproéat, -éit, pl. id., m., a hospital (this form is used in M. and

Con.). See pproéat. Opprés, -613e, -65a, f., an osprey.

Oppap, -aip, pl. id., m., a burden on the back.

Orranóin, -óna, -óinite, m., a porter, a carrier (oppanuite, id.).

Órca, g. id., m., hospitality, entertainment; a lodging, an inn; reac órca, an inn.

órta, an abusive term for a woman; cf. A órta \dot{o} io \dot{m} Aoin \dot{o} no \dot{c} - \dot{c} no \dot{c} a \dot{c} (M.).

orta, a., cold, in an teact orta, getting cold (Don.), perhaps for (γ)uacaγτα, a., from γuacaγ, cold, coldness (O'R.); τά an πειμηθαίο γεο αποίγ ας τεαcτ όγτα, this winter is now turning cold (Don. song).

cold (Don. song).
Optatioeact, -a, f., lodging, entertainment.

Orcánac, -aig, pl. id., m., an inn-keeper (O'N.).

όγταγ, -αιγ, m., inn-keeping, entertainment.

Ορτόιμ, -όμα, -όιμισε, m., a host, an inn-keeper.

Orconneact. -a, f., hostelry.

ότ', όο', όο, from thy.

Ot, in phrs.: 17 ot tiom 30, 7c., I am troubled or sad because, etc.; this is a very common phrase in sp. l.; it is probable that ot is purely otc with the consonants slurred over, but the point is not clear (also 70t).

Otain, comp. -tha, a., dirty, filthy, foul; also clumsy, vulgar (of a

person); ocharce, id.

Otarpc, -e, -roe, f., a ewe of a year old.

Ocap, -aip, m., wages, pay, reward (obs.).

Otap, -aip, pl. id., an abscess, an ulcer, an imposthume.

Ocan, -ann, pl. id., m., a sick person, an invalid; a delicate person though not actually sick; also a wounded person.

Otap, -aipe, a., sick, weak, wounded.

Otaptann, -anne, -anna, f., an hospital for the sick and wounded.

Otaptunje, g. id., f., illness, sickbed.

Otha. See othact.

Oτιαέ, -aiţ, m, (somet. f.), dung, dirt, ordure, horse dung; οτιαέ bó, cow dung; οτιαέ capailt, horse dung.

Ochacamail, -mla, a., filthy,

dirty, fætid.

Οτραίτ, -a, f., dirtiness, filthiness. Οτραπη, -anne, -a, f., a farm-yard.

Οτηαγ, -aiγ, pl. id., m., an abscess, an ulcer, an imposthume; a sore caused by a bruise. See σταγ.

Οτηαρ, -αιρ, pl. id., m., an illness, a sickness, a distemper, weakness; ο. υαιρε, an hour's illness.

Otpapać, -aite, a., sick, diseased; as subs. a sick person.

Οτημημάτ, -a, f., sickliness. Οτημητά, f., an hospital.

Othar-tor, m., a sickly wound.

1 (pert, dwarf elder), the thirteenth letter of the Modern Irish Alphabet.

pábáil, -ála, f., a pavement; pábaö, id. (A.).

Pábaim, -ao, v. tr., I pave or inlay with small stones (A.).

paca, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a pack; often used as in English phr. a pack of robbers, etc.; paca cántaróe, a pack of (A.).

pacaim, -ao, v. tr., I pack, load, heap up.

DACAINE, q. id. pl. -nice, m., a a packman, a pedlar; a churl. Pacaipeact, -a, f., business of a

pedlar, hawking.

Dacanán, -áin, pl. id., m. (in sp. l. bacanán), common bogbean, marsh trefoil.

pacuižim, -užao, v. tr., I pack, load, heap up.

paoat, -a1t, pl. id., m., a pail, a ewer.

 $p_{A}\dot{o}_{A1}t$, -e, f., a name for an old cow (rean-padail, id.).

págánac, -aig, -aige, m., a pagan, a heathen.

Dásánact, -A, Ť., paganism, heathenism.

págánta, indec. a., pagan, paganish, heathenish.

pázántact, -a, f., paganism, heathenism.

pá10e05, -015e, -05a, f., a light or torch, made of a soft string of tow dipped in tallow; fig., an untidy house-keeper, a person untidy at meals.

pároín, g. id., m., a dim. of the name páopais, Patrick.

paidin, -dre, -dreada, f., the Paternoster; a prayer; abain oo paropeaca, say your prayers. paroleac, -tiz, pl. id., m., the

perch, a species of fish (Mayo).

Datoneac, -nize, a., of or belonging to prayers.

parcheoineact, -a, f., praying continuously or persistently.

paropin, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., a prayer; a rosary or set of beads; an paronin parnceac, the form of prayer called the Rosary.

páiże, g. id., pl. -żeanna, f., wages, a payment, requital, remuneration (A.); ream paize, a labourer (O'N. writes it ράιδεαδ); τάιξε (Mon.).

 $p_{\text{áil}}$, -le, -leaca, f., a pavement. See pábáil.

Páil-cloc, f., a paving-stone, a

stone pavement. páile, g. id., and pálac, pl. páilióe and páitióeaca, a pailing.

pailipir, -e, f., the palsy, a fit of trembling in the limbs (in M. sp. l., painitir).

partimireac, -rize, a., palsied,

trembling.

pailir, -e, f., a moat (?), enters into the names of several castles or villages in Ireland: cf. partir Caonnaize, Pallaskenry in Co. Limerick; parlir Speine, Pallasgreany, same county.

 p_{A1} lliún, -úin, pl. id., m., a tabernacle, a tent, a pavilion (also

pabailliún).

Pailm, -e, -eaca, f., the palm tree; Tomnac na partme, Palm Sunday.

Pailm-rciat, -rcéite, f., a gourd, lit., a palm shade.

pailt, -e, a., abundant, plenteous. Dailtear, -tir, m., plenty, abund-

pailtipe, g. id. pl. -proe, m., generous hospitable man; meall a' Šaba na bpailcine, Meall a' Ghabha of the hospitable men.

painéal, -éil, pl id., m., a panel, a piece of wood.

paintéan, -éin and -éana, pl. id., m., a snare, a noose, a gin, a trap; a binding cable.

paintéapac, -aije, a., wily, insidious.

paintéanaim, -ao, v. tr., I ensnare, entrap.

paipéan, -éin, pl. id. and -éinioe, m., paper; páipéan nuaideacta, a newspaper.

paipin, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a

poppy.

páinc, -e, -eanna, f., a field, a pasture-field, a pasture, a park (dim. páincín, id.).

paintlip, -re, f., paralysis, palsy. See parlitur.

painilireac. See pailinireac.

Pairirin, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a Pharisee.

Dannicir, -e, f, a tremor in the limbs; the palsy; p. manb, the dead palsy (this is a M. form, see

pailinir).

Dáint, -e, -eanna, f., a part, a portion, a piece, a share; union, confederacy, friendship, kind-ness; beit 'n-a páint, to be dear to him; im' páint, on my behalf; blood relationship (Der.); rocal 10' páint, a word in your favour; cá páinc oam teir, I am related to him (Mon.).

painteat, -tize, a., partaking, sharing, dividing; generous, kind, fond, loving, partial.

painteacar, -air, pl. id., m., participation, partnership.

páintite, g. id., pl. -ote, m,, a partner, an associate, a sharer.

 $\mathfrak{D}_{1}^{\overline{1}}$ alliance, friendship, partnership.

páintižim, -iušao, v. tr., I portion, share, divide, partake, communicate, consult with one.

páintiujao, -ijte, m., act of joining in partnership; act of forming a confederacy; partner-

ship, confederacy.

páir, -e, f., death, passion, suffering, affliction; the Passion of Christ; the history of the Passion (E. R.); páir Aoine, Friday's fast (O'Ra.); pian-páir, torture (Con. and U.).

paireamail, -mila, a., pacific, quiet, tranquil (P. O'C.).

páirisim, -iusao, v. tr., I crucify, torment, cause to suffer.

ратрте, g. id., pl. -стое, m., a patch, a piece, a spot; pairce Talman, a little farm; 30 ceann pairce (= rpairce?)=xo

pan ceann camaill, for a while (Clare).

páirte, g. id., pl. páirtioe, m., a child, a babe; a child male or female of the school-going age.

Dáircín, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a little child, an infant, a babe.

рат, -е, -еаппа, f., а hump, а lump, a hunch; a chubby child.

paiceac, -ciże, a., humpy.

paireoz, -015e, -05a, \tilde{f} , a small lump, esp. of butter, or a small vessel of butter, etc.

paireoz, -015e, -05a, f., a leveret. pairín, g. id., pl. -n10e, m., a clog or wooden shoe.

Daitinn, -e, j., a patent. Daitine. See pataine.

Daitiúnta, indec. a., famous; patented.

paithic, -e, -eaca, f., the headstall of a bridle.

paitmore, m., a short stick or club (O'N.).

paichire, -ce, -croe, f., a partridge (nom. also paichirce).

pátár, -áir, pl. id., m., a palace, a mansion.

Dálárac, -aize, a., full of palaces; palace-like.

pátárta, indec. a., palatial.

pattzóz, -ó15e, -ó5a, f., a blow, a thump; peatleos (Don.); also patteós.

Dalmaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a palmer, a pilgrim.

Palmaine, g. id., pl.-nice, m., a kind of dog-fish; also ratmaine; cf. calmary and catamóin.

Palmaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a rudder, an oar; a helmsman; palmaineač is also somet. used for helmsman (see O'N.).

Palmaineact, -a, f., act of steer-

palmainim, -neao, v. tr., I steer. pána, g. id., pl. -aróe, m., a pane

of glass (A.). panc, -ainc, m., the cow-market at a fair (Don.).

pancán, -áin, pl. id., m., a bank (of earth) (Mon., Arm.); also bancán.

pancóz, -ό1ze, -όza, f., a pancake. paon; ní p. vam, no joke for me. pápa, g. id., pl. -Δ1 ve, m., a Pope. pápac, -Δ1 ze, a., Papal.

Pápacz, -a, f., the Papacy, Pope-

dom.

Ράρμηε, g. id., pl. -μιόε, m., a Papist, an abusive name for a Catholic.

pápaineact, -a, f., Popery, a term of abuse for Catholicism.

ράράπαċ, -aiţe, α., Papal,
 "Popish"; as subs. a "Papist."
 ράράπαċτ, -a, f., the papacy.

pápánta, indec. a., papal, ponti-

fical.

ράη, -άιη, m., parchment.

panaitireac, -riz, pl. id., m. a paralytic (also, painitireac and pailinireac).

ραποός, -όιςe, -ός α , f., a pannier; a hamper.

ράμούη, -úin, pl. id., m., pardon, forgiveness; ζαδαιπ ράμούη αχας (also ζαδαιπ σο ράμούη), I beg your pardon, excuse me; somet. ζαδαιπ ράμούη συις (Glenfin).

ράητάς, -άις, pl. id., m., a parlour.
 ραμη, -αιμη, pl. id, m., a whale.

Dannáirce, g. id., pl. -cròe, m. and f., a parish; raξαμε ραμπάιγτε, a parish priest (ραμπόιγτε, M.); it is m. in U.

ραμμάιττελό, -τιζ, -τιζε, m., a parishioner; as adj., parochial.

ραημάιττεκέτ, -a, f., parish-duty; keeping in the parish (ραημόιττεκέτ, M.).

pannánteánac, -ais, pl. id., m., a parishioner.

ράημόιττε, ραμμόιττεας, 7c. See ραμμάιττε, ραμμάιττεας, 7c. ραμμάτες, -ταιτ, m., Paradise.

pántac, -aije, a., partaking. See

páinteac.

ράμταιτό g. and pl. id., m., a partaker; a partner (also ράμτιτό).
ραμταιτς, -e, f., crimson colour, scarlet colour, pure redness (P. O'C.).

paptán, -áin, pl.id., m., a crabfish. par, -air, m., a space of time; a

small distance; the portion of a thing done at a heat, as par 5uit, a fit of crying; used ad: taré par beas, it is a little too small; oe par, at once; in part of E. Cork por is used instead, e.g., taré por beas.

par, g. pair, pl. paranna, m., a "pass," a permit; in the eighteenth century humorous paranna used to be composed by the poets in a similar vein to the banancar of the same period.

paráirte, g. id., pl. -tròe, m., a passage, a pathway, a narrow strait; σίοι αγ α paráirte, to pay his passage (to America, etc.).

paránteact, .a, f., passage; passage money, fare; the prepaid fare sent from America, called by emigrants "the sailing order." See paránte.

partalac, -aiż, pl. id., m., a stout child.

parthacán, -ánn, pl. id., m., a stout child (Don.).

pata, g. id., pl. -aróe, m., a vessel, a butter tub (O'N.).

para, g. id., pl. -aròe, m., a hare. paracán, -ám, pl. id., m., a leveret, a hare about three months old.

parane, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a soft young creature of any kind, a plump child, a well-set but small person, a hare or other small animal in good condition; p. tent, a soft young child; parane symptonia, a plump hare (W.M.); a partridge (Con.); also partine.

parattóz, -óize, -óza, f., a fat chubby child; paratt, id.

patán, -áin, pl id., m., a leveret.
 pátnún, -úin, pl. id., m., a patron;
 a "pattern," the festival of a

patron saint. pé, indef. pr., whatever, whoever (used in M. and Con. for c1bé).

pèac (piac), g. pèice and pèic, pl. pèiceaca and péaca, f., a long pointed instrument; the

sprouting germ of a vegetable; a long tail; i noeinear na peice, at long last, in extremis (Con. and U.); cf. i noeinear na repibe.

péa

péacac, -a-se, a., beautiful, neat, showy, gaudy; long-tailed; proud, haughty; also sharppointed; spotted.

peacac, -ais, pl. id., m., a sinner (also peaceà).

peacac -aize, a., sinful.

peacat, ait, pl. id. and -caite, m., a sin, a transgression; p. an τριητητ, original sin (the phrase is used by Ferriter = the sin of the elder, as opposed to ctaome an τρόιτητ, the corruption of the younger.

péacallac, -aige, a., having a

long tail.

peacamait, -mta, a., sinful, wicked.

peacamtact, -a. f., sinfulness, wickedness.

Péacán, -ánn, pl. id., m., the sprout of a vegetable; a shoot; péacán buròe, m., a primrose, a cowslip.

Péacóz, -ό1ze, -όza, f., a peacock, a pea-hen.

peactac. See peacac.

peacutato, -uitte, m., act of sinning, offending, trangressing.

Peacuitim, -utato, v. intr., I sin, transgress.
Péatooin, -ona, -onnite, m., one

who plays tricks (Kilk.).
peatáro and peatóro, -e, -eaca,

f., a palace (Lat. palatium).

peatl, g. peitl, pl. id., m., a pall, a veil, a covering; a carpet; a winnowing sheet; a pallet, a couch; also a horse; a palfrey; dims. peatlán and peatlós.

peattac, -aize, α., matted, hairy, rough.

peattos, -oige, -osa, f, a coarse cloth; a pallet; an ill-dressed woman; peattos, id.

pean, g. pin and peana, pl. peana, m., a magpie (Der.); éan peana, magpie.

peann, y. pinn, pl. id. and

peanna, m., a writing pen; peann tuaroe, a lead pencil; nom. also peanna.

peannagán, -áin, pl. id., m., a pen-case.

peannaro, -e, -oroe, f., punishment, penance; affliction, torment; pranaro, id.

peannaireac, -oige, a., penal; painful, tormenting.

peannaiveact, -a, f., painfulness. peannaim, -ao, v. tr., I punish, torture.

peannaine, g. id., pl.-price, m., a penman; a scribbler (O'N.).

peannameact, -a, f., penmanship; act of scribbling (O'N.).

Peannamail, - \dot{m} ta, α ., pen-like. Peann ianainn, m., a style, a

graver. Peanrúp, -úip, pl. id., m., a pair

of pincers. Péapla, g. id., pl. -laioe, m., a

pearl; fig., a fair lady. péantac, -aiζe, α., like pearls;

valuable, beautiful. péantacán, -ánn, pl. id., m., a fair child (O'N.).

péanra. See péinre.

peanra, -an, -ana, f., a person, a soul; an individual; a body; person of a verb.

peanracán, -áin, pl. id., m., a contemptible person (O'N.).

peanráil, -e, f., parsley.

peapranta, indec. a., personal, personable, handsome.

peappantact, -a, f., comeliness.

ρελή, -λ, m., a purse; peλη λίηξιο, a purse of money; peληλη, id.

pearaine, peas; of. pearaine capatt, pearaine tuc.

pearanac, -aige, a., petulant, saucy.

pearcaim, -aō, v. tr., I cut, slash.

Pear-żaouroe, g. id., pl. -oce, m., a pickpocket (pear, pearán, a pocket; a purse).

pear-taopann, m., a highwayman.

péarún, -ún, pl. id., m., an

aggressive, quarrelsome person; péarúinín, id. (N. Con.).

Deata, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a pet; a petted animal, as a pet sheep, kid, hare, etc.

Déacatoe, same as réapratoe, o'réaoratoe, perhaps (Om.). peacaroeacc, -a, f., pettedness.

peacamail, -mla, a., pettish.

Déatan, -ain, m., pewter; com Tanaide le péatan (C. Wal.).

peic, -e, -eanna, f., a peck, a measure (also pic).

péiceallac, -aije, a., having a long tail.

péiceattac, m., the penis (O'N). Derolescán, -áin, pl. id., m., a butterfly.

perleacán, -áin, pl. id., a pelican. peiléaμ, -éiμ, pl. id., m., a pillar; also a bullet, a ball, an iron bowl.

peiliún, -úin, pl. id., m., a pillow; a person with long, unkempt

hair (Con.).

peillic, -e, -eaca, f., a skin, a hide, a pelt; a hide-covered hut. See O'Br.

peillice, g. id., pl. -croe, m., a soft ungainly boy (pteroce, id.).

péin-olite, m., a penal law. Déine, g. id., pl. -nioe, f., a pine.

pennéan, -én, pl. id., m., a pen-

peinriún,-úin, pl. id., m., a pension. péine, g. id., pl. -pioe, m., a pair, a couple, a brace; a set (four), as of knitting needles, horseshoes, etc. (perone, generally in M. sp. l.); péine veal χ án (Don.), reione bionán chiotála (M.), a

set of knitting needles. peine, the buttocks (O'N.).

perpractac, -arże, a., dangerous; uain peiniactae an bair, the dread hour of death (Derry prayer).

perpracut, -urt, m., danger, peril (from Lat. periculum).

peinibic, -ce, -ciòe, f., a peruke,

péinre, g. id., pl. -rioe, f., a row, a rank, a perch in length; the fish called perch.

pennul mon, -le moine, f., smallage (apium palustre).

peir-ceapbaine, m., a cut-purse; peir-żeappicoip, m., id.

péirt, -e, pl. id., f., a beast, a reptile, a worm, a sea-monster; uill-péirt, or oillpiart, a monster; péire an oá-rúilpéas, the river lamprey; péirt na rcapán, the grampus. See piapt.

perreal, -cit, m., a pestle.

Déirceamail, -mla, a., beastly, brutish, worm-like.

Péirteánac, -aiż, -aiże, m., a low, creeping, worm-like fellow.

Déirteoz, -015e, -05a, f., a little worm; a worm; used as a term of abuse (U_{\cdot}) .

péirteozat, -aite, a., wormy,

maggoty.

perr-teot, m., a picking of purses. peit, -e, f., the dwarf elder: name of the letter p; the letter p is somet. called pert boz.

peit boz, g. peite buige, \widetilde{f} , the dwarf elder; the letter p.

peicnioeac, -oic, pl. id., m., аbig, stout, lazy person or beast; anything stout and heavy.

 $p\acute{e}i\dot{\tau}reo_{5}$, -o₁₅e, -o₅a, f., a peach. pian, g. péine, pl. -a and pianta, f., pain, punishment, pang, torment; 1 bpéin, in pain; pianca ráir, growing-pains.

pianac, -aiże, a., painful.

Dianao, -nza, pl. id., m., affliction, punishment, torment; a paining, tormenting, afflicting.

Флапаронн, -она, -онное, m., а punisher, a tormentor.

Pianaim, -ao, v. tr., I torture, torment, distress, pain, annoy, punish.

Dianamail, -mla, a., penal.

Planar, -air, m., pain, punishment.

Pianarač, -aiže, a., punishing. Pian choice, f., pain in the heart. Pian imteacáin, f., a colic.

Pianman, -aine, a., painful.

 $p_{1\Delta n n \Delta 10}$, -e, pl. id., f., torment; affliction.

Dianóin, -óna, -óinide, m., a teaser. a tempter, a tormentor.

Planóineact, -a, f., torment, vexation, annoyance.

Pian-páir, f., torture.

Pianujao, -uijte, m., act of tormenting, paining, distressing, annoving.

pianuizim, -użao, v.tr., I torment, distress, pain, annoy, punish.

рыпол, g. id., pl. -люе, m., a peer; an ornament, esp. for a mantel-piece; cf. má cait mire m' fracta, ní prapoa mé 'ná mála (D. R.).

Dianoáil, -ála, f., ransacking. Pianoálaim, -oáil, v.tr., I ransack. pianoáluioe, g. id., m., a ransacker.

piarcac, -aiże, a., rough, rugged

(O'N.).

piart, g. péirte, pl. id. and plarcatoe, f., a serpent, a seaserpent; a worm, tape-worm; p. oub, p. oonn, an otter; imteac pérrce, a district on the Kerry coast. See péirt.

-A15e, a., beastly. piartac, monstrous.

pιαγτός, -όιξε, -όξα, f., a worm,

a reptile (dim. of $p_{1\Delta}r_{\tau}$). pibin, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., a little

pipe. pibineact, -a, f., act of piping. pic, -e, f., pitch; slime; pictalm-

Aroe, slime.

pic. See peic. pice, g. id., pl. picroe, f., a hayfork, a pike, a long spear, a pitchfork; píce réin, a hayfork, also a large cock of hay made in the meadow.

pigin, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a small wooden vessel, a pitcher.

piginn, g. pigne, pl. id. and pigneaca, f., a penny; Leit-p., a half-rienny; in W. Ker. somet. pizimn. See pinginn.

Dilbiri. See rilbin and pilibin. piléan, -éin, m., a bullet, a ball.

pilibin, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a plover; anything very small, as a small egg (M.); also ptibin.

pitibin miozac, a sort of plover which frequents the sea-coast: somet. p. mioz.

Ditirtineac, -nis, pl. id., a Philis-

tine (Kea.).

Dilleoc. -oice, -oca, f., an instrument for catching fish in rivers (Don.).

pittin, -ne, -nioe, f., a pillion, a pannel, a pack-saddle.

pıllı ή, - ή, pl. id., m., a pillow: also peilliún.

Dilréan, -éin, pl. id., m., a pilchard (fish).

Dincin, q. id., pl. -nioe, m., a gillyflower; also a very small freshwater fish, usually so called in English in Ireland (pinkeen).

 p_{in} g_{in} , g_{in} a penny, a pennyweight (M.); an pinginn ir aciproe, the highest price; coimeáo na pinginne cailleamaint na reillinge, keeping the penny and losing the shilling, "penny wise and pound foolish "; pıngınnıöe ruana, money in small, unsubstantial sums.

Dinniuip, -úpa, -uiproe, f., a gable. -riže, a., pointed, pinnreac, peaked.

 $p_{in\tau e \acute{a}it}$, - $\acute{a}ta$, f., act of painting (A.).

pinceálaim, -áil, v. tr., I paint or $\lim (A.)$.

DínτέΔη, -éιμ, m., pl. id., m., a a painter, a limner (A.).

píob, g. píbe and píobs, pl. píobaroe and pioba, f, a pipe of any kind; a bagpipe; the throat; piob unce, a water conduit; píob muinéil, throat, the neck, the windpipe. (In Kerry piop, piopaine, piopan, etc., are the words spoken.) píobao, -bża, m., act of piping.

ρίοδασόιη, -όηα, -όιηισε, m., a

pipe-maker.

píobaim, -ao, v. intr., I play on a

Diobaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a piper; a kind of eel; piobaine máta, a player on the bagpipes.

ρίοδαιμελέτ, -a, pl. id., f., act of piping; playing on the pipes; pipe-music.

píobán, -áin, pl. id., m., the throat; a small pipe; the windpipe.

pioban, -ain, m., pepper; pioban rava, long pepper;

Δ5 σέαπατη πεισιμιτο' σ'άμ κεμεισεατή,

ir a briodan ann sac lá aca, in an Chuicín Phaoic (G.J.), in which the second line appears to have the sense of meddling with, interfering with (our faith).

probaptar, -arr, m., pepperwort, garden cress.

píob mála, f., a bagpipe.

piob taorcta, f., a pump.

píob urce, f., a conduit pipe, a water pipe.

pioc. See piocán, a pore in the skin, etc.

ploc, m., a jot; in M. used with neg. ní to mean "nothing."

Piocać, -aiże, a., picking, thrifty, careful.

piocati, -cta, m., a picking, nipping, nibbling.

ριος αούιη, αοίηιος, ηος, ηο

piocaim, -ao, v. tr., I pick, pluck, nibble; I choose, select.

Piocaireact, -a, f., a pinching, pioking, nibbling; idling, trifling. Piocamait, -mta, a., neat; tactful (Con.).

procamtact, -a, f., neatness; tact (Con.).

piocán, -áin, pl. id., m., hoarseness, wheezing. See ppiocán.

Diocán, -áin, $p\overline{l}$. id., m., a small pore on the skin; a round drip of sweat on the skin $(P.\ O'C.)$.

piocóro, -e, -roe, f., a mattock, a pick-axe.

Pιοσόιη, -όμα, -όιμιοe, m., a picker, a nibbler.

ριοτραό, -αιό, m., act of caterwauling.

piochaim, -ao, v. intr., I caterwaul (P. O'C.).

pιοċτ, -a, -aiτe, m., a Piet; a painter.

pιος uiţte (pιος ta), p. a., picked, selected; spruce; 50 p. beannta, tastily equipped.

piotáro, -e, -roe, f., a mansion, a pile of building (also protóro, peatóro, and peatáro).

Piottaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a pill; peattaine, id. (Don.).

βιοιόιο, -e, f., a pillory.

Pιοτόιη, -όηα, -όιηι όε, f., a pillar; a pillory; the stocks.

píotóta, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a pilot; also píotórtroe (M.).

Pionáit, -áta, f., act of becoming musty (Staunton, G. J.).

pionna, g.id., pl.-arōe, m., a peg, a pin.

Pionnya, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., artifice, guile, skill, cunning; cf. pionnya 50 n-ionlar c'eolair (Fer.).

pιοπηταιθελέτ, -λ, f., fencing.
pιοπητόιητελέτ, -λ, f., skilfulness,
wiliness; fencing.

pionór, -óir, m., penance; worry, anxiety (this word is general in M.).

píonúr, -úir, pl. id., m., punishment, death; anxiety. See pionór (pionúr, not píonúr, in sp. l.).

píop, píopaine, 7c. See píob,

piobante, 7c.
piopa, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a pipe
of any kind, esp. a pipe for
smoking; piopa Labante, a
reed-whistle (N. Con.).

ριομά, g. id., pl. - aroe, m., a pear. ρίομάτο, -e, -roe, m., a pirate.

píopáireac, -oiže, a., piratical.

ρίομάισελέτ, -λ, f., piracy. ριομόισ, -e, -ιόe, f., a parrot.

pιοηγός, -όιςe, -όςa, f., a peartree (O'N.).

piopa, g id., pl. -aroe, m., a piece, a bit, a fragment, a morsel, a patch (A.); dim. pirin.

piora, g. id., pl. -aroe, a wooden cup, or deep dish; dim. pirin.

propare, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a whisperer.

ριογαμικό, -Δι΄ς, -Δι΄ς, π., α whisper.

propagnace, -a, f., a whispering. propal, -art, pl. id., m., a pistol

(A.).

pine, used in phr.: τά μίμι τίμε (for τά μίμι τίμε), in real earnest, stronger than τά μίμι (Con.).

pır, -e, f., vulva.

pir, -e, -eannna, f., a pea, a quantity of pease; pir oub or pir capaill, horse pea, vetch, tare (ricia sativa); pir buroe, common yellow vetch (lathyrus pratensis); pir riadain, fitch, vetch, wild pea; other varieties are: pir seal, pir éanáin, pir mionnáin, pir préacáin.

pircín, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a kitten; pirín (Don.), puirín, id. Pireán, -áin, m., pease, lentils;

tares.

Direánac, -ais, m., pulse; lentils. Direánac, -aise, -aca, f., the female fish (from the pea-like eggs); the male is called teachánac.

pireo5, -015e, -05a, f., witchcraft, sorcery; a charm, a spell; Lucz pireo5, wizards, diviners; pireo5a, pl., superstitious acts, witchcraft.

pireozać, -aiże, a., like a witch or wizard; belonging to witch-

craft.

pireozact, -a, f., act of bewitching, of setting charms or spells, pirin, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a small wooden cup or deep dish used for butter (Ker., et alibi); a little bit; dim. of piora).

Pirneoz, pirneozać, pirtheoz. See pireoz, pireozać.

pirt, -e, f., a penny (O'N.).

pic, -e, f., vulva; another form of pir.

piceánts, indec. a., effeminate, lewd.

Piceántact, -a, f., effeminacy, lewdness.

piceoz, -01ze, -05a, f., an effeminate person; piceán and piceacán, id.

pititin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a bundle (M.).

Pitip, -the, pl. -thie and -theaca, f., a pitcher (Mon.).

pichirc, -e, -cróe, f., a partridge. plabaine, plabaineact. See plobaine, plobaineact.

plac. See plaic.

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ptacact, -a, f., eating greedily, gobbling (O'N.).

ptacao, -cta, m., act of devouring greedily.

placaim, -aō, v. tr., I gobble up, devour.

placame, g. id., pl. -moe, m., a gobbler, a greedy person.

placánza, indec. a., gross, fleshy, fat, plump, thick.

placántact, -a, f., grossness, fatness, fleshiness, roundness.

ptáżam, -ao, v. tr., I plague.

plaic, -e, -eanna, f., a mulct, a fine, an amercement.

plaic, -e, pl. -eanna, and -roe, f., a maniple; handful, gripe, fistful, mouthful; the fleshy or muscular parts of a person; the thigh; 1 optaic a muineit, on the soft part of his neck.

plato, -e, f., a Scotch plaid; a blanket, a counterpane.

planet, a counterpane. plane, -e, f., a dull, heavy blow (Con.).

pláis, g. -e and -ása, pl. plása and pláiseanna, f., a pest, a plague, a pestilence.

pláižeac, -żiże, a., plaguy.

pláizeamail, -mla, a., contagious, pestilential.

pláiżeanac, -aiż, -aiże, m., a mischievous fellow.

plancéau, -éiu, -éiuide, m., a blanket.

plannin, -e, -éaoa, f., a planet. plannin, g. id., pl. -10e, m., flan-

ptampeos, -015e, -054, f., a red kind of mountain berry (Don.).

plairc, -e, "., dry, elastic, spongy, inflammable.

ptáirín, g. id., pl. -niòe, m., a plaice (also ptáir).

Pláirtéanact, -a, f., plastering (A.).

Pláircéine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a

plasterer (A.).

- plait, -e, -eaca, f., the scalp of the head; plait an cinn, id. (O'N. translates plait the forehead); ta plait aip, he is bald (Con.).
- plaidin, -e, f., the forehead; the head.
- Pláitín, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a small plate; small, flat surface.
- pláirín, g. id., pl. -nròe, m., the scalp of the head; pláirín an cinn, the roof of the head; pláirín na nglún, the thin bone that covers the knee.
- ptáιτίπεας, -πιζε, α., bald-pated. ptámár, -áιr, m., flattering, soothing speech; btámár (U.). ptámárac, -aιζε, α., flattering, using soothing speech.

plámáruióe, g. id., pl. -oce, m., a flatterer, one who uses soothing

words.

ptána, g. id., pl. -arōe, m., a carpenter's plane; ptána beaz, a jack plane.

planta, g. id., pl. -arte, m., a plant, a scion, an offspring, an offshoot.

planoac, -aije, a., plant-like.

ptanoamait, -mta, a., plant-like, filial.
ptanoužao, -uižte, m., act of

planting.

planouiţim, -uţao, v. tr., I plant. planouiţte, p. a., planted.

planouišteoin, -ona, -onuroe, m., a planter.

plaoircín, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., a little husk or shell.

ptaorc, -oirce, -ca, f., a husk or shell; the skull; the head; somet. m. See btaorc.

plaorcać, -aiże, a., shelly, husky; having a large head.

plaorcao, -cca, m., act of knocking on the head.

plaorcam, -cao, v. intr., I knock on the head.

plár, -áir, m., flattery, deceit; ys. pláir (as α.), deceitful.

plár, -áir, pl. id., m., a level field; a level plot for spreading turf, hay, flax, etc., on, to dry; a place. plár, m., the fish called plaice.

ptárán, -áin, pl. id., m., a level field, a lawn (ptárós, -óise,

-ό5α, f., id.).

pláρταμ, -aiμ, pl. id., m., a plaster, a poultice (A.); also pláρτμα. pláρτμάιι m. vl. pláρτμάιι, v. tr., I plaster, daub (A.).

plarchuisim, -usao, v. tr., I

plaster, daub (A.). plápuróe, g. id., pl.-oże, m., a

flatterer. plápuižim, v. tr., I soften, soothe,

coax.
Pláza, g. id., pl. -aròe, m., plate:

a plate; αιμζεασ ptára, silver money. Ptárátra, indec. α., smooth like a

plate (E. R.). plates, -615e, -65a, f., the bald

crown of the head.
pléaváil, -ála, pl. id., f., advo-

cacy, pleading; pléroeart, id. pléadálarm, vl. pléadálar, v. intr., I plead, advocate (A.).

pleagán, -áin, pl. id., m., a small oar or paddle (Achill).

pleágnact, -a, f., the act of rowing, paddling.

pleannc, g. pleinnc, m., a strong blow (also planne).

pleanncaö, -cċa, m., a beating, striking strongly (also plann-caö).

Pleanncaim, -ao, v. tr., I beat, I strike violently.

Pléanáca, g. id., pl. -arôe, m., uproar, confusion, revelry; the playing of children.

Pléanuiriz, pleurisy.

pléarc, -éirce, -éarcanna, f., a crack, a noise, a loud blow.

ptéarcac, -aige, a., cracking, noisy, thumping.

Ptéarcao, -cca, pl. id., m., a crack, a noise, a bursting, a loud blow.

Pléarcaim, -aō, v. tr. and intr.,

ZN

I crack, burst, break, strike, fire. shoot.

Dléarcaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a burster, a breaker, a cracker.

Dléarcán, -áin, pl. id., m., a cracker, \mathbf{a} rocket; Zunna pléarcáin, a pop-gun.

Pléarcannac, -aije, f., a crack,

a noise, a loud blow.

pleibirte, g. id., pl. -troe, m., a soft quiet child; a guileless person plubairte and plubairtin, id. (Don. and Con.).

pleibirtin, m., marsh marigold, somet. p. buroe, id. (N. Con.).

pléro, -e, f., diversion, drollery; spite, wrangle; pároin ptéroe, spiteful Paddy.

pteroce, g. id., m., a stump; a fool; p. amaoáin, a "stump" of a fool; plerocin, a set of stakes set in the ground as a fence (Ker).

pléroe, g. id., m., act of contending, wrangling, disputing; act of dealing with, having to do with: contention, dispute, wrangle, litigation.

pléroesc, -orge, a., acrid, venomous; droll, witty, merry; spite-

ptéroeact, -a, f., diversion, drollery, act of playing jokes.

pléroeáil, -ála, f., act of pleading; disputing, wrangling (U.). pléroim, -oeao, v. intr., I jest, am droll or witty.

pléroim, vl. pléroe, v. tr. and intr., I plead, I contest, fight, defeat, crush; I fight for, vindicate; I deal, have to do with; tá ré az pléide na cúire dam, he is pleading in my case (of a lawyer).

ptéropeace, -a, f., act of playing. pléro-frorma, g. id., m., a struggle

for the mastery.

pleiro, -e, -eaca, f., a strong sudden blow (Con.). See ptéarc.

pléiriún, -úin, pl. id., m., pleasure, enjoyment; fun, merriment. pléipiápos, pleasant, cheerful. Pleirt, -e, f, anything heavy and lumbersome, as a corpse; an awkward layer of anything; a frozen clod; a testicle.

pléirte, g. id., pl. -trèe, m., s testicle (P. O'C., from Plunket) See pteirt.

Dléirteoz, -015e, -05a, f., a small

point of land (Mayo). Dleoro, -e, -ine, f., a plague:

p. ont, a plague on you (Don.).

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Dleots, m., a fool (pleottin, id.); also means a surly fellow (Con.). plibin (pilibin), g. id., pl. -nice, m., a plover.

 \mathfrak{p} tibirin, $g.\ id.,\ pl.$ -nice, m., the herb caltrops or star-thistle (P. O'C.).

plimp, -e, f., a sudden dash or fall; tuit ré oe plimp, he fell down suddenly; tuit ré o'son ptimp amain, id. (Con.).

plioma, g. id., pl. -aroe, any. thing large or great; a strong, vigorous man.

Pliomaine, g. id., pl. -price, m, a fresh, good-looking man.

 \mathfrak{pl}_1 rpín, g.~id.,~pl. -n $_1$ òe, m., a tassel; a shred, a tatter.

Plumpirioe, q. id., pleurisy (in M. pleurisy is called ptéroe ampair, which is also a corruption of the English word).

plobatte, g. id., pl. -price, m., one who talks much and loudly: a person having very fleshy cheeks.

Plobanneact, -a, f., excessive talking.

ploban, -ain, m., stuttering, stammering (plobarnac, id.).

Dlobanac, -aiże, a., splashing. ptóp, in phr., ptóp móji baoine, a crowd (Con.).

ptoo, g. ptu10, pl. id., m., a pool of standing water (ploos and ploosy, id.).

plocóro, -e, -oróe, f., a stopper, a bung (ptoc, id.).

plooán, -án, pl. id., m., a pool of standing water.

Plovánače, -a, f., paddling or rowing in water.

ptopanán, -áin, m., a puddle (Con.).

ploro, -e, -roe, f., a blanket. See plu10.

Plore, -luire, m., a sigh, a grean. plorcac, -aite, a., sighing, pant-

pluair, -e, -eaca, f., a hole, a crevice; 1 bpluar chuic, in a crevice on the hill (Ker.); also phuair.

Plubaine, plubaineact, 7c. See plobathe, plobatheact, 7c.

plubaingin, -e, m., common marsh marigold (also plubaircín).

plubóz, -ó15e, -ó5a, f, a small pollock.

pluc, g. pluice, pl. pluca, f., the cheek; a knob, a knot; a lump; rpeal pluice, a cheek-seythe, a humorous name for a razor.

plucać, -aiże, α., having large cheeks, blubber-cheeked, lumpy.

bunchy.

Dlúcao, -cta, pl. id., m., act of pressing, squeezing, smothering; suffocation.

Plucao, -cta, m., the swelling of the cheeks (P. O'C.).

plúcam, -ao, v. tr., I press, squeeze, choke, suffocate.

plucaim, -aò, v. tr., I puff or swell up the cheeks.

Plucatre, g. id., pl. -mide, m., one that has great cheeks.

Plucaineacc, -a, f., impertinence, stubbornness; "cheek."

ptucamup, -uip, m., a bulge, a protuberance; the mumps or quinsy; anger; tá p. ain cutam, he is angry with me.

ptúčta, p. a., smothered, pressed, squeezed.

plúcta (plócta), heaps, drifts of snow, etc. (Con.).

ptuos, g. id., m., puddle (also plood

pluro, -oe, -oroe, f., a quilt, a blanket (pturoeoz, dim.).

plumbír, -e, -roe, f., a plum (fruit); pron. pluimír.

ptúipín, g. id., m., a word sometimes used for indigo.

ptuinin reanzan, m., sheep's sor. rel, mountain clover; (rumex ascetosella, trifolium alpestre).

Pluinin pliozain, a kind of hardgrowing little weed that grows in stone-faced fences, used for reducing swellings.

Pluinin rneacta, m., snowdrop. pluma, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a plum.

plumma, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a plumb, a lump; cuirreav-ra p. an oo ruit, I will raise a lump on your eye; a plummet (somet. plumba).

plumóz, -ó1ze, -6za, f., a plum

tree (O'N.).

pιώη, g. pιώιη, m., a flower; flour, meal; manna; ptún na bream, the choice of men; plun na mban, the flower of women, etc.

plújac, -aiže, a., mealy, full of meal; flowerv.

pobat, g. -ait and -buit, pl. pobtaca and purbteaca, m., people, tribe, congregation; ceac an pobait, a church or chapel (Don. and Con.).

pobuat, m., potash (Roscom.).

poc, g. puic, pl. id., m., a he-goat; a sudden blow; poc tinnir, a sudden fit of sickness. See boc. póca, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a

pocket, a pouch, a bag.

pocaván, -áin, pl. id., m., a beagle.

Pocaroe, g. id., pl. -oroe, m., a hogoat (p. 5aban, id.).

pocathe, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a jumper.

pocán, -áin, pl. id., m., a little he-

poc rionn, g. puic rinn, pl. puic or poca rionna, m., a roebuck.

poc zabain, m., a he-goat.

poc puso, m., a roebuck.

pós, -ósse, -óssa, f., a kiss.ρόζαο, -ζτα, m., act of kissing.

ρόζαιm, -ao, v. tr., I kiss.

ρόζαmail, -mla, α., kiss-like.

ρόζόιη, -όμα, -όιμιτοe, m., a kisser (pózame, id.).

póigín, g. id., pl. -nite, m., a little kiss, a kiss.

poimp, -e, f., pride, ostentation. poinnce, g. id., pl. -croe, m., a

point; used in M. in much the same fig. way as "point"; in véanparo ré an point (also an beant) 50 bhát, it will never do; 5ac p. oe m' rain, every point of my story (E. R.); an an bp. bane, on the spot, immediately.

poipín, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a poppy or opium; bíonn poipín bán, oub, nó veanz, the poppy is either white, black, or red.

póirte, g. id., pl. -puròe, f., a bean.

póinín, g. id., pl. -nròe, m., c bean; a pedlar; also applied to marbles, small potatoes, etc.

ρόιμίη, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., a little hut to hold lambs, etc., while being weaned (Aran); a wicket. ρόιμίη γεαηξάη, m., an ant-hill.

porth, an entry, a gate; a narrow road or laneway (A.).

póintéanuive, g. id., pl. -vie, m., a porter (A.).

póir-zeatlaim, -tamain, v. tr., I betroth, promise in marriage.

ρόιτ, -e, -eanna, f., act of tippling, drinking to excess; a great drinking bout; τά ρόιτ αιμ, he is in his cups.

póiceac, -ciże, a., given to drinking.

póitéir, -e, f., drunkenness.

poiteoin, -ona, -oinite, m., a drunkard.

poitin, g. id., m., a small pot; whiskey made in private stills.

pott, g. puitt, pl. id., m., a pit, a hole; mire, mud, dirt; pott na heochac, key-hole; pott γτος a concealed bog-hole; pott γέιστε, a puffing-hole; pott ξπίσμας, hole made by sea-worms in timber; a pole of land; pott ἡτάτατός, a pit or heap of potatoes covered with clay to preserve them; cuaro

an long so ton puill, the ship went to the bottom, sank. polla, g. id., pl.-aroe, m., a soion,

a champion.

pottać, -aiże, a., pierceable, penetrable.

pottaim, -ao, v. tr., I pierce, bore, perforate.

pottaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a nostril; also, a hole (p. na prón, id.); a satchel.

pollame, g. id., pl. -moe, a holeand-corner fellow; a searcher,

a ransacker.

pottameact, -a, f., keeping in holes or secret places; searching ransacking.

pott oeatais, m., a smoke-hole of chimney.

pottp: acao, m., pampering (Ker.). pottoς, -oise, -osa, f., a pollock, a kind of fish; p. caiμηςe, a sea-weed pollock.

pott rhóna, m., a nostril.

potróz. See pattróz. pónaż. See bónaż.

pónaine, g. id., f., beans; p. francac, French beans.

ponaite capaill, f., common bogbean, marsh trefoil.

pónan, -ain, pl. id. and -nna, m., beans.

ponne, g. punne, m., a point, a moment, a tittle, a whit, a theme; a point of argument or debate; a moment of danger, etc.

ponncac, -aiţe, a., precise, exact. ponncamait, -mta, a., distinct, articulate; punctual.

ponncamtact, -a, f., distinctness, exactness; punctuality.

ρόη, g. póin, pl. id., m., seed; a race, a clan; the original stock of a family; the seed of the dock-plant (Meath).

ponc, m., a pig, a hog; Lat. porcus. poncán, -áin, pl. id., m., a small fat pig, a small pig, a porker. pón-żtan, -aine, a., of noble race.

ρομμάη, -áin, pl. id., m., a little crevice.

pont, g. punt, pl. id., m., a mount, a shore, a bank, a ferry,

a passage; a bog; a dry, raised ridge in a bog; pont rcaoán, a big shoal (prop. bank) of herrings (Mayo); tonz-pont, a camp, fort; a port, a haven; a fortress, a fort; a house or mansion.

ροητ, g. puint, pl. id., m., a tune, an air, either sung or played on a musical instrument.

poptac, -aiže, a., full of brinks or brims; full of banks or ridges. popeac, -aize, α ., tuneful.

ρομτάς, -Διζ, -Δέλ, m., a bog; a

bank of peat; bog-stuff. pópicamail, -amla, a., portly, proud, daring, independent.

ροητάη, -áin, pl. id., m., a crab, a crabfish; p. 5tar, a small, green crab; p. rligneac, soldier crab; p. 14141111, a small species of crab (Achill).

ρομτύρ, - ύιρ, pl. id., m., a pocket prayer-book ; a breviary.

pórao, -rea, pl. id. and pórtaroe, m., act of marrying; marriage; cteamnar is a marriage in the making, a match; A1115eA0 pórta, marriage offering; pl. also pórtaroeaca.

poráro, -e, -eaca, f., a posset, a warm drink; also pororo.

Dóraim, -ao, v. tr. and intr.. I marry, I wed; oo por an rasapt 140, the priest performed the ceremony of marriage for them; vo por ré i, he married her; oo popao le Domnatti, she was married to Domhnall.

Dár-cáin, f., a tribute paid at the time of marriage.

ρογός, -όιςe, -όςa, f., a mess (U.).

port, g. purpt and -a, m., the (letter) post; a position or employment; Tis an Durpt, the Post Office (M.); Teac an ports, id. (Con.); somet. port and poirt.

porca, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a pillar, a post, a prop, a support; a situation, a post. See port.

pórta, p. a., married, closely

united (to, le); nuao-pórza. newly-married.

pota, g. id, pl. -ioe, m., a pot; pota 5110mac, a wicker lobsterpot, used to confine and preserve lobsters in the tide; a pottle.

Potacaenioe, g. id., pl. -oce, m.,an apothecary.

ροτασόιη, -όηα, -όιηι όe, m., a potter.

pota star, m., a pottle (O'N.).

potaine, $g.\ id.,\ pl.\ -nióe,\ m.,\ a$ large tankard.

Pózaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a toper, a drunkard; póitine (Mon.).

Pótaipeact, -a, f., act of drinking, tippling; drunkenness.

pocárre, g. id., m., pottage. pozamail, -mla, a., pot-like.

pocánca, indec. a., thick like pottage.

pocántact, -a, f., thickness, like that of thick pottage.

ροταμ, -Διμ, pl. id., m., a wide ungainly vessel; a pot, a tankard (Ker.).

 $por-\dot{r}ota\dot{c}$, m., a pot-lid. poz-lur, m., a pot-herb.

phab, compar. pheibe, a., active, quick, clever; s. f., a start, a bound; te phoib no rút, in the twinkling of the eyes (also phap). See pheab.

Dráca, 7c. See bháca. O'N.

gives pháca.

ppácáp, -áip, m., raw oatmeal mixed with buttermilk; hotch-

potch, olla podrida.

ρμάιδ, - áibe, f., rheum; a discharge from the corner of the eyes; clammy matter, filth; pháibín, dim., fresh cowdung (Don.); pháipín, dim., a mixture of oatmeal and milk.

Driáibeac, -biz, pl. id., m., a plasterer.

Pháibeacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a plasterer, a dauber.

Pháibeact, -a, f., plastering.

Práibim, -beao, v. ir., I daub or plaster.

Pháirinn, -one, f., earnest haste

or business; hurry, fiurry, trepidation; trouble, difficulty, need; heed, regard (with 1, Con.); ní téan tiom a bpháioinn, I am not grieved at their trepidation or distress (E.R.); pleasure, delight; confidence; pride; bí ρηάιοιπη πόη αιζε αγτα, he had great confidence in them (C.S.); cf. vo rnámpainn an z-uirce 'r an cuite, oá mbao pháioinn dam é.

Ditároneac, -niže, a., earnest; terrified, in trepidation; needy, distressed; confiding in a person, taking delight in seeing one; bao prámneac ar a muinneil réin é, he took great pride in his own family.

Duginn. See phoinn.

Pháinneac, m., a busy throng (Don.).

Phainn-teac. See phoinn-teac. Draip-10mpóo, -puiste, m., act of

suddenly turning.

pháirc, -e, f., soft clammy dirt or filth: wildness, extravagance; pastime, unlawful pastime (the word is used chiefly in its figurative application by the M. poets).

Phairce, g. id., f., a mess of pottage; broth porridge; bnaoinín phairce, a little quantity of porridge (in M. phairce is not used in nom., but it is used as gs. for phaireac); g. also phaircio (o pron. 3) (W. Ker.).

Duáircin, g. id., pl. -nice, m., an apron, esp. a coarse apron with many pockets; a rag, a clout;

a shoemaker's apron.

Dhaireac, g. -rife and phairce, f., pottage; little pieces; broth, porridge; tá re 'na phairis ASAT, you have broken it into bits, you have spoiled (phairce is used as gs. of phairesc in M., also phaire); p. buide, a kind of kale or cabbage. Phaireac bhátan, f., English meicury, wild spinach.

praireac buide., f., wild cabbage. rape, wild raven.

Phaireac flavain, f., common wild goosefoot, orache, white goosefoot.

phaireac riaio, f., bastard cress or mustard, penny cress.

Phaireac Zano, f., wild mustard. charlock.

Phaireac Star, f., fig-leaved goosefoot.

Praireac min, f, wild orache.

Phaireac na Scaonac, f., bastard cress or mustard, penny cress.

Phaireac na mana, f., annual sea. side goosefoot.

Phaireac na mballa, f., wall goosefoot.

Phaireac τηάζα, f., sea kale.

Dháirtéan, -éin, pl. id., m., a bracelet.

Pramráil, -ála, f., act of frisking. leaping.

Prampuisim, -usao and -rais, v. intr., I jump, leap, frisk

pnap, quick, sudden; 50 pnap, quickly, suddenly. See prab. Dnar, a., quick, ready.

pháp, -áip, m., brass; money generally (poet.); a poem (E.R.).

phárac, -aiże, a., brazen; belonging to brass.

pháráit, -áta, f., embrasure.

priaram, -ao, v. tr., I solder with brass; I cover over with brass.

ppar-laca, -an, -ain, f., a duck. a wild fowl, a widgeon.

Priárlaide, m., pl., brass ornaments. (?)

риа́рию́е, g. id., pl. -óte, m., а brazier; one that deals in brass instruments.

Pjiáta, g.id., pl.-ioe, m., a potato; rata, pl. rataroe, in Con.; préata in Meath and U.

Preab, -eibe, -eaba, f., a bounce, a kick, a start; motion, action: Jan pheab, spiritless, lifeless; i noeinead na pheibe, at the last gasp.

pieabao, -bca, m., palpitation,

pauting.

pheabaim, -ao, v. intr., I stamp, kick, spurn; I rouse, bounce, spring, jump; I come suddenly; used idiomatically, as: pheab 10' ruice, arise, stand up; oo pheab ré'na rearam, he sprang to his feet; pheabraid récugainn taicheac, he will come upon us immediately; oo pheabar, I started, I was startled; pheab anonn cúca i mbánac, go over to them tomorrow (without hesitation or delay).

pheabaine, g. id., pl.-proe, m., a stout, hearty, brave fellow.

preabance, -a, f., acting bravely or gallantly.

ppeabamait, -mta, a., active, vigorous, gallant; spirited.

pheabán, -áin, pl. id., m., a parcel, a piece; a patch; a rag; Sessán na bpheabán, John of the rags.

pneabánac, -aiţe, a., full of patches; as subs., a ragged person.

přesbánam, -ao, v. tr., I patch, mend.

ppeabánuioe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a patcher.

pheabaoir (pl.), artificial food (Mayo).

βριεαθζαίτ, -e, f., jumping, leaping, bouncing, skipping.
 Βριεαβόζ, -όιζε, -όιζα f., a kicking

p₁(eabóz, -ό1ze, -όza, f., a kicking or wincing mare.

Phéac, -éice, -éaca, f., a root.

priéac, a crow, etc. See priéacán. priéacann, -at, v. tr., I cause to perish; I famish (as with cold); το priéacat terr an truacté, he was famished with cold (Con.); cf. το teacat terr an truact é (M.).

ρηέαċán, -áin, pl. id., m., a crow, a raven, a periwinkle; ρηέαċán ceannann, ossifrage or osprey.

Phéacán centreac, m., a kite. Phéacán chaimifeac, m., a raven. Phéacán Γεάηη, m., a glede or buzzard.

Pitéacan ingneac, m., a vulture.

ppéacán na zceapc, m., a kite, a scald-crow.

ρπέαστα, p. a., perished, famished (as with cold) (Con.); also ρπέασταιζόε.

preadain, the bones taken out of pork when it is to be cured as bacon $(O'N_*)$.

Préaláio, -e, -ioe, m., a prelate. Préaláioeacc, -a, f., prelacy.

Pηθαή, -θιήθε, pl. -a and -aca, f., root, origin, beginning, foundation. See γηθαή (ρηθαή is the spoken form, at least in M.).

ppéamac, -aiże, a., full of roots,

root-like.

phéamaim. See phéamuizim.

pnéamoa, indec. a., primary, fundamental.

phéamušao, -uište, m., taking root, springing up; descending from (ó, as a race springs from an ancestor).

ppéamuizim, uzao and mao, v. tr. and intr., I plant, I propagate; I spring from, am descended from; I strike root, settle firmly.

ρηεαρ, α., quick, soon; ξο ρ., immediately. See ρηαδ and ρηαρ. ρηεαρ, m., a plait, a wrinkle.

phear, m., a plate, a writing.

phearac, -aise, a., corrugant,

wrinkled.

phearadóin, -óna, -ónnide, m., the person who thickens frieze (C. S., Vol. II., p. 354; Mayo).

ppearam, -ao, v. tr., I plait, wrinkle.

pheatann, -ainne, -anna, f., parchment.

presents, -citte, f., a double chin; the dewlap of a cow:

To rus ré an present ann, he throttled him; out 'n-a present, to throttle him.

presclesc, -tize, a., having a double chin; having a dewlap.

phiéit, m. and f., a prey of cattle (O'N); something of great value; ip τά an phéit againn! how precious thou art to us! ip móμ an phéit é! how precious it is! bainio amac an phéit,

recover the "prev" (a lady who had been abducted).

 p_{magail} , -ata, f, risk, danger; an oo phiacail, at the risk of your life; phiacail Báir, danger of death (Lat. periculum). phiaclac, -aige, a., dangerous,

risky, troubled.

Phibéroeac, -orge, a., private; somet. ppibléroesc (Aran).

Duibléro, -e, -roe, f., a privilege. phim (phiom), -e, a. (generally as prefix), first, prime, chief, principal, great.

Drim-ceannar, -air, m., primacy. ppim-ceápo, m., a prime or chief

artificer.

ppim-cléipeac, -pis, pl. id., m., a chief clerk, a head book-keeper. phiméao, m., the shrub privet or prime-print (P. O'C.).

Phim-earcail, -e, f., a main beam which reaches from sidewall to

sidewall.

Dním-readmannac, -ait, -aite, m., a chief butler.

chief Dhim-fiabhar, -41th, ne., fever.

pμim-zeince, α., first-born.

Drim-Sléar, m., the first or chief means.

ppim-żniomurżeorp, m., a chief agent.

Djumio (pjumioe), -e, f., first fruits; firstlings of any kind (primioit, id.).

prim-tior, m., a principal fortress, a chief royal seat.

prim-peacao, m., original sin. Drimpeatlán, -áin, pl. id., m. a

beetle.

prim-reanmoin, f., act of preaching; as phoiceapt 7 as phimreanmoin ooib, instructing them and preaching to them (Kea., T. S.).

Prim-reol, -oil, -olta, m., a main-

Phím-teat, -tite, -tite, m., a chief house.

Prinrespátes, indec.a., principal, chief (Kea.); high-principled; stern, rigorous.

Drintireat, -rit, -rite, m., an apprentice.

phiobáro, -oe, f., privacy, secrecy, níon phíobáro é a eactha, his deeds were renowned (Seasan na Ráitineac).

Oniobárocac, -orce, a., private, secret.

Dinoca, g. id., pl.-Arive, m., a goad, a sting; a sting fixed to the end of a goad to drive cattle with $(O^{\circ}B.)$.

priocato, -cta, m., act of goading, stinging, prodding.

pinocaim, -ao, v. tr., I prod, sting, goad.

priocatile, g. id., pl. -prioe, m., one who pinches or pricks; a diminutive fellow; a faultfinder (Con.).

priocaineact, -a, f., pinching, pricking; trifling; working in a triffing or carel · · · manner.

ηπιοςόιο. See ηιοςύιο.

Dníom-. See pním-.

ppiom, -a, m., a principal; as a., first, primal. See prim.

Dilomao, -aro, m., a primate.

ρμίοπ-αόδαμ, -αιμ, pl. id., m., a first cause, a prime cause. Dríom-atain, m., a patriarch, a

chief father. \mathfrak{P} piíom-cataip, -tpac, -tpaca, f.,

a chief city, a capital. Dníom-clán, m., an autograph, an

original. Príom-cloc, -orce, -oca, f., a chief stone.

Phiomos, indec. a., primitive. chief.

Phiomoacc, -a, f., primacy, originality.

Phiom-oata, f, ancient history. Phiom-copar, m., a great gate, a palace door.

Phiom-onson, m., an arch-druid. \mathfrak{P}_{1} iom- $\dot{\mathfrak{p}}$ árò, m., an ancient

prophet; a chief prophet; a primate.

Priom-rocal, m., a primitive word.

Priom-rumeavoin, -ona, -onnice, m., a chief baker.

Dníom-zatan, m., chief disease. Priom-Star, m., chief lock. phíom-zoin, f., chief wound. Phiom-longport, -punte, pl. id., m., a chief palace, a royal seat. Dniom-loc, -luic, m, act of wounding severely. phiom-obain, f., chief work. Phiompollán. See phimpeallán.

priom-rtoinne, g. id., pl. -rtoinn-ce, f., a principal family; a principal family name.

ρριοώ-τύρ, -τύιρ, pl. id., m., the first; first chief, first foundation. phíom-uactanán, -áin, pl. id., m., a chief governor; the first superior of a house or society.

Dníom-uactanánact, -a, f., chiel government or sway.

1) 1110m-uzoan, -ain, pl. id., m., a prime author, a chief author.

Drionnya, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a prince; bain-p., f., a princess. Drionnramail, -mla, a., princely. Dinonnramilact, -a, f., prince-

Opionta, g. id., m., print, a print; 14H n-a cun 1 bpmonta te, printed by (a title page of a ballad dated 1571). prionnoa is also found in this, the first Irish imprint; a "print" (of butter).

Dinontáil, -ála, f., act of printing; ir món an obain é phiontáit an pinginn, it is a wonderful work to print it (a newspaper) for a penny; ppnonnoáil, prinnocáil (Con.).

priontáilim, -áil, v. tr., I print. -611a, -61110e, Phioncoim, a printer.

phion, g. phin, m., a prior; also pheon (M.).

phiorta, y. id., pl. -aroe, m., a pendant, as tlesh under the chin (one speaks of the priorts of a goose also); saliva hanging from the mouth.

Phiortac, -aite, a., having saliva dropping from the mouth.

Driortacán, -áin, pl. id., m., one who drops saliva from the mouth.

 p_{Hioros} and pinreos, Aran forms of pireos, which see.

phiorun, -un, pl. id., m., prison.

phiorunac, -ait, -aite, m., a prisoner, a culprit; ppiorunoip, id. (Don.).

Priorunace, -a, f., imprisonment : phioruntact, id.

Phirbineac, -nis, -nıże, m., a mean little fellow.

ρηιύητύιη, -ύηα, -ύιηιόe, pincers.

Dhobaio, -e, -i oe, m., a reprobate, a wicked person.

Phobaim. See phomaim.

Proca, g. id., m., a crock.

ρπός Δούη, -όη Δ, -όιπι ο e, m., a chamberlain, a proctor.

Proclair, -e, -eanna and -eaca, f., a den, a cave, a vault.

Dhoiceapt (phoiceact), m., act of preaching, instructing.

Proinn, -ne, -nioe, f., a meal, a dinner; food; a surfeit (U.); céao-p., breakfast.

Phoirear, -rip, -aioe, m., a process, that is the legal document so called (A); rean na bphóirear. a process-server (M.); phóir, pl. -eanna, id. (Con.).

phóirte, g. id., f., a process, a legal document; ream phóirce, a process-server (Om.); in Don. and N. Con. this is also the form used. See phoirear.

Dromaroe, indec. a., gross, corpulent, fleshy; grave, serious, composed.

phomarceact, -a, f., corpulency, fleshiness; seriousness, sedateness.

Promps, g. id., pl. -side, m., what juts out, a stem or extremity; phoimpin, id.

Prionnam, -ao, v. tr., I eat, feed, consume; also I break, smash, mince.

Pronnam (=bionnam), I deal out, bestow, give (U. generally).

pronntac, -ais, m., a small meal, a repast, a lunch.

Distonne anar, -air, m., a gift (U.).

propa, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a prop

phopao, -pta, m., a propping. Phóraro, g. id., m., a stout, fat person (Don.).

ρποτός, -όιςe, -όςa, f., a hut, a

hovel (Don.); also ptocós. pruncéat, -céit, pl. id., m., a batch of potatoes for roasting; phairteal (Don.).

privall, See puntall.

Seepralm, prailm, praltan.

under ratm, 7c.

puatair, -e, -ioe, f., a hole, a crevice, a cave; a wild beast's lair: also ruatair. See natair. pubat, -ait, m., a people, a co.igregation; the public; a sept,

a tribe. See pobal.

puball, g. puible pl. id. and publice, f., a tent, a pavilion. púcs, g. id., m., a pouch, a budget, a little bag; the dim. form púicín is largely used; cf. póca.

púca, g. id., pl. -aróe, m., a "pooka," a fairy, a sprite, a hobgoblin; fig., a surly, glum

person.

pucaroe, a word used in some places for poc, a he-goat; pucaroe zabain (Con.).

pucame, g. id., pl. -mioe. m., a strolling beggar; p. 540ice, a curlew (Om.).

pucán, -áin, pl. id., m., a small he-goat. See pocán.

Dúcán, -áin, pl. id., m., a pouch, a small bag; p. otta, a small pack of wool.

púcán, -áin, pl. id., m., a fishing-

smack.

pucán, -áin, pl. id., m., a buoy; pucán eangaige, a buoy for nets.

pucán, -ám. m., a disease in sheep consisting of a pustule on the

lower jaw (Con.).

púca peill (also púca peilleac), m., an egg-like fungus or toadstool; a name given to fungi generally that are not mushrooms; púcán beineac, id. (N. Con.).

 \mathfrak{D} úcóz, -ó \mathfrak{I} ze, -ó \mathfrak{I} a, f., a covering for the eyes; blind-man's buff: a "stook" of turf set to dry (W. Ker.).

pucóro, -e, -roe, f., a puff or blister, a pustule.

puoλιη, -οηλ, f., evil, injury, damage, mischief, harm.

Dudan. See pudain.

ри́одр, -др, pl. id., m., powder.

púospalac, -sis, pl. id., m., a surlv fellow, a boor.

púσηλέ, -λιζε, α., powdery, powdered; fig., consequential. Duonac, -aize, a., hurtful, injurious, detrimental.

puonacao, m., suppuration, cor-

ruption.

Duonuitim, -utao, v. intr., I putrefy, become corrupt.

puibleacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a publican (in the Cospel sense).

Puibleacánac, -ais, -aise, m., a publican (in the Gospel sense). puiblice, indec. a., public, com-

mon; maitear p., public weal. purbliceacc, -a, f., publicity, manifestness; also the public.

puiblizim, -iużao, v. tr., I publish, proclaim.

puic, -e, -1ôe, f., a veil, a covering; a frown; a sad, morose, or vexed expression of face; cuit ré puic ain réin, he put on a vexed expression of face.

páicín, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., a veil, a mask, a vizor, a covering for the eyes; a little bag or budget; blind-man's buff; púicín onaoioeacta, a fairy covering; met., an insignificant little fellow: a muzzle for calves, etc.; púicín is dim. of puca, a bag, etc., or of puic.

Púicín zaoite, m., a night bird, the owl or some other (Kea.,

T. S.).

puitpio, -e, f., a pulpit.

Duinn, many, much; with neg., little or nothing; an bruit puinn airsio agac? have you much money? Jan puinn ain-510, with little or no money; often in poet, is not followed by gen., as Jan rájaltar puinn, with little or no wealth; somet. written poinn.

Duinne, g. id., pl. -tibe, m., a point, an article, a jot, a tittle; a promontory. See poinnee. Duinnteálta, indec. a., precise,

punctual.

Puinnceátcacc, -a, f., punctuality, exactness, preciseness.

punr, f., punch (the beverage); a punch or thrust.

Puητίη, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., a small port or harbour.

puintleos, -oise, -osa, f., a mane; a crest; the hair of the head.

Duintleogać, -aiże, a., crested, tufted.

puirin, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a lip; also a kitten.

Duiteac, m., a soft, well-ripened blackberry (Aran).

puιτηις, -e, -eaca, f., a bottle; dim. purcuicin, id. (P. O'C.).

pullato, -e, f., a broad, deep river.

pullóg, -óige, -óga, f., a pol-

pungtar, -air, m., purple melic grass (Melica cœrulea). Dunnann, -ainne, -anna, f., a

sheaf.

punne, a point, a moment; a tittle, a whit. See ponnc. punncamail. See ponncamail.

See ponncam-Dunncamlact.

punncán, -áin, pl. id., a Yankee; Dunncánac, id. (Ker.).

punt, g. punt, pl. id. and -s., m., a pound (in weight); a pound sterling; punc (Don.).

púnta, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a pound. See púnt.

púncán, -áin, pl. id., m., a round heavy stone; the plumb-bob rule; the plug in the under millstone.

puncán, -áin, pl. id., m., a bunch or cluster.

ρυμζασόιμ, -όμα, -όιμι όe, m., Purgatory.

punzacoineact, -a, f, purification, purifying; the undergoing purgatorial pains; Purgatory; in sp. l. often phuzavónneact.

Dunzóno, g. -e, pl. -noe or -eaca (M. sp. l., phuzó10), f., a purgative, a purge, a dose of aperient medicine; fig., any unpleasant work, hardship.

Dungóideac, -dige, a., purgative,

cathartic, laxative,

ринрин, -ринн, pl. id., m., purple (also puppain). See concain.

ρυμμα, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., what juts out, a tail, an excresence; a crevice; dim. puntinin. ponna.

 \mathfrak{p} υμμαιμε, $g.\ id.,\ pl.$ -μιόε, m., \mathfrak{a} lank-loined, slender person.

ρúηταιόε, g. id., m., a stolid, stubborn fellow (Ker.).

Pupcall, -aill, m., the hair of the head; a mane; a bush of hair, a crest, a tuft (also prutatt). See punittleos.

Duncallac, -aise, a., bushyhaired.

pur, g. purp, pl. id. and pura, m., a lip; cuip ré pur aix réin, he pouted.

purac, -Διζε, α., having prominent lips; surly, grim.

Duracán, -áin, pl. id., m., one who whines or pouts.

puró10, -e, -10e, f., a posset.

pur 11be, m., a shrimp.

 $\mathfrak{Dut}, g. id., pl.$ -anna, m., a puff, a gust of wind; a whiff of smoke.

Putacán. See patacán.

pucannac, -aiże, f., a puffing, panting, blowing, coughing; az putatinais, blowing, coughing, wheezing.

puccant, -e, f., a puffing, a blowing, a coughing.

 \mathbf{puz} óz, -ó \mathbf{z} e, -ó \mathbf{z} a, f., a pudding an intestine; an animal's intestine stuffed and cooked.

Purpacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a stout, clumsy person (Don.).

puchairc, -e, f., a chain belonging to a plough (O'N.).

puthall. See puntall.

R (num, the elder tree), the fourteenth letter of the Modern Irish Alphabet.

Rábač, -11ξe, α, litigious, fierce, bold, intolerant, bullying; fruitful, plentiful; generous; ξτας τάbαč é, snatch it (O'N.); very common as a soubriquet.

Rabacan, m., a beacon or warning fire; rop madacam, a warning

fire (O'N.).

Rabao, -a10, m., a caution, a warning; pabao agur comante, caution and advice; maint cobein pabao oá cómantan, woe to the man whose example is a warning to others; tug ré nabao oá che forewarned him; proulike Engl. row (a broil) in M.

Rábaine, g. id., pl. -niôe, m., a strong, vigorous, athletic person; n. rin, a very active, vigorous man.

Rabainne, g. id., f., generosity,

liberality, prodigality.
Rabanneac, -nize, a., liberal,

prodigal, generous.

Rabanta, g. id., m., a spring tide, a storm, a heavy sea; cf. the saying ni téroeann γτοιμα ταμ Όσπας na η αβαητα ταμ θέαυΔοιπ.

Raδμαό, -arό, m., wantonness; sportiveness, frolic; also μεαδ-

nao.

Raca, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., the implement called a rake (M.); a rack.

Ráca, y. id., pl. -aróe, m., a rake (farm implement).

Racat, 7c. See téroim.

Racao, m., and macail, f., act of raking or scraping together.

Rácáil, -ála, \hat{f} , act of raking; az 11. réi11, raking hay (A), but at least three centuries old); racáil (M).

Racaine, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., a repeater, a tattler; a romancer; a loquacious person, a story-

teller.

Racaineaco, -a, f., romancing, story-telling, repeating, recount-

ing; sport, pastime; impertinence; pacaipeact bréas, a lying narrative.

Racati (=bpar mapb). m, a pall $(O'N_i)$; a winding sheet

(P. O'C.).

Racán, -áin, pl. id., m., a rake, a kelp-rake; also noise, bustle, riot.

Racmureac, -riże, α., wealthy; proud, conceited.

Racmur, -u1r, m., abundance, wealth.

Ract, -a, -arbe, m, a fit, as mact same and mactare same, a fit of laughing; mact suit, a fit of crying; mact mabain, a fit of wounded feeling.

Racta, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a

rafter (M.).

Ract-chann, m., arbutus (O'C.).

Ráö, g. náiö, náöa, náiöce, pl. id., m., act of speaking, saying, telling, repeating; a saying, saw, maxim, word, expression, award, speech, decision, judgment; rean-náö, a proverb; αὐ-μάö, repetition; ιτ món te μάö é, he is esteemed; cao τά αμ αοιπια αὐτ μάὸ α béit? What is there characteristic of anyone more than the saying of his lips? raoi μάὸ ιτ 50, because (Con.).

Rádaim, vl. pád, I say, tell, etc.;

used poet. for avenum.

Radaim, v. tr., I give, send, bring, put, give up, deliver, furnish; I toss, I throw away freely; I bestow liberally; as plada on mona cusam, throwing turf sods towards me, discourteously fast and carelessly; plada on a reoda, who used to bestow jewels freely; imper. plato: plato na cloca tesp, throw the stones at him (M. esp.).

Radaincín, g. id., m., common eyebright (Euphrasia officinalis).

Ravaine, g. id., pl. -prive, m., a wanderer, a stroller; also one full of prate or gush.

Rασαιρεάς, -a, f., wandering, strolling, night-walking; prating. Ravaire, g. id., f., abundance

RAO

(also nadainre and nerore).

Radanc, -ainc, pl. id., m., sight, faculty of seeing; a view, a prospect; ar nadanc, out of view.

Radaticac, -aize, a., seeing, having the faculty of sight;

observant, optical.

Ráomaitt, -e, -i oe, f., a wandering in sleep, dreaming, raving; a vague recollection; tá ré as ηιέ τηίπ' ηδόπαι Llioib, it is floating on my memory (M.); n. earaonta, a torrent of invective; also mábail.

Ráomaillim, -leao, v. intr., I dream, rave, dote (also nábaitim).

RAC, a field, a plain, etc. (it is also written né). See néio.

Raen (ném), darkness; in phr. a naen, last night (also a naoin). Rápal. See nápla.

Rápla (páopla), g. id., m., a rumour, an unconsidered saying. Rártac, -aize, a., fond of spread-

ing rumours.

Rápláil, -ála, f., a rumour, gossip. Rarta, g. id., pl. id. and -tarde. a gallery; a raft.

Rartán, -áin, pl. id., m., a rat (Der.).

RAJ, MAJA, the season of the short days and long nights; hence 11454111ne, Jc. (P. O'C.).

Rajao, 7c. See téroim. Ražao, -a1o, pl. id., m., a saw.

Razao, -a10, -a10e, m., a churl, a clown; an inhospitable person; a listless, weak animal; nópa 'n pasaro, the crane, the Sigle'n plagaro, stork; tá'n ηαζαό οητ, you are a mischievous imp; o'imtis an nasao ain, he went to the bad (M.).

Razaine, g. id., pl.-niće, m., one that sits up late at work.

Razainne, g. id., m., the keeping of late hours; late hours; dissipation, wantonness; nasainnesct, id.

Razanneac, -nize, a., reckless; disposed to keep late hours.

Razainneac, -niz, m., one given to dissipation and late hours; a rake.

Razainneact, -a, f. See nazainneáit.

Razainneáil, -ála, f., the being up late; keeping late hours; nazainneac, id.

RAJ-CAOC, -CAOICE, a., purblind from sitting up late (P. O'C.);

pazoatt, id.

RAJ-obain, f., work done late at night.

Ráib, -e, f., rape; ríol náibe, rape-seed; meacan náibe, a turnip; náib uirce, water parsnip; páib čloiče, white maiden-hair.

Raibléine, g. id., pl.-niòe, m. and f., a hussy; an obstinate youth

(Con.).

f(x) -e, f, bog myrtle, bog poppy.

Raiveamail, -mla, a., cunning,

Raioeamlact, -a, f, slyness, cunning.

Raioe-ionga, f., a comma writing (P. O'C.).

Raideoz, -015e, -05a, f., myrtle, the myrtle-tree (also naroteos and maroleosac).

Ráios, -e, -eanna, f., a fit of sickness or madness.

Ráioim, vl. páo, v. tr., I say, narrate, speak (poet.). See náoaim and aveirim.

Raioir, -e, f., a radish root; a medicinal plant.

Ráiote, p. a., said, recited; tá ré mároze 50, 7c., it is reported that, etc.

Ráioteac, -tiže, a., sententious, gossiping; tá ré nároteac, somet, used for tá ré párote. See márote.

Ráioteacar, -air, pl. id., m., a saying, a report; a decision, an award; a contest; mároteacar na rean, the sayings, or proverbial wisdom, of the ancients.

Ráidtear, -tip, m., a saying; act A maiocear de 50, but to say that.

Ráis, -e, f., pursuit (prop. juais). Raise, g. id., pl. -ste, f., the rayfish; n. min, smooth ray-fish; n. Sano, rough ray-fish (Mayo).

Ráil, g. málac, f., a rail; a "oreel" or rail attached to a cart; mail mona, a "rail" or load of turf.

Ráit, g. pálac, f., an oak tree; a huge person.

Raille, g. id., pl. -lioe, m., a vagabond, a wretch, a rake, a dissipated person, a trickster.

Railliveact, -a, f., rakishness, sportiveness, dissipation.

Raillimín, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a mean fellow (Con.); cf. pailte. Ráitre, g. id., f., a ledge of timber attached to the outside of the

laths of a car to hold the guards

(Con.).

Ráiméir (also máioméir), -e, -ioe, f., a romance, a gasconade, a low composition, rhapsody, a dream; rean náméire, a rhapsodist, a spouter; námár (Don.), námáir (N. Con.).

Ráméireac, -rixe, a., romantic, gasconading, visionary, rhap-

sodical.

Raimio. See namaio.

Raimpe, g. id., f., fatness, stoutness, thickness; fat. See neime. Raimre, g. id., f., a vain, impious woman (Con.).

Rámız, 3 s. pf. of puzim, I reach, attain.

Rainneip, -e, -ioe, f., a range, a rank.

Ramnin, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a versicle, a short verse.

Rampe, g. id., f., a range, a sieve. Raipéan, -éin, pl. id. m., a rapier.

Rairín, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a raisin.

Raippin, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., a miser, a mean person; parpin in, a miserable wretch.

Rairce, g. id., m., rain driven furiously by the wind; n. ceata, 11. baiptize, id. (Ker.).

Ráirtéin, -éana, -ioe, m., a vouth, a stroller.

Rairtine, g.id., f., violence, passion. Ráite (náitice), g. id., pl. id.,-eaca and -ceanna, f., a quarter (of a year).

Ráite, g. id., pl. -átaca, a wreath

(of snow) (Der.).

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Raiteat Tháta, f., sea colewort (Crambe maritima); páiteat, id. (Don.).

Ráiceamait, -mta, a., quarterly. Ráitín, g.id., pl.-nice, m., a small fort or rath, a little mansion; a common place name, Raheen: as a place name g, $\eta \acute{a} i \dot{\tau} \acute{n} e \dot{a} \dot{c}$, f. cf. Seagán na Ráicíneac, John of Raheen, an eighteenth century Munster poet, but the name Seatán na Ráitíneac is a common one.

Raicin, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., ratteen a sort of Irish coarse cloth naitin paitin, a slang word for

clothes (Om.).

Raitneat, -nı $\dot{5}e$, f., common fern (aspidium filix female fæmina); p. maopa or p. muine, common male fern (aspidium filix masc.); naitneat niotpaitneat an amail, pios, or paicheac uirce, water fern. flower fern, or ormond royal.

Raidneadamail, -mla, a., ferny,

abounding in fern.

Raitneacán, -áin, pl, id., m., a fern shrubbery.

Rála, it happened, came to pass; oo nala cionmac mon, there came a great drought (obs.).

Rálac, -aije, a., gigantio, monstrous.

Ralaio, nataioeact. See naille, naillioeac.

Rám, -s, pl. id., m., an oar, a paddle; ream máma, an oarsman; maioe pama, an oar; also náma.

Rámac, -aije, a., oared, furnished with oars.

Ramao, m., an awkward person or beast; cf. namao rin, n. mná, n. bó, n. caonac.

Rámaö, an oar or paddle. See pám.

Ramao, m., a highway, a public road. See μόο.

Rámavóin, an oarsman, a rower. See mámuioe.

Ramadóin, -óna, -óinide, m., a traveller, a wayfarer.

Ráma o óipeact, -a, f., rowing, paddling.

Ramapóineact, -a, f., travelling, wayfaring.

Ramaio, e, -orice, f., a name applied to a lean meagre animal, as an ass; a miserable person (Ker.); also maimio.

Rámaiteact, f., the act of rowing. Rámaitte, g. id., pl. -tite, f., a raving in sickness, doting, dreaming; also pátmaitte and pábaite; as pámaittit, raving (Don.); also pámaitt. See pátmaitt.

Ráman (nán), -ainne, pl. id., and -aire, f., a spade, a hoe; a measure of about 5½ feet, the usual length of a spade, equivalent to two paces.

Ramán, in phr. tá namán rút, you'll cry for all this (said when one laughs excessively) (Der.).

Raman, comp. perme and permine, a., fat, stout, thick, plump, fleshy; barnne paman, thick milk.

Rám-báo, m., a rowing boat.

Ram-ctoc, f., brimstone or sulphur.

Ram-opaiżean, -żin, żne, m., buckthorn.

Rampaoa, old palace of the O'Briens near Ennis.

Rámlonz, -Luinze, f., a galley, a rowing boat.

Rámóin, -óine, -óinioe, m., a rower, an oarsman.

rower, an oarsman. Rámuroe, g. id., pl. -oce., m., an

oarsman, a rower (also pámaine . Rámuižim, w. pámai and pámaio-eact, v. tr. and intr., I row.

Rán. See páman.

Ránac, -ais, -aise, m., a jennet (Con.).

Ránaroe, g. id., m., a thin, lank person or animal; as a., thin, lank (Con. and U.).

Rang, -a, pl. id., m., a rank, series, order, degree; a wrinkle; a river-bank.

Ranza, g. id., pl. -anna, m., a mackerel.

Ranzac. See neanzac.

Ranzaine. See neanzaine.

Rangatac, m., a very thin person (Con.).

Rangán, -áin, pl. id., m., a step of a ladder; the bank of a river.

Ranglamán, -áin, pl. id., m., a miserable-looking animal (Don.).

Rann, g. plainn and -a, pl. plainn and -a, m., a song, a verse, a poem, a stanza, a sentence, a division of a paragraph; na Ceithe Ranna, the four divisions of the globe.

Ranna, g. id., pl. -10e, m., the welt of a shoe (B.).

Rannac, -aiże, a., distributive, sharing, dividing; as subs., m., the dividend (O'N.).

Rannaσόιη, -όμα, -όιηισε, m., a divider.

Rannaroeact, -a, f., story-telling, versifying.

Rannaiõeaet, -a, f., a kind of dan direach metre, of which there are two classes, nannaiõeaet món and nannaiõeaet beag.

Rannaım, -naō, v. tr., I divide, distribute, share, impart (also nonnum).

Rannán, -áin, m., the lowing of deer

Rann-páint, -e, -eanna, f., participation, division.

Rann-páinteac, -tiže, a., partaking, participating.

Rann-painteamtact, -a, f., participation.

Rann-páintioe, g. id., pl. -trote, m., a partaker, a participator.

Rann-páirtaisim, -iusao, v. tr., I participate in, divide, partake of

Rann-páintiugaó, -tigte, m., the act of partaking, a partaking, participation.

nannružao, -uižte, pl. id., m., the act of searching, rummaging, ransacking.

Rannpuišim, -ušao, v. tr., I search, rummage, ransack.

Rannpuiţteoip, -opa, -oipite, m., a searcher, a rummager, an investigator.

Rannta, p. a., divided (also ponnta).

Rannzacz, -a, f., versification, poetry.

Rann-Topican, -ain, m., fruit, produce, crops; plenty.

Rannuvarac, -raize, a., social, affable; rakish.

Ramuroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a singer, a songster, a story-teller, a versifier.

Raobao, 7c. See μέαδαο, 7c.

Raobann, g. -ann, pl. id., m., a loop, an eyelet; one of the loops by which the sail is laced to the mast (Tory).

Raoite, g. id., f., darnel grass; a weed amongst thorn.

Racipte, g. id., pl. -tibe, m., a lazy person, an idler (Con.).

Raon, g. maoin, pl. id., m., a way, a road, a path; rout, breaking, tearing; a range of mountains, etc.; a plain, an upland field, a down; maon maoma, complete rout.

Raonac, -aije, a., wayfaring.

Raonagán, -áin, pl. id., m., a track, a point, a streak.

Raonaroeacc, -a, f., travelling, walking, journeying.

Raonam, -ao, v. intr., I turn or change (O'N.).

Raon-rottac, -arse, with flowing

hair (Kea.).
Raonuroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a
traveller, a walker, a wayfarer.

Raonuiţim, -nao, v. tr., I turn, change, defeat, rule, govern.

nap (also 110p, 110b), m., any creature that roots for meat; a hog, pig, etc. (O'N.).

Rapaine, g. id., pl. -nide, m., a rapparee, etc. See nopaine.

Rápaine, g. id., pl. nive, m., a rapier.

Rápal, -ail, pl. id., m., noise, bustle; pápal le hútais, an uproar; papla húta, id. (Don.)

Ráp, -áip, -áipeanna, m., a race; in pl., races (as horse-races).

πάρ, -άιρ, m., a race, a tribe; μάρα, id.

Rápac, -aize, -aca, f., a rambling woman, a jilt, a gipsy.

Ráparoe, g. and pl. id., f., a rambling woman, a gipsy, a jilt.

Rayán, -ám, pl. id., m., a shrubbery, brushwood, underwood.

Rapánac, -aife, a., of or belonging to a shrubbery, abounding in brushwood.

Raraoro, -e, -eaca, f., a blotch, a boil, a sore (P. O'C.).

Rarc, -airc, m., talk, speech; prose. Rarcac, -aire, a., talkative, clamorous.

orous. Rápcaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a rakish fellow (Con.).

Rapcatac, -ais, m., anything coarse, as hay, etc.

Rarchann, g.-chainn and choinn, pl. id. and channa, m., a shrubtree.

Rappa, g. id., m., a file, a rasp (A.); a bony old cow, etc.; a thin, wasted person. See narpin. Rapmoot, -aoit, m., a sea-calf.

Rártáit, -áta, f., act of walking with long strides.

Rápcain, -e, f., great satiety.

Raptat, -ait, pl. id., m., a rake, a tool in husbandry.

Raptlaim, -tal, v. tr., I rake, gather together.

Rárún, -únn, pl. id., m., a razor.
Raż, -a, m., good fortune, good
luck, prosperity, advantage,
profit, increase, success; veaźnaż, luck, good luck; vnożnaż, ill luck, bad luck, misfortune, bad fortune; naż is
used generally with the article
when not part of a compound,
as tean an naż ve, he prospered;

50 Scuinio Oia an nac an oo riloce, God prosper your children; but ομος-ματ ομε, ill-

luck; cuin ó n., ruin.

Rát, g. náite, pl. -a and -anna, f., a rath, a kind of mound common in Ireland; an artificial mound; a barrow; a prince's seat; the rath is more common in the East of Ireland, the lios in the West; nát is common in place names, as Rát Luinc, Charleville; an Rát món, Rathmore; lion na Ráite móne, the lios or fort at Rathmore; m. in Con.; nom. also náit.

Ráta, g. id., pl. -rôe, m., rafter of a house.

Ráta, g. id., pl. -rôe, a custom or manner. (?)

Rata, g. id., m., a querulous, grumbling child (M.).

Rataroeact, -a, f., surety, secu-

Ratamnar, -air, m., prosperity, happiness, success.

Ratiall, -e, f., grumbling at food, etc., in the hope of getting something better (M.).

Rácman, -aine, a., fortified, surrounded with ramparts.

Ratman, -aine, a., prosperous, fortunate, successful.

Ratuţato, -uiţte, m., act of prospering, increasing; prosperity.

Ratużań, -uiżte, m., forewarning, announcement of one's approach; ní teatart nabat ná natużat noim o néitl, neither notice nor warning was given of O'Neill's approach.

Ratuitim, -utao, v. tr. and intr., I send God-speed, increase,

prosper.

Ré (ne), pren. [Old Ir. ppi, in pron. combinations, piom, piot, pip and pia, pinn, pib, piu; becomes nip before the article and before 5ac and nac; these pron. combinations are said to be used in Ulster, and are often found in modern MSS., especially in poetry, though not used ex-

cept in quoting poetry; in the modern language né is confounded with te, and in modern MSS. they are often written indiscriminately), with, towards. (1) With, as man aon né, along with; maitle né, along with; it is used after verbs of saying, touching, uniting, fighting, complaining, etc.: cároce né, united with; 140 Do ceangal ne ceile, to bind them together; cuin rhian néo' teansain, restrain your tongue. (2) Towards, after verbs like opuroim, 7c., in such phrases as né hażaro, against, "with a view to"; né huce an baogait, against or in the face of danger; né coir, near; né bhuinnib an báir, at the point of death; by, by means of, used like te; tá mo lám nir=tá mo lám terr, my hand is uncovered (M.). See te.

Ré n- (n1a) prep., before. See

1101m

Ré, g. id., pl. néite, f., a life-time, a period, time, space of time, duration, length; an υτιος-ραιό tem' né, will he come during my life-time? μοιώ μέ (pron. ησιω μέ, Κετ.), before the time, beforehand; te μέ μανα, during a long time; χαζ αση μέ τουμη, late and early; also μαε.

'Re, in phr., zaċ 'ne reaō, zaċ 'ne rneatt, zc. (alternately), (prop. zaċ 'te reaō, zc.); zaċ 'ne tá,

on alternate days.

Ré, g. id., f., the moon; tá an né 'n-a ruice, the moon is up; né nuac or né tabaill, the new moon; né Samna, November moon.

пель, a bit, a shred; cf. mionneab, shreds, particles. See

neabós.

Reabac -ais, -aise, m., one who plays tricks; a mountebank; the devil; as α., subtle, crafty. Reabac, -aise, α., rending, tear-

ing, lacerating.

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Réabac, -aiż, -aiże, m., a rag, a bit of cloth.

Reabact, -a, f., juggling.

Réabao, -bta, pl. id., m., act of tearing, bursting, lacerating, or act of hacking, destroying; act of violation (of laws, etc.); a rent, a fissure.

Réabaim, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I tear, rend, burst, fall asunder, uproot, mangle, lacerate; I

violate (as laws, etc.).

Reabóz, -όιζε, -όιζα, f., a folded string or line; a shoemaker's "end"; ταοι αξ σέαπαπ μεαβόζ σε, you are breaking it up into shreds.

πέλδός, -όιζε, -ός λ, f., a species

of lark; also a linnet.

Reabnato, -banta, m., the act of playing, sporting; play, sport. Reabnatat, -aiz, pl. id., m., an

actor in a play (O'N.).

Réabta, p. a., torn, rent, uprooted, burst asunder.

Reacao, -cta, m., the act of selling, as by auction.

Reacaoóin, -óna, -óinide, m., a seller, an auctioneer.

Reacaroóineact, -a, f., selling, auctioning.

Reacaim, vl. Heic, v. tr., I repeat, cry out, mention, enumerate; I recommend goods, wares, etc.; I sell (also pieicim).

Rescarge, g. id., pl. -price, m., a seller, an auctioneer.

Reacaipeact, -a, f., a sale, an auction.

Reacán, -án, pl. id., m., a hut, booth, tent, shop in which things are sold.

React, -a, pl. id., m., a right, a law, a decree, a statute, an ordinance. Reactac, -aite, a., legal, lawful,

constitutional.
Reactac, -aige, a., strong, mighty,

manful, Reactail, -ála, f., running (U.).

Reactailte, p. α., run; τά γιδ 'coin a beit η amac ar 5 actitic, ye are almost run out of Irish (Don.). Reactage, y. id., pl. -1110e, m., a steward, a rector, a lawgiver, a judge; an agent, an overseer, a manager; a dairyman.

Reactameact, -a, f., pre-eminence, judicature, lawgiving; stewardship, managership; rec-

torship; clerkship.

React-aimm, f., a place or court of judicature.

Reactamait, -mta, a., legal, lawful, legitimate.

Reactar, -air, m., stewardship; legislation.

React-compeall, m., a contract, a bond of obligation.

Reactoa, indec. a., lawful, legal, just.

Reactoact, -a, f., legality, lawfulness, justice; also strength, manliness.

Reactmap, -a.pe, α., legislative, giving laws; substantial, stout; proud; perotim π., Feilim the Lawmaker.

React-rao: pre, f., freedom, franchise.

React-raoinreac, -rize, a., licensed, authorized.

React-raoippeact, -a, f., enfranchisement, franchise.

Reactuițim, -tato, v. tr., I decree, ordain, appoint.

Réacuireac. See néao-cuireac. Réao, poet. for nuo, a thing.

Readán, -án, pl. id., m., a wood-louse, a timber worm, a sort of footed worm bred in wood.

Reaván, -áin, pl. id., m., a pipe, a reed.

Reavánač, -aiże, a., abounding in timber-worms; as subs., a waste where reeds grow.

Réard-control, m., the reins of a bridle; a cord, line, lash, thong; the reins of the bridle of a seine (in seine fishing).

Réao-cúiρ, f., carelessness, indifference, unconcernedness.

Réao-cúireac, -rize, a., easytempered, unconcerned, careless, indifferent; plain, homely. Réat, -ac, -aca, f. (péat, -éit, -aca, m., in some parts), a sixpenny piece in silver, sixpence (Spanish real) (M.).

Réaltavóip, -ópa, -óiproe, m., an astronomer, an astrologer.

Réalt, g. péilte, pl. péalta, péilteanna and péaltanna, f., a star; fig., a fair lady.

Réalta, indec. a., clear, visible.

Réaltac, -aige, a., starry, astral, sidereal; clear, manifest (poet.).

Réaltact, -a, f., clearness, visibleness.

Réaltann, a star. See peilteann. Réaltannac, -aige, a., starry, astral, sidereal.

Réalt-burbean, f., a constellation. Réalt-beaμc, m., a star-bright eye (poet.).

Réalt-eolac, -aige, a., versed in astronomy or astrology.

Réalt-eolar, -air, m., the science of astronomy or astrology.

Réalt na rcuaibe, f., a comet, so called from its besom-shaped tail (Connemara); néalt-annanbaill, id.

Réalτός (μέαιλός), -όιζε, -όςα, f., an asterisk, a small star; a star

Réalcózac, -aize, a., starry.

Réaltóip, -ópa, -óppoe, m., an astronomer, an astrologer, a star-gazer.

Réam, prefix, before.

Réam, -a, m., phlegm, rheum, catarrh (mucous catarrh); nom. also néama.

Réamac, -aige, a., phlegmy. rheumy, afflicted with catarrh.

Réam-ainmniżim, -iużao, $v.\ tr.,$ I forename.

Réam-aipoe, m., a prognostic, a

Réamaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a traveller, a wayfaring man.

Réam-aitne, g. id., f., foreknowledge, previous acquaintance.

Réam-aiτniţim, v. tr., I foreknow. Réam-aiτμιρ, -e, f., prediction, divination, augury. Réain-aithireoip, -opa, -oiproe, m., a diviner, an augur.

Réam-aithirim, vl. -aithir, v. tr., I divine, prognosticate, predict. Réam-amanc, -ainc, m., foresight. Reaman, comp. neimhe and neime, a., thick, stout, gross, fat, plump, fleshy, soddened; bainne neaman, coagulated milk; comp. also reamna (Don.); also naman.

Reaman - cnámac (and neamcnámac), -aige, a., stout-boned.

Reaman-poc, m., a fat buck (a term of contempt for the foreigners).

Reaman-norc, m., a plump eye. Réam-acam, m., a predecessor,

a forefather.
Réam-blaipim, -read, v. tr., I

foretaste.

Réam-choiceann, g. -cinn, pl. id. and -cne, m., a foreskin, the prepuce.

Réam-raicreanac, -aije, a., prophetic.

Réam-rairnéir, f., a foretelling. Réam-raircine, g. id., f., a prophecy.

Réam-rocat, m., the opening of or introduction to a subject; a preface or exordium.

Réam-tón, m., a viaticum; provision for a journey.

Réam-nóin, f., the forenoon.

Réam-ópoużao, -uiżce, m., predestination.

Réam-ónouitim, -utato, v. tr., I pre-ordain, predestinate.

Réam-pabao, m., a notice, an intimation, a warning, a summons.

Reampact, -a, f., fatness, grossness, solidity (of fluids).

Réam-páo, g. -áró and -ároce, pl. id., m., a former citation, a pre-amble, a preface, a foretelling; an exordium; also nom-páo.

Réam-μάσαιm, -μάσ, v. tr., I foretell, preface, fore-cite, proclaim.

Réam-nárote, p. a., aforesaid, before-cited, foretold.

Reampużao, -uiżce, m., a waxing gross, fattening, thickening; coagulation. Reampuisim, -usao, v. tr. and intr., I fatten, make fat; I become fat, coagulate, thicken.

Réam-rmuainim (néam-rmuainizim), -neam, v. tr. and intr., I forethink, preconceive.

Réam-τμάτ, m., the foregoing time; the forenoon, ante-meridian.

Réam-τάρ, -τάιρ, m., forefront, vanguard.

Reans (neann), -a, -aca, f., the loin, kidney; the waist, the lower part of the back.

Reanz, -a, -aca, f., a wrinkle, a welt, a cord; neanza, id., pl. -aioe; neanza raitle, a long, sharp-backed rock. See meanz.

Reanzać (ppeanzać), -aiże, a., wrinkled, weited, cord-like; sinewy, nervous; as subs., a strong, sinewy person.

Reangaim, -ao, v. tr. or intr., I

starve.

Reangaine, g. id., pl. -nive, m., a strong, sinewy, raw-boned fellow; a wrangler.

Reangaineact, -a, f., the state of being strong and sinewy; wrangling.

Reanzán, -áin, pl. id., m., a small wrinkle, string, cord, or welt. See ppeanzán.

Reanzantac, -aiz, pl. id., m., a thin, raw-boned, sinewy fellow. Reann, -a, pl. id., f., a star.

Reannac, -aige, a., sharp, pointed. Reannac, -aige, a., starry, full of

Reannaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., an astronomer, an astrologer.

Reanningeact, -a, f., astronomy, astrology.

neannán, -ánn, pl. id., m., a little star, an asterisk (μεληπός, id.).

πελμαζάη, -áin, pl. id., m., a young ousel or blackbird; μελμ, id. (P. O'C.).

Rearts, m., a writ (Con.).

Réarún, -úin, pl. id., m., a reason, meaning; reasonableness.

Réapunts, indec. a., reasonable, rational.

Réapintait, -a, f., reason, ratiocination, argument.

Reatac, -a15, -aca, m., a hough, leg; hough-strings, ham-strings. Reatac. -a15e, a., given to running.

racing.

Reatacar, -air, m., rutting, tupping (also perteacar).

Reataroe, g. id., pl. id., m., a runner, a stroller, a messenger; a vagabond.

Reataroeact, -a, f., running about, strolling.

Reataim. See jutim.

Readaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a runner, a racer; a vagabond.

πελταιμελέτ, - λ, f., running about, strolling.

Reic, g. Meaca, pl. id., m., act of recounting, narrating, crying out, recommending goods for sale; act of selling, bartering; act of selling "at a sacrifice": act of spending lavishly; a sale, an auction; trade.

Réice, g.id., pl.-ceanna, m., a rake, a wild character; wandering, roving (Don.); somet. néic.

Reicim (fleacaim), vl. fleic, v. tr., I cry out, recount, recommend for sale; I sell, barter; sell "at a sacrifice"; spend lavishly.

a sacrifice"; spend lavishly.
Reicineact, -a, f., recounting,
recommending for sale; a sale,

an auction; trade.

ttércp (rex), g. id., pl. péacpa, m., a king (often written péix). terp-pult, f., royal blood.

Reicte, indec. p. a., sold, bartered. Réio, -e, -oce, f., a level plain, a field; μέιο γιέιδε, a level tract of moorland, a smooth hillside (often spelled μέ or μαε).

Réio, -e, f., a rope or withe.

Rérô (=μείοτεαετ), -e, f., peace, quietness; cun an an πείο, to cause to keep the peace.

Rérö, -e, a., smooth, calm, level, even, easy, plain, open; straight, disentangled; clear; ready, prepared, finished with; agreed, reconciled; noble (of persons); free; pliant; péio te, ready for, ready to, even with, done with; néio noim, ready for= prepared against.

Réi \dot{o} - \dot{o} ίη \dot{g} e, g. id., f., a ready, clear, or plain direction, i.e., a road cleared of obstructions (D, G_{\cdot}) .

Réio-olaoiteat, -tite, a., loose-

wisped (of hair).

Réioe, q. id., f., evenness, smoothness, calmness; readiness to impart favours, generosity.

Réioeacao, m., the act of settling, an arrangement, an extrication, a deliverance; a reconciliation.

Réioeact, f., readiness, smoothness, plainness; also ready service, officiousness (O'Br.).

Réi σε ασόιη, - όηα, - όιηι σe, m., a reconciler; a roller, leveller.

Réio-tlan, -tlaine, a., smooth, free, clear.

 $\Re \dot{\sigma} - \dot{\sigma} \cdot \dot{\sigma}$ bright colour (of the eyes).

Réioitim (néioim), vl. néiotesc and péroeso, v. tr. and intr., I provide, agree, make ready, prepare, smooth, reconcile, level; I bargain, make a covenant with (le).

Réioim. See péroigim.

 $\Re i \dot{o}$ -leaca, f., a smooth or level

cheek or slope.

Réioteán, g. -eáin and -éin, pl. id., m., a green for games etc.; cf. néroteán an ninnce, the dancing field; pérôteán an buartce, the battle field; Réiotean Cize an lapta, the Field of the Earl's House, a place near Castle Island in Kerry, where the ruins of one of the Earl of Desmond's strongholds are.

Réiro-meirneac, m. and f., high

courage.

Réio-μιαη, m., a smooth course.

Reiore, g. id., f., abundance, plenty, a large supply; generosity.

Reioreamail, -mls, a., abundant, plentiful; generous.

Reioreamlact, -a, f., abundance, plenty; generosity.

Réio-jolar, m., calm light.

Réioteac, -ti5, pl. id., m., a wild or torn person; an old torn or dismantled article of furniture, etc. (Ker.).

Réioteac, $-\tau_1$, pl. $-\tau_1$, and -teaca, m., a plain, a level.

Réioteac, -tit, -tite, m., a reconciliation, propitiation, harmony, agreement, concord; analysis, disentanglement; a smoothing.

Réioreacr, -a, f., peace, disentanglement, concord, analysis; te n., in a peaceful manner.

Réιότεοιμ, -ομα, -οιμιόε, m., a peacemaker, one who reconciles;

a cleanser for a pipe, etc.

Réiotizim, vl. néioteac, v. tr. and intr., I adjust, arrange, regulate; I clean, make smooth; I release, relieve; I tease, comb (of the hair, etc.); I agree with, come to terms with (te); I hire or am hired by (te) (M.); I live peaceably with; I solve.

Réiotifte, p. a., settled, agreed;

disentangled; solved.

Reileox, $-\overline{0}$ 15e, $-\overline{0}$ 5a, f., a yew or

churchyard elm. (?)

Reitzínesc, -niże, a., club-footed; as subs., a club-footed person; cf. cam pertze, and see pertiz.

Reitzine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a

grave-digger.

Reiliz, -lze, -lzioe, f., a church, a churchyard, a grave; néabao neitse, an uprooting and consequent desecration of a burialground, which was considered a crime to be visited with sudden punishment; cam neitze, the defect of being bandy-legged, from a superstition that a pregnant woman treading on a grave gives birth to a bandy-legged child; tá cam neitze ann (aip), he has bandy legs See cam.

Réilteac (péaltac), -tige, a.,

star-like, clear, bright.

Réilteann, -tinne, -a, f., a star; fig., a fair lady.

Réilteannact, -a, f., astronomy, astrology.

Réittin, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a star; a little star; a star-fish; an

asterisk.

Réim, e. eanna, f., a course, way; a career, a voyage; a position; sway, power, authority, fame; belongings, things appertaining to a person; a list, a catalogue; manner; race; courage; exaltation, pride: as, \$\frac{1}{2}\$Locato intinn áipo ip péim (E. R.); paoi péim, in readiness, equipped.

Reim, m., a ruinreoin or juggler, a stage actor (O'N. and P. O'C.). Réim- (néam-), prefix, before, pre-,

afore-.

Réim-béanta, g. id., m., a preposition.

Réim-bhiatan, f., an adverb; a preposition.

Réim-bripte, a., broken in power, subdued.

Rémi-cinnearo, -nue, m., predestination, preordination; act of preordaining or predestining.

Réim-cinneamain, f., predestination, fate, preordination.

Réim-cinnim, -neato, v. tr., I preordain, predestine.

Réim-cinntigim, -cinntingao and -teato, v. tr., I predestinate; resolve, appoint.

Réim-cinntiugao, -tigce, m., predestination, purpose.

Réim-cion, m., a career of affection; a sway of love.

Rém-oipeac, -oipise, a., in a straight line, in a direct course; straightway, direct.

Réim-Oinizim, -iuzao, v. tr., I prevent, go before, anticipate.

Reime, g. id., f., fatness, thickness, coagulation; pride, haughtiness.

Remieac, -miże, a., arrogant; proud; gross.

Remeact, -a, f., grossness, thickness, fatness.

Réim-eaυμαύ, -υαμτά, pl. id., m., the forenoon; "milking-time" (C.). See eaυαμγύο.

Reimeamait, -mta, a., bearing sway or authority; constant,

persevering; rampant; important; also belonging to the roads or highways.

Réimeamlact, -a, f., consistency,

sway, authority.

Réimear, -mre, pl. id., f., the reign of a king, a dynasty; sway, authority; as carteam mo né san néimear ná neact (E. R.). See néimear.

Réimear, -mre, pl. id., f., a life-

time, a time, a period.

Reimearato, rheumatism (P. O'C.). Réim-eotar, -air, m., foreknow-ledge.

Réim-réacaim, -caint, v. intr., I anticipate, I pre-examine, forecast.

Réim-réacaint, f., foreknowledge; pre-consideration.

Réim-riaonaire, g. id., f., forewitnessing.

Réim-fior, -feara, m., foreknowledge, foresight.

Réim-riopac, -aige, a., having a foreknowledge.

Réim-ţeatlaŏ, -lta, pl. id., m., a previous engagement, a promise, a pledge or vow previously given.

Réim-jeatlam, -tao and -tamam, v. tr., I pre-engage, pledge, beforehand, vow previously.

Réim-jeallamain, -mna, pl. id. and -mnaca, f., a previous engagement, a promise.

nemniżim, -iużat, v. intr., I proceed, go, walk; progress, advance.

Reimne, g. id., f., thickness, fatness.

Reimpeact, -a, f., thickness, fatness, grossness, stoutness.

Réim-rcéalaideact, -a, f., act of telling stories, holding conversation; A5 n. void réin, as they were conversing.

Reimre, g. id., pl. -reaca, f., a club, a staff, a cudgel, a bat; also a row or rank; a tract of land.

Réimpeac, -pije, a., heroic; famous; of great repute.

Réim-ceaccaine, g. id., pl. -nioe and -neada, m., a forerunner.

harbinger.

Réin, -e (really dat. s. of nian, but now used as nom.), f., rule, authority, will, pleasure, desire, accord; oo néin, according to; το μέιμ σύτζαις, according to hereditary right or law: oo néin man tiocraio linn, as we shall have occasion; oá ném rin, accordingly; oom' néin, according to my will; tean oo péin réin, follow your own will: paoi péip, ready, prepared; oo ném náoúme, by nature.

Réin, dark, black; darkness, blackness; a ném, last night, the night before; actustao (anujao) a néin, the night

before last.

Reineac, -niże, a., old, aged; as subs., an aged person.

'R éir (can éir), after.

Réire, g. id., pl. -rioe, f., a span, a measure, a space of nine inches.

néireamail. SeeRéire, TC. nerore, 7c.

Reite, g. id., pl. id. and -tite, m., a ram.

Reiteadar, -air, rutting; caona rá neiteadar, a sheep seeking the ram; rá neiteato, id. (Con.); ré neit, id. (Cork); also neatacar.

Reite cozaio, m., a batteringram; peite péabta, id.

Réitizim. See pérotizim.

Reitineact, -a, f., rutting.

Reitleos. See perleos.

Reoo, -ota, m., hoar frost, frost; richeoo, hard frost.

Reodad, -oroce, m., act of freezing; act of becoming clotted or solidified.

Reoo-leac, f., ice, a sheet of ice.

Reoo-leacao, -cta, m., act of freezing or congealing.

Reod-Leacain, -cao, v. tr. and intr., I freeze, congoal.

Reoroim, -ooko, v. tr. and intr., I freeze, congeal; I become clotted or solidified; I cause to freeze.

Reoiote, p. a., congealed, clotted (of blood, etc.).

Reorotin, g. id., m., a slight hoar frost.

Ré-reat (= ait-reat), m., a second time : né-realao realso, id.

πί (μίζ), g. μίος and μίζ, d. μίζ. pl. píšte (in sp. l. píšte), $ilde{p^j}$. μίοξα (Kea.), gpl. μίοξ (Kea.), m.,a king, a sovereign, a prince; as prefix, excellent, princely, as pi-ream or piz-ream, an excellent man; tá ré 50 píog-mait, it is excellent.

Rí! an exclamation of surprise

(P. O'C.).

Ria, with her, to her, emph. -ran. Ria, prep. (eclipses), before; takes r before the article. See noim and né.

Riab, sky-colour, hence mabac.

Riab, g. péibe, pl. -a, f., a streak, a welt; thi maba beauta bo δάσαη τιπέεαιι a cuipp, three red stripes were all round his body (said of tugato Riabn Deaps).

Riabac, -aibce, a., grey, brindled, roan, swarthy, grizzled; taeceanta na mantice, the days of the brindled cow, i.e., the closing days of March (or the three opening days of April). See mi.

Riabac, -ais, m., pasture lousewort, or dwarf red rattle.

Riaball, -ailt, pl. id., m., a tail, esp. a draggle-tail (Con. and Thomond). See probat.

Riabán, -áin, pl. id., m., an oyster catcher (Con.).

Riabóz (piaróz in parts of Clare), -615e, -65a, f., a little bird like a lark, the skylark, the hedgesparrow; p. móna, a tit-lark; n. coitte, a wood-lark; also néabóz.

Riabóz mainte, f., a small cow (U.).

Riactain, -ana, f., act of reaching, attaining; n. a teap, necessity (Early Mod.).

Riactanac, -nait, -naite, m., a needy person; one in a difficulty,

Riactanac, -aige, a., necessary, needful; needy, necessitous; ni't ré n. azam, it is not neces-

sary for me, I need not.

Riactanar, g. -air, pl. id., m., necessity, need, want; indispensable duty, exigence; mi't otige as mactanar, necessity has no law; ná thoro act ne n., do not fight unless compelled; earlier form, n. a tear.

Risosine, in phr. rean-pisosine, a cunning old fellow; also ap-

plied to beasts (Con.).

Riaotann, -ainne, -anna, f., a bridewell, a house of correction.

Riagait, g. -gla, pl. id. and -glaca, f., a rule, a line, a religion, a regulation, a law, a government, direction.

Riażait-béar, .a, pl. id., m., dis-

cipline, order.

Riasatt-ciumair, f., a straight rule or edge; the edge of a spade (E. R.).

Riažaitim, -žtao, v. tr., I rule, reign, govern, direct, regulate.
Riažaito-čeannač, -aiž, -aiže, m.,

a square.

Riażaitceac, -ciże, a., regular, according to rule, orderly, peaceful, sober.

Riażaim, -ao, v. tr., I tear, rend, lacerate; gibbet, hang, crucify.

Riażaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a hangman.

Riażaineact, -a, f., hanging, execution.

Riażatta, p. a., regulated, under rule; regular, orderly, ruled, governed; mná mażatta, nuns. Riażattact, -a, f., regularity,

orderliness, religiousness.

Riażattóin, -óna, -ónnive, m., a ruler, a governor, a director, a manager, a regulator.

Riażtać, -aiże, a., regular, accord-

ing to rule.

Riażtużaó, -uiżte, m., the act of ruling; government; discipline; management.

Riażluiżim, -użaż, v. tr., I rule,

govern, manage.

Riam (apiam), ad., always, at any time, ever; primarily used of past time, hence of habitual present time, and generally of any time, past or future; with neg., never, not at all; mam ir coroce, ever and always; bior tijam 10' amaoán, you were always a fool; ní bíonn an catain miam San potnam, the city is never without uproar; caoi mam im' coinnib, you are always opposed to me; beio ré so; ní řaca plam vo leičélo, I never saw your peer; an ainisir mam roeal an Caipin Deing? did you ever hear the story of the Red Cap? tám az éipteact teir an rcéat rain hiam, I am listening to that story all my life; used with anoir in peculiar idioms: as, tá mo choice buirce anoir nó mam, my heart is broken now or never; τά 'na ζειπηελό αποιγ πό πιαπ, it is winter now or never, etc.; anoir agur hiam róin onainn, a O1a, O God, help us now and for ever; 30 plabain plain amtaio, may you ever be in the same state (coroce is primarily used for future time, but, by extension, is used with the habitual present); in sp. l., Don. and Con., main is not used of the future or the habitual present; mam anall, always, up to the present moment (Don.), used by one explaining that his family had always been in possession of certain lands.

Ria n-, prep., before. See noim.
Rian, g. niain, m., a path, a track,
a way, a course; a sign, a trace;
good disposition; order; prosperity; in compds., an intensive
prefix; tá a nian ain, "sign is

on" it; bíonn tú an meirce, ir tá a man ram ont, you are a drunkard, and "the sign is on you," i.e., you give manifest proof of the effects of drink, vou suffer from the consequences of drink; tá a pian aip, the proof is manifest (where ann is used impersonally, this phrase is difficult to render in English); cf. bí áno-rounm ann anéin, ir τά α μιαη αιμ, τά ηα ομαίηη 50 léin an lán, there was a great storm last night, and the result or proof is manifest, the trees are all thrown down; tá man τοο $\dot{\varsigma}$ πότα οπτ (M.), you manifest clearly the effects of your (ill) actions (here man is not the word used in Con.; they say, τά cormalact το ξπότα ομτ); ni't a man an an ocalam, the trace of him is not on the ground, he has been reduced to a skeleton; rlioct is a synonym in N. Con. and U., e.g., tá a řlιοċτ οητ, ζc. See plioċτ.

Rianac, -aize, a., well-disposed. Rianai oeact, -a, f., wandering or

travelling, wayfaring.

Rianán, -áin, pl. id., m., a path across a field, esp. a tilled field.

Rian-bánc, m., a great ship, or perhaps a sea-ship; Át Ctiát na man-bánc, Dublin of the great ships or sea-ships (O'Ra.). Rian-toc, m., great wounding (O'Ra.).

Rianta, p. a., marked out, arranged (of a place).

Rianużao, -uiżte, m., act of marking out.

Rıanuıòe, g. id., pl. -oċe, m., а wanderer, a traveller by land and sea.

Rian, g. néin and -nta, m., act of serving, attending, dividing, partitioning; division, allotment; tá nian a cáir aize, he has as much as he needs (Con.). Rian, g. néine, f., will, desire, pleasure; rule, government,

management, authority, attendance, obedience. See néin.

Rianac, -aite, a., complaisant. submissive; also serving, attending on.

Rianacao. See mianao.

Riahact, -a, f, act of pleasing, satisfying; serving, sharing, distributing; ruling, governing.

Rianao, -nica, m., act of complying with; pleasing; serving; dividing, sharing, partitioning; ruling, managing; as manao an bhoin, giving free vent to my grief, humouring it (McD.); man, id.

Rianaideact, -a, f. See manact. Rispaim (piapuisim), vl. pian and -nao, v. tr., I serve, satisfy, entertain, please; distribute, divide, divide amongst (41); I

rule, command.

планатре. Все планитое.

Rianairte, q. id., m., arrears; n. ciopa, arrears of rent.

Rianta, p. a., supplied, provided for; regulated, distributed, served, shared; satisfied, content; rean manta, a dispenser of eating or drinking; a regu-

Rianużać, -uiżće and -nża, m., distribution, act of regulating,

serving, satisfying.

Rianuide, g. id., pl. -dte, m., a dispenser of meat and drink; one who regulates affairs; an officer in the houses of princes and chiefs, whose duty it was to provide and dispense food to the household and to visitors.

Rianuitim. See nianaim.

Rianuicteoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a steward; a distributor of food; a regulator of affairs; a sharer.

Riarc, -a, pl. id., m., a marsh, a moor, a fen; low, wet ground; a strand (P. O'C.); a toughsurfaced, rough, uncultivated

Riarcac, -aize, a., marshy, moorish, fenny; hard, stiff, rough; wild, uncultivated; streaked, as a pockmarked face; as subs., a marsh, a moor, etc. See μιαρς. Rιαρς-διάτ όριοα, f., marsh marigold (O'C.).

Riarciac, -aig, m., a moor, a marsh, a fen, etc. See prace.

Riart, -a, -anna, m., a welt, a streak, a stripe.

Riaptac, -aise, a., welted, streaked, striped.

Riartao, -aiote, m., a welt, a fold; the act of turning over (as of the grassy surface of tillage land). See plart.

Riartait, -ata, f., the act of turning sods in the marking off and preparation of grass-land for tillage; taking the surface off the furrows in the lazy-bed system of tillage; a severe cutting, a lacerating.

Riartataim, vl. -tail, v. tr., I beat violently; I rend; turn the surface of lea-land with a spade; I strip the furrows.

Rib, prep. pru., 2 pl., with you, to you.

Ribe. See nuibe.

Ríbero, -e, -eaca, f., a musical reed, a pipe; melody, merriment

Ríbéroeac, -015e, a., furnished with reeds (as a wind instrument); musical, melodious, merry.

Ribeos, -015e, -05a, f., a rag, a clout, a tatter, a tassel, a fringe.

Ribeo5ac, -ai5e, a., ragged, clouted, tattered, tasselled, fringed.

Ribe noin, a shrimp.

Ribteac, g. -tiz, pl. -tize and -teaca, m., a long string or line; anything much entangled; knottiness.

Ribleacán, -áin, m., a kind of sorrel.

Rib núnáin, f., a shrimp. Also nibe nóin.

Riceao, f., a kingdom; a king's mensal lands (O'R. and O'Br.). R:cit, -e, f., a pile of turf (Con.).

Rive, g. id., pl. -vive, mire, bog mire (O'N.). See puive.

Riveoz, -015e, -054, f., sweet myrtle; a small shrub (also nuiveoz); niveozac, id.

Rioine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a knight; Rioine an Steanna, the Knight of Glin.

Riomeact, -a, f., knighthood.

Riomeamait, mta, a., knightly. Ris-(ni-), a prefix, meaning royal, good, excellent.

Riż-bean, g. pioż-mná, pl. id., f., a queen-like or superior woman,

an excellent woman.

Riż-circe, g. id., pl. -ciòe, m., a royal treasury, a royal treasure.

Riše (niš), g. id., pl. nište, -šteača, f., an arm, from wrist to elbow; a leg or quarter of an animal; a cubit; a felloe; niše čaon-reota, a leg of mutton; ništ ann ačt ništeača, he is only all bones.

Riże, g. id., f., a kingdom, sovereignty, kingship; a reign; act of reigning, governing, ruling.

Riseact, -a, f., act of reaching or attaining.

Rifeact, a, f., a kingdom; royalty, Rife-mear, m., the measure of a cubit.

Ris-ream, m., a prince; an excellent man.

Ríż-rémnio, m., a commander-inchief.

Ríż-peinnioeact, -a, f., the generalship of an army.

Ríž-řiaouroe, g. id., pl. -oce, m., a royal hunter; an excellent hunter.

Ríż-żar, m., a royal scion.

Risim, vl. piactain and poctain, v. defect. intr and tr. (see Parad.), I reach, attain, arrive, come; idiom. phr., ni paints a teap, did not need; cf. an nac pisteap, a teap suroe, for whom it is not necessary to pray; with 1, to come into possession of a thing: put paints 1 bplaiteap, before he came into the sovereignity; with te to succeed in

a thing: ní máinis teir é rin vo oéanam, he did not succeed in doing that.

Rižin, gsf. -žne, a., tough, tenacious, adhesive, stiff; drowsy, sluggish, dilatory; persevering; 50 n., slowly, sullenly; bi niξin ir éineocaio leat, persevere and you will succeed.

 R_1 ζ_1 n_1 cear, $-c_1$ r, m., sloth; tenacity.

Riz-tior, m., a royal fort, a castle. $Ri\dot{\Sigma}$ -mionn, -na, m., a diadem, a royal diadem.

Riżne, pinne. See vo-żním.

Rigneadar. See nignear.

Rigneact, -a, f., tenacity, adhesiveness; sullenness, stiffness; delay, deliberativeness.

Riżneáluioe, g. id., pl. -oże, m., one slow in his movements, a loiterer (M.); piżneálac, id. (Don.).

Rignear, -nir, m., tenacity, adhesiveness, stiffness; delay; 140 00 Slanao amac san 115near, to clear them out without delay; nijnear tabanta, an impediment in speech.

Rignigim, -niugao, v. tr. and intr., I toughen, stiffen; adhere to;

delay, procrastinate.

Rižniužao, -ižče, m., act of stiffening, making tough; of adhering to, delaying, procrastinating.

Ríz-reirc, -e, f., greater burr-reed (sparganium erectum).

Ríż-teac, -tiże, -tiżte, m., a royal house or palace.

Ríż-teatlac, -ait, m., a king's household.

Rileoz, -015e, -05a, f., bog myrtle. See moeoz.

Rılleso, g. -lio and -lioce, pl. id., m., the act of sifting, riddling, winnowing.

Ritteán, -áin, pl. id., m., a riddle, a coar sieve; a fan.

Rillim, -leao, v. tr., I sift, riddle,

Ríméao, -é10, m., gladness, delight; finery; pride (followed by ar).

Ríméabac, -aite, α ., glad, pleased, proud (of, ar); niz-niméavac, very glad.

Ringean, -51n, pl. id., m., a crowbar (=ringer, prob.).

Rinn, prep. pr., with us; emph. minne-ne; linn is more commonly used in modern MSS. See né.

Rinn, g. -e and neanna, pl. id., f., a point; sharpness; climax, intensity; the top of anything; line (of battle: acies); a promontory, a foreland, a headland; common in topography, as Ring, Co. Waterford, etc.

Rinn-, sharp (an intensive prefix); cf. ninn-uaine, very green; a great rout ninn-huazao,

(O'Ra.).

Rinnce, g. id., pl. -anna, m., dance, the art of dancing; pinnce paoa, a "country dance"; act of frisking, playing, gambolling; spinning (of a top).

Rinnceac, -cite, a., given to dancing.

Rinnceoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., a dancer.

Rinncim, -ceso, v. tr. and intr., I dance, I prance.

Rinne, nigne. See oo-gnim.

Rinneac, -nije, a., sharp, pointed, barbed.

Rınn-perceam, f., keen investigation; suspense, contemplation; patient waiting.

Rinn-peicim, -ceam, v. intr., I contemplate, I meditate.

 R_{1} nn- $\dot{\zeta}e_{1}$ meal, $f_{.}$, a fetter or shackle for the foot.

Rinn-porc, m., a piercing eye; also the herb eye-bright (euphrasia), which is also called stan-norc.

Rinn-nuainneac, -nice, a., bristling, coarse.

Rinn-repostac, -aije, a., having a thin or sharp throat (E.R.). Ríob, poet. for plab, a bird like a

lark; fig., a fair lady.

Riobat, -ait, m., draggle-tail. a., decked. Riobanta, indec. adorned.

R10бар, -а1р, pl. id., m., a sieve; moban meals, a honeycomb. Rioblac, -aiże, a., tattered, torn.

R10

Ríobóro, -oe, f., a spendthrift.

Ríobóroeacc, -a, f., prodigality. Ríobóroim, -órocao, v. tr. and intr., I revel, riot; spend, squander money.

Ríobún, -úin, m., a mixture of oatmeal and milk used for food.

Rioct, neacta, pl. id., m., shape, condition, state, plight, way; guise, garb, form, likeness; place; bulk, size; 1 11000 50 (past zun), so that, in a way to (1 pl. 17 30, id.); 1 pl. nac, so that not; 1 111000 bair, in the throes of death, dying; 1 1110ctaib oul 1 Laige, on the point of fainting. Rioct-aithir, mimicking, aping; imitation.

Rioct oálaioeact, f., act of mimicking; buffoonery; stage-

acting.

Rioct-oáturoe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a mimic, joker, buffoun, stage-player.

Riodail, -e, f., a riddle (A., heard in Con.); proest (Don.).

R100án, -áin, pl. id., m., a wood-

worm. See neadán.

Ríoz-(píż-), intensive prefix, meaning great, fine, chief, good, excellent.

πίοζας, -a, pl. id., f., a kingdom, a dominion (also nížeact).

Ríosao, -sta, m., the act of crowning or electing a king.

Ríożam, -żao, v. tr., I crown, enthrone as king.

Ríożamail, -mla, a., royal, princely, kingly, regal.

Ríožamlačt, -a, f_{\bullet} , majesty; royalty.

Ríożan, -żna, pl. id., f., a queen, a princess; frequent in poetry. Ríog bot, f., a royal pavilion.

Ríog-bnug, m., a royal castle, a splendid mansion (often níożbros in M.).

Ríoż-colb, m., a sceptre (also mios-colba).

Ríoz-conóin, f., a royal crown.

Ríoż-cunao, -aro, pl. id., m., a royal champion, a great champion.

Ríożos, indec. a., royal, kingly. princely.

Ríoż-oáit, -áta, f., a royal convocation.

Ríoż-ośm, m., a royal poet, an excellent poet.

Ríoż-oamna, g. id., m., a kingelect; the heir-presumptive of a king; lit., the "makings" of a king (also píoż-aobap).

Ríoż-párò, g. id. and -oe, pl. id., m., a royal prophet, an excellent

prophet.

Rioż-fuit, -rota, f., royal blood, kingly stock or race.

Ríoż-halla, y. id., pl. -aroe, m., a kingly hall.

Ríotlác, -áit, pl. id., m., a king, a a prince, a nobleman, a gentleman; a respectable old man; somet. an old woman (P, O'C)and O'N.).

Ríożlann, -ainne, -anna, f., a king's residence, a palace.

Ríoż-Laoc, -aoiż, -aoca, m., a prince; an excellent man. See níożlác.

Ríoż-natam, f., a cockatrice, a basilisk (somet. níoż-atam).

Ríoς-ροης, -ρυιης, pl. id., m., a royal palace, a royal stronghold.

Ríożnać, -aiże, α ., royal, kingly. Ríognato, -arte (coll.), f., a dynasty, a line of kings.

Ríognaroe, indec. a., regal, kingly. Ríoż-pát, f., a royal fortress or palace.

Ríoż-μόσ, m., a main road. Ríoż-puażap, m., a fierce attack.

Ríoż-rlac, f., a sceptre.

 $Rio\dot{z}$ -uzoan, m., a chief author.

Riom (Liom), with me; emph. mom-pa. See né.

Ríom, m., act of enumerating, reckoning, composing (a poem, etc.), arranging, explaining; a number, an enumeration; ni't piom terp, there is no standing him (Con.). See piomao.

Ríomao, -mca, m., act of enumerating, reckoning, computing; act of arranging, of explaining; act of composing poetry, etc.

Riomaim, vl. piom and piomao, v. tr., I enumerate, I count; I weave or compose (a poem); I set in order, explain.

Ríomaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a calculator, an enumerator.

Riomanneact, -a, f., enumeration, counting, arithmetic.

Ríom-áineam, m., counting, reckon-

Ríom-áinmim, -áineam, v. tr., I count, reckon.

Rionnac, -aiże, a., parti-coloured, of divers colours, spotted (P.

Rionn-Luatar (Kionn-Luar), -air, m., high rate of speed.

Río-náo, m., fuss, confusion, reckless merriment, revelry, a carouse (probably=nathato, which see).

R105, with thee, to thee; emph. -ra.

See né.

R10τ (η1τ), g. ηεατα, pl. id., m.. a race, running, speed in running; a course; a pursuit, a rush, a flight: tá áno-niot aize, he can run at great speed; ir reapp niot mait 'ná onoic-rearam, a well-executed flight is better than a bad stand (against an enemy); cá mot an máir leac, you have tided over the difficulty; onoc-rlaince curat 'na mot, may ill-health overtake you in a rush (E.R.); tá píot ap conce i noiu, there is a rush for oats to-day, there is great demand for it; p. pocal, a stutter.

Riotao, -aio, m., a rush, the rush made to obtain greater force in taking a long or high jump. See

nutas.

Riotaim, vl. piot, v. intr., I run, race; I come in a gush, come without trouble. See nicim.

Riot áμο, m., high racing, careering. Riot rola, g. neata rola, pl. id., m., hemorrhage, loss of blood.

Rίμιυ, in phr. οά μίμιο, in earnest, in reality, truly, verily, seriously; an oa ninio acaoi? are you serious, is it true? tá ré as cun reaca oá nímb, it is freezing with a vengeance; maire, an oá nínit? now, really? 1 noá nímib, somet. in M.

Rir, with him, by him, to or from him, it; tá mo lám pip, my hand is exposed (S. Cork), in Don. (Glenties), a pip; emph. pir-rean or pirean. See né.

Rip (an), with, form of né used before the article; also in mir rin, thereupon, upon that, with that.

Rír, -e, f., rice.

Rir, in phr. spir (s pir), ad., again, once more.

Rire, nireamail. See neiore, neroreamail.

Rireac, -rize, f., a seaweed called drowning strings; it grows to the length of 20 feet (Con.); nua oánac, id.

Rírin, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., a raisin (this is the usual spelling and pronunciation of the word in Irish, P. O'C.).

Rit, g. nests, pl. id., m., act of running; running, race; course, pursuit. See 110t.

Riteat, -tite, a., running, runaway (also neatac).

Riceoin, -ona, -oinice, m., a runner, a racer, a runaway.

Ritim, vl. pit, v. intr., I run, rush, gallop; I pass, pass current; I come in a gush; come spontaneously, as ir amlaio a niceann an téiteann cuite, learning comes spontaneously to him, it "runs" to him; nic teac rein, escape, make away; beit 45 nit an botánaib, to keep going from house to house; A5 11t an aibnib, frequenting rivers (as fishermen); ní bío bliadanca i brao az nic, the years swiftly pass; piceann an banántar i othí conntae, the warrant passes current in three

counties: micrio Leac, you will escape, or succeed; the té tiom, it occurred to me, I thought (usually followed by 50, 7c.); often used simply in sense of I go, where no running though motion is implied, avoidance of delay, especially as regards setting out, is implied: nicear anonn an maioin 50 oci an coban, I went over in the morning to the well (avoiding delay); piż ipteać agur abain teo' mażain, Jc., go in and tell your mother, etc. (avoiding delay). Speakers of English often use run in this sense; cf. the use of rleamnuitim and slip; vl. also niot, nuit, and as neatard (Don.). Ritleán, -áin, pl. id. See noit-

leán. Riú, with them, by them; to, unto or from them; emph. -ran. Ro, prefix of perf. tense (modern oo), rarely used now, except in

compds., such as 5un, nion, nan, nacan, an, le'η, ό'η, etc.

Ró- (nó1-), intensive prefix (aspirates), much, very, great, exceeding, very much, very great; too, too much; in sp. l. no- in sense of "very" is rare, it is common in poetry, as an majoin To no-moc, very early in the morning; but cá ré nó-moc cum émiste, it is too early to rise. It seems best to use a hyphen connecting it with adj. when it means very, exceedingly, but to treat it as a separate word when it signifies too. In many prayers in current use nó is used in the sense of very, most, exceedingly, as "an Thionoro Ró-naomta," the Most Holy Trinity, etc.

Ró, g. id., m., good luck, success. prosperity; often met in the dialect of S. U., Mea., etc.; ταμμαιης πό όό ατ πο φίορα te nó, a pull or two from my pipe with luck (Mea. song by

P. Tevlin); béio an nó linn ip rinn as of ain, we shall have success and shall drink to it (Arm. song); 30 paib an pó lear, success to you (Louth); cf. món in nó, great luck (Mid. Ir.): hence the negative term annó; also nój.

Ró-áno, a., most high, very high; no-aimoe, compd. superl., applied

only to the Deity.

Rob (for no ba), there was. assertive verb. See 17.

Róba, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a robe, a garment.

Robao. See nabao.

Robáit, -ála, pl. id., f., robbery, plunder (A.).

Robálaim, -báil, v. tr., I rob, plunder (A.).

Robálta, p. a., robbed (A.).

Ró-baojlac, -aije, a., very fearful.

побанта. See набанта.

Ró-buidesc, -dige, a., very thank-

Roc, g. puic, pl. id., m., an air bubble; a small excrescence; a fold, a wrinkle; sea-weeds appearing above water; a skate. See nuc.

Rocac, -aize, a., wrinkled, plaited,

folded.

Rocaim, -ao, v. tr., I wrinkle. Rocain, fell, died.

Ró-cáipoeamait, -mta, a., exceedingly courteous and friendly.

Rocall, -aill, pl. id., m. (corrupt for uncall), a fetter, esp. a fetter for the fore-legs of an animal (as a goat, etc.). In Ker. the word for a fetter joining hind and fore-leg is taincir. See uncall.

Rocall, -ailt, pl. id., m., a

coverlet.

Rocatt,-aitt, m., rattle, as nocatt an bair, the death-rattle (O'N.); but cf. rocall an bair 10' lan nán múrcailtean (E. R.); also ποέΔιτι.

Rocallaim, -ao, v. tr., I spancel, fetter (prop. uncallaim).

Rócán, -áin, pl. id., m., a ditty, a tune, a song (Ker.); perhaps from no can, "sang," common in the headings of poems.

Rocán, -áin, pl. id. (dim. of noc), m., a plait, a fold, a wrinkle,

a furrow.

Ró-ceanamail, -mla, α., very loving.

Ró-ctirce, indec. a., very expert, very clever.

Ró-choo, great treasure, esp. of cattle (Kea.).

Root, pret. of noicim, v.tr. or intr., I arrive at, come to, reach; το ποίτασαμ ξο Caireat, they arrived at Cashel (quoted by O'Br.).

Roctain, f., the act of reaching, arriving, attaining, coming (to, AM, 00); a journey, journeying; an ascent.

Roctaine, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., a guest, a customer; one who frequents a place.

Ró-cúμam, -aim, m., carefulness;

eager anxiety.

Ró-cúțiamac, -ai \dot{z} e, a., exceedingly careful, very anxious, very vigilant.

Ró-cupata, indec. a., very courageous; warlike.

Rόo, g. μότο, pl. id. and μόσα, m., a road, a way, a path, a track, a passage; commonly poetic, bόταμ and beatac being the ordinary conversational words; 'γα μόσ= αμ απ πόσταμ, e.g., "του ατραφ' γα μόσο της μέμτος whereas αμ απ πόσ = on the roadside, e.g., πίομ γάζ γιαν τεαί μεακα αμ απ πόπο πόπ τοτης they did not pass an alehouse on the road without calling for a large quantity of drink.

Rópac, $-a_1$ że, a_n , fond of journeys, wandering.

Róvac, $-a_1\ddot{z}$, m., destruction; a scarifying (Don.).

Róparoeact, -a, f., travelling, wayfaring.

Rópáil, -ála, f., rushing, running (U.).

Ró-öócar, -a1r, m., great confidence.

πό-σός αγας, - αιζε, α., exceedingly confident.

Ró-ooineann, f., very severe weather.

Ró-boineannza, indec. a., tempestuous.

Róouroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a traveller, a waviarer.

Ró-váthactac, -aige, a., exceedingly diligent, very earnest, very zealous.

Ró-eolac, -aiţe, a., very skilful, exceedingly knowing.

Ró-rao-rott, m., very long hair

(Fer.).
Ró-ptait, m., a great prince or chief.

Ró-ronn, m., earnest longing, keen desire.

Ró-ronnman, -aine, a., very desirous, very willing, earnest.

Ró-rulaingteac, -tige, a., exceedingly patient, long-suffering.

Roža, g. -an, d. -ain, pl. nożna and noigne, f., a choice, a selection, option; what is chosen; the best; ir noża teir, he chooses; véan vo noza nuo, do what you like; noza beitbe, choice forms; nota uncain, a well-selected aim; noża-żnáo, choice love; ir tú mo noza, you are my choice, my love; ní térocann nota ó'n néroceac, a better thing cannot be chosen than peace, or agreement; 1r é mo noja é, tojap oam péin, he is my chosen one. I selected for myself (McD.); mé sabáit (Šlacao) oo nošan an, to choose me in preference to (U.); pron. né (Don.), and neosa (N.)Con.).

Rożaim, -ao, v. tr., I choose, select, wish.

Rożain, -e, pl. noiżne, f., act of choosing; a choice.

Rózaine, g. id., pl. -μιόe, m., a rogue, a villain, a knave; often

used like the English roque, as a term of endearment; cf. "those pretty rogues" (A.).

Rozanteact, -a, f., roguery, villainy, knavery; in U. the sense is not so strong, as it signifies flirting, earrying on light, airy conversation.

Ró-ġlan, -aine, a., very pure, thoroughly clean.

Rosman. Šce póman.

Róžnai zeoip, -opa, -oipi de. m., a chooser, an elector.

Ró-żnátac, -taiże, a., very customary, much used

tomary, much used. Ró-żnáo, m., great love; cf. nó-

reanc, nó-coil.

Rói-(nó-), intensive prefix. See nó-. Rói-beag, indec. a., very small, exceedingly minute.

Roibín, g. id., pl.-rôe, m., a beard (Om.).

Rói-ceannya, indec. a., very civil,

exceedingly modest.

Roicim, vl. pioceain, v. tr. and intr., I reach, catch, attain, come up to, arrive at (50); Sur a noiceann raiobhear, to whom wealth comes (Kea., T. S.); ni ποιόιο 30 τίμ ταμησαιμέ πα 516me, they do not arrive at the prophesied land of glory (Kea., T. S.); nac poiceann Leo ton zníom oo oéanam 'ran craosal ro, that they do not succeed in making satisfaction in this life (Kea.); for noicim proicim is now often used. See rhoicim and pisim. Rói-dear, deire, a., exceedingly

handsome. Rói-bílear, -lre, a., very dear,

extremely faithful.

Roigne, pl. of nogain, the choice, the best part.

Roiliz, -e. -ioe, f., a churchyard. See neiliz.

Rói-tíonmap, -aipe, a., exceedingly full.

Roilleac, -lis, pl. id., m., the redshank, a sea-bird (Aran).

Roilleos. See procos and port-

Róim, -óma, f., Rome (with article); Róim-citt, a church-yard (U.); g. also Róime.

Roim (poime), prep. (in pron. combinations becomes nomam, nomat, nome, in M. nomin, fem. noimpe, nómainn, nómait. nómpa), before, in front of. to, for, from; used of time and space, also after notions of fear, dislike, etc.; tá easta azam (or onm) nómat, I am afraid of you; noim bar (M. noim bár), before death; an ringean taining nomainn, the generation that preceded us: oo cuinear nomam an huo rain a béanam, I proposed to do that thing; an paosal atá nómat. the period of life through which you are still to pass; an rean a bionn as riubal noime (noimir), the man who is a vagrant or tramp, who "walks on ahead"; τά cappais pómat an an mbótan, there is a rock on the road before you; noim μέ (μοιm μέ, M.), before the time, beforehand; norme reo (noime reo), formerly; noime rin (noime rin), before that, previously; ráilte nómat, a welcome to you; peic noimeincipe noim a beic, ten minutes to ten: réac pómat, look before vou. look out; always norme in Don.

Roime (noim, before), front, frontage; used in phr. of to pointe amac, right in front of you, suggesting motion, while of to comain amac implies a state of rest (B.); cf. 10' viait aman, after you, coming after you.

Roime (noimir, W.M.), before him, before it; before that time, before; tá páilte noime, he is welcome.

Rói-méao, -éio, m., exceeding greatness; excess.

Roim-péacain, f., foresight, fore-cast; pre-examination.

Roimin = noime, before him, before it (W. M.).

Roimpe, noimpi, before her, before it (of fem. non-personal nouns).

Roimpeac, -pi $\dot{\xi}$ e, -peaca, f., a jilt; a harlot.

Róine, g. id., f., hair, esp. of a horse's tail or mane (nom. also nóin).

Rómeac, -niţe, a., hairy, bristling. Rómeact, -a, f., shagginess; an abundance of hair.

Róin-éadac, - a_1 ;, - a_1 ;e, m., haireloth.

Rói-neapt, -neipt, m., great strength.

Róin-téine, g. id., pl. -téinte and -téinteaca, f., sackcloth; a hair shirt.

Roinn, g. -e, pl. nonna, f. (commonly nonno, a portion, a share, a division, a lot; the act of distributing, sharing, contending (with, te); somet. used with gen.; ráz azam zan poinnt é, leave it to me undivided; μοιηης (μοιηη) Διηζιο, a sum of money; nonne reolámioe, a number of scholars or school children; nomme retéme, a row (Con.); nonne smallbooat, a little deaf (Con.).; a continent, as Roinn na heonpa, the Continent of Europe (an Roinn Copps, id.).

Roinnim, vt. roinn and roinne, v. tr., I grant (to, ne, te); recompense; impart (to, an), assign, allot; divide, share, distribute; mo curo bio a roinne teat, to share my food with you; nuo oo roinn opta, to distribute something amongst them; nuo oo roinne teo, to share something with them, keeping a part

for one's self. Roinn-páinteac, -τίζε, α., sharing,

partaking of; partnership. Roinnt. See noinn.

Roinnte, p. a., divided, distributed, shared.

Roirín, -e, f., rosin, resin; nóirín (Don.).

Róirín, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a little rose; a term of endearment;

Róirín Oub, an allegorical name for Ireland.

Róirteac, -tiś, -tiśe, m., a roach (fish); the surname Roche; the "Roche Country"; as f., g. -tiée, the valley of the Naul in Fingal, in Eng. "The Roche."

Róircín, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a grid-

iron (Con.).

Roit, ite, pl. nota and notatioe, f., a wheel, the rim of a wheel.

Roit-teagao, m., a rolling, winding, turning.

Roit-teagaim, -at, v. intr., I wind, roll, or turn; I wheel about.

Roitleagán, -áin, pl. id., m., a circle, a wheel; twirling, wheel-

ing, rolling.

Roitleán, g. eáin and éin, pl. id., m., a wheel, a pulley, a roller; anything revolving on an axis; the knee-pan; oo fiubail an noiteán ain, the wheel went over him (M.); tá mo ceann 'na noiteán ag na páintioib rin, those children (by their noise) have confused my head.

Roitleánac, -naite, a., having

Roitléit, -e, -eaca, f., a roll, as of wool prepared by carding for spinning; a tatter, rag, shred; prolann pé 'na noitléiteacaib iao, he tears them to tatters.

Roitleoz, -013e, -03a, f., a small

Roitleos. -015e, -054, f., a sweetsmelling shrub, like dwarf sallow (to be found in some mountainous parts of Munster); it is considered unlucky to beat cattle with this plant.

Rοιτίθοιμ, -ομα, -οιμιόε, m., a

wheelright.

Roit-tingeato, -gte, m., act of rolling swiftly (an); dashing down on (an, of waves of fire) (Kea.); the swift rolling of a wheel.

Rotta, g. id., pl. -rôe, m., a roll, a swathe, a volume, a cylinder; parchment; oo cup 1 potta, to

put on parchment, to write; a roll (as of butter, etc.).

Rollam, -tao, v. tr., I roll, make into rolls (as hay, etc.).

Rolloin, -ona, -ontroe, m., a roller, a swathe, a cylinder (A.). Rómac, - size, a., pertaining to

Rome.

Rómaib. prep. prn., 2 pl., before you; forward, ahead. See norm. nómail, e, a., successful, pros-

perous; quiet, easy-going (U.). Rómainn, prep. pr., 1 pl., before us; forward; used idiomatically to express "the above," before-

hand; emph. nomainne.

кó-mait, a., very good; too good. nómam, prep. pr., I s., before me; forward.

Rómánac, -a15, -a15e, m., a Roman. Rómánac, -aize, a., Roman.

Róman, -ain, m., the act of digging, cultivating, tilling; a piece of tillage that requires to be dug up; at-nóman, act of tilling or digging a field a second time: act of planting potatoes in beds on which they were grown the year previous, by digging up the bed in portions of two feet in length at a time, and then putting in seed and manure, and covering over; a piece of tillage so treated is called also At. nóman; also naman.

Rómanaim, vl. nóman, v. tr., I dig, till, cultivate, upturn (also namanaim); at nomanaim, I dig up the second time. See

nóman.

Rómat, prep. pr., 2 s., before thee, forward; abant n., speak on, in M., abant lear; imtit n., go on, go away, in M., cf. imtis one or imtis leat; buail nomat an bόταη, go on your road, go shead; tá ré nomat amac, he is on before you (implying motion); mo thus tu 1 5comαιη απ τρασζαίλ ατά πόπατ, Ι pity you for having to face the world you have to live in.

Ro-mon, -oine, a., very great.

Ró-móndátact, -a, f., exceeding magnificence.

Rómpa, prep. pr., 3 pl., before them, forward. See noim.

Ró-muin, -mana, f., a high or spring tide, a full sea (C.).

Rón, q. nóin, pl. nóince and nónta. m., hair; horse-hair; sack-cloth: also a seal, a sea-calf.

Roncaim, -Aò, v. intr., I snore.

Rón-colnac, -aize, a., grossbodied, fleshy, corpulent, porpoise-like.

Ronza, g. id., pl. -arbe, m., rung (of a ladder), a joining spar, the timbers or ribs of a boat.

Ronn, -a, -aroe, m., saliva; a rope of saliva hanging from the mouth; a running from the nose; agur na nonnaroe an rilead leir, white ropes of saliva were hanging from his mouth; nom. also nonna.

Ronn, -a, -aroe, m., a tie, a band: a chain worn round the necks of women, usually of silver.

Ronnac, -aite, a., spitting; of or belonging to spitting.

Ronncár, -áir, pl. id., m., the taffrail of a boat; the board underneath the gunwale on which the seats rest (Mayo).

Ronn-zabam, -báit, v. tr., I participate in, take a share in.

Ronn-jalan, m., rheumatism: salivation.

Ronn-páile, g. id., f., a spittle or spitting; saliva, vulgo cnonnraile or choinnreile (P, O^*C_*) .

Rópa, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a rope (Con. and U.); n. buin, footrope (of a net); n. cinn, endrope; p. onoma, upper-rope; η. cappaingte, hauling-rope (A.)

Ropao, -pta, m., bursting, tearing through; a sudden or violent putting away; a row, a fight; a blast of wind.

πόρασόιη, -όηα, -όιηιοe, m., a ropemaker (A.).

Ropaim, -ao, v. tr., I thrust, I burst, I tear through; I place suddenly or violently; I snatch

away; I cant, sell by auction; DO HOP ri rior an concán, she quickly placed the pot on the fire; oo pop rí a lám 'ran urce, she thrust her hand into the water.

ROD

Ropaine, g. id., pl. -price, m., a treacherous, violent person; a robber, a thief; hopaine 5010, a villain deserving of the gallows (500, a withe); a virago.

Ropaineact, -a, f., thievery, dishonesty. villainy,

Rop, g. purp, m., a wood; dim. norán, a shrubberv.

Ror, g. nuir and nors (poet.), pl. id., m., a promontory, isthmus; a plain, level tract of arable land.

Rop, g. purp, m., flax-seed; any similar kind of seed; also a small aquatic weed like grains, commonly called nor tacan, i.e., duck-weed or duck's meat, otherwise called frog-bit (P. O'C.); riot purp, flax-seed.

Rór, g. nóir, pl. id., m., a rose; nor an crotair, round-leaved sundew; póp na Dampiogna mume, rose of Jerusalem (O'C.). Rópa, g. id., pl. id., m., a rose.

See nor.

Rorán, -áin, -anna, pl. id., m., a shrubbery, a small wood (dim. of nor, a wood).

Rópannac, -aiż, m, a plot of roses. Romanac, -ais, m., a native of the Rosses, in Co. Donegal.

Rore, g. nuire, pl. id. and porca, m., a poem; a species of poetical composition; prose; porc cata, an exhortative speech before a battle.

Rope, g. nuire, pl. id. and norea, m., an eye; eyesight (poet.); bhaonaca pota ar a horcaid az cómpuit, blood-drops running from her eyes; also pink, eyebright.

Rorca, g. id., m., a stroke, an

attack (O'Ra.).

Rorcac, -aiže, a., ocular, eye-like. norcac, -aige, a., talkative, full of words. See next word.

Rorcac, -aite, a., knowing, skilful (from norc= tuispin, under standing).

Ropcamail, -mls, a., clear-sighted. Rorc-bán, m., the white of the eves.

Rorc cata, m., incitement to battle, address to an army.

Rope-ballab, -lta, m., blindfolding; an error, a mistake.

Ró-reanc, m. and f., great love; a term of endearment.

Rop tačan, g. purp tačan, m., lesser duck-weed (lemma minor).

Róp-Leaca, f., a rosy cheek. Rór-Lur, m., rose-wort.

Ró-rmacz, m., great authority or sway; great taming or subjugation; tyranny.

Rór muine, m., the flower rose-

mary.

Rópóz. -ó15e, -ó5a, f., a rose-tree. Rópes, g. id., m. roast meat (A.).

Rórtao, -tuite, pl. id., m., the act of roasting, toasting, grilling. Rórtaim, -ao, v. tr., I roast, grill,

toast, parch.

Rot. -a, pl. id., notanna and notaroe, m., a wheel, a rim of a wheel; not ónda, a precious bodkin (Kea.).

Roża, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a wheel; a ray-fish; noc, a ray-fish (Aran.) Rotas, - a_1 s, pl. id., m., a running

before a leap; a sudden assault, an onset; also nutas.

Rocainín, g. id., m., a small, round desk, a plaything wheeled on its edge.

Rotaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a wild person, one fleet of foot; a child is often called a "potame beaz" (also nuataine).

Ró-taitneamat, -maite, a., very pleasant; very pleasing.

Rotat, -ait, pl. id., m., a wheel; dim. noitleán, which see.

Rotán, -áin, pl. id., m., a small wheel; notan zaonaiz, a string of twig withes.

Rotán, -áin, pl. id., m., the hair twisted and plaited; in pl., the twisted bands of rushes that hold the Thomán in a spinning

Rota na Klintioeacta, the wheel of perpetual motion (Connemara).

Rotan, -ain, pl. id., m., a cycle, a wheel, i.e., a bicycle or tricycle (recent.)

Rota reama, rhapsody, raimeis (Ker.).

ποτίος, -όιςe -όςΔ, f., a roll, a bundle.

noctóm, -óna, -ónnoe, m., a cylinder, a rolling-stone, any roller; a wheel-wright.

Rotnáil, -ála, -álta, f., a wheel,

also noitneát (Om.).

nó-toit, -tota, f., exceeding pleasure: oá mb'í oo nó-toil, if vou only wished it (McD.).

Ró-théan, -théine, a., very brave. Ruacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a cockle; a shell-fish; biao pioż puacáin, acup biao cuata bainnis, cockles are fit food for kings, limpets only for peasants; also πός απ, πύς απ, πυας απ.

Ruact, -a, m., defeat, rout, destruction.

Ruactan, -ain, m., clamour; n. abann, the uproar of rivers (O'Ra.).

Ruao, -aroe, a., red, reddish, redhaired; violent, strong, valiant; πατα ημαό or πατρα ημαό, a fox; nuao-caca, the strong battalions; nabancaroe nuava na himoe, the violent storms of Shrove-tide.

Ruso-, strong, used as intensive prefix (O'N. gives nuao = théan nó láioin).

Ruadán, -áin, m., a red dye; redness.

Ruadán, -áin, pl. id., m., a moor-

ish tract. Ruadánac, -arte, f., a kind of sea-

Ruadán alla, m., a sparrowhawk (Aran); somet. nuacán aille.

Ruao-boc, -buic, pl. id., m., a stag; a roebuck.

Ruad-burde, a., orange-coloured. reddish yellow.

Ruad-buinne, m., a great wave.

Ruad-caile, e, f., ochre.

Ruad-cailceac,-cize,a., ochreous. asphaltic.

Ruaocán, -áin, m., a rocket (OC.). Ruad-zaot, f., a blasting wind: the east wind; a blast.

Ruad-Laitinnear, -nir, m., cholera: cholera morbus; puaolait, id. Ruaσός, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a young

hind or goat; also a flaxen cord waxed over, used by cobblers. Ruad-tuite, f., a high flood.

Ruas, -415, m., pursuit, incur-

sion.

Ruagao, -5ta, pl. id., m., act of expelling (from, ar, o), chasing. banishing, pursuing, persecuting. putting to flight.

Ruazam, -ao, v. tr., I chase, hunt. rout, drive, expel, pull, tear, hurl (out of, ar, o); disperse, put to flight, banish; room' nuagao cum ráin, banishing me.

Ruasaine, $g.\ id.$, pl. -proe and -peaca, m., a wanderer; a hunter, a pursuer, a chaser: any instrument to drive a thing from its place; a bolt; also a small bullet, a slug, a swandrop; n. neata, an outcast.

Ruagameacc, -a, f., the habit of banishment or expulsion from place to place; act of pursuing, hunting, expelling.

Ruasaine, -anca, f., rout, expulsion, banishment; MUASAINE neata, expulsion.

Ruag-cat, .a, m., onslaught of battle.

Ruaznao, -aio, m, expulsion, driving away, banishment (Om.).

Ruazpaim, -zaipt, -zpao, v. tr., I chase, hunt, banish; ip vo huazain ré na comantain oob' reapp oo rublus reap, and he banished the best neighbours that ever walked the ground (Pónnoct, song).

Ruagta, p. a., expelled.

Ruant-bpeac, m., a red trout such as is found in lakes; tá mianac an poptais ir an puant-bpic ann, it (mountain water) smacks of the bog and the red trout.

Rusio-criot, f., raddle, red paint.
Rusioe, c. id., f., erysipelas, a
disease called by country people
"the rose"; also redness (C.)

Ruario e act, -a, f., redness, ruddiness.

Ruaro-tionn, m., choler, phlegm; also brown ale.

Ruais, -e, f., a rout, a victory (by, as; over, an); a flight, a pursuit, a precipitate retreat, a dispersion, banishment; a very short visit; wandering; (U.) in the last two senses, esp. in muais a tabantan, an incursion, an escapade; as byert a muas readmand, carrying off their plunders in sport (Kea., T. S.); buail muais tinnip é, he fell sick. See muas.

Ruaiz-oeine, g. id., f., a wheeling about from the rere; oo minneadan nuaiz-oeine, they wheeled about from the rere

(O'Br.).

Ruaisteat, -tise, a., driving out, dislodging, putting to flight.

Rualte, g. id., pl. -troe, f., a slattern, a careless, untidy woman.

Ruaille buaille, m., confused noise, confusion, a row (Con.).

Ruaim, -e, -eaca, f., a long hair, as of a horse's tail; a fishing line; also the alder tree.

Ruaim, e, f., a flush of anger on on the face; an impulsive dash, a sweep; bi pice pean mo beid te quaim, twenty men were dashing after me (P. O'Carroll in 10máin áta na 5Capán.)

nuamte, g. id., pl. -110e, f., a dirty pool, standing waters impregnated with clay; muddy

water.

Ruaimteac, -tiże, a., muddy (as disturbed water).

Ruaimtiżim, -tiużao, v. tr., I agitate, make muddy (as water).

Ruaimneac, -niż, -neaca, m., a long hair; a fishing line (nuaimneac iarcaine, id.). See nuaim.

Ruaimnižim (nuaimnim), -iužao, v. tr. and intr., I redden.

Ruainne, g. id., pl. -neaca, f., a morsel, a bit, a portion, a shred; a hair, a single hair; with neg., nothing (also nuaitne).

Ruainneac, -nije, a., hairy, made

of hairs.

Ruainneac, -aiţ, m., hair, hairs (also poinneac).

Ruainnpeacán, -áin, pl. id., a little thread or hair.

Ruair, -e, -eaca, f., fickleness, giddiness, inconstancy; a giddy person; a clown, a stupid fellow.

Ruarpeac, -prije, a., giddy, fickle, wavering; false, deceitful; disorderly.

Ruaireos, -015e, -05a, f., a giddy little girl; dim. nuaireo15in, id. Ruairioeact, -a, f., giddiness,

inconstancy.
Ruamnao, -nuite, m., act of

reddening.

Ruamuiţim, -uţao, v. tr., I dye red; I give the first tinge in colouring red or black.

Ruap (nuadap), -aip, m., redness, ruddiness.

Ruataine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a vagrant, a fugitive, a runagate, a deserter.

Ruatar, -air, pl. id., m., an attack, an onslaught, a sally, a sortie. a course, a skirmish, an invasion, a pillage, an incursion, an onset, a rush, a cast, a fling, a hurling; a storm, a tempest; ruatarefism, disaster, depredation (D. and G.).

Ruażanać, -aiże, a., rushing, gushing forth; flinging, hurling.

Ruatap-clóo, m., wasting ruin; puacap-clóo píoż-cola (Kea., T. S.).

Ruatan péirte, m., an attack of worms in cattle.

Ruathao, -aiote, m., a skirmishing, fighting, invading; also a higgling.

RUA

Ruba, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a wound, a hurt; a stroke, a blow, a fray. Rubán altaro, m., a spider (Cork).

See oubán allaió.

Rub-Koin, f., a wound, a rent, a gash; nub-zoin uirce, a sluice or flood-gate $(P.O^{\circ}C.)$.

Rubóz, -óize, -óza, f., a thong of hemp, a shoemaker's wax thread.

See nuscióz.

Ruc, g. puic, pl. puca, m., the maiden ray; a skate; a rick.

Rúcac, -ai5, pl. id., m., a rook, a crow; a close-fisted person; a clown, a rustic (M.).

Rucáit, -áta, f., act of throwing up

(as rocks by waves).

Rucálac, -ais, m., weeds thrown up from the sea by the waves.

Rucall. See 110call.

Rúcán, -áin, pl. id., m., noise; a tumult, a noisy war; the throat. Ruo, g. nuro and nova, pl. nuoaroe and pooa, m., a thing, an affair, a matter, a circumstance; nuo an bic, anything; nuo éigin, something; jiuo eile, another thing, besides, moreover; 5ac nuo, everything; with neg., nothing; puo is used idiomatically in conditional sentences: má'r nuo é 50, if it is the case that; vá mbao nuo é 30 mbeao aingeao agam, ní teigrinn uaim rotam cú, if I had money, I would not send you empty away, but I have not; o'iannar αιμ, má ba μυο é 50 οτιοσραό mo mátain, an δύηα a ταθαίηιτ o1, I asked him, if my mother came, to give her the gown (but she came); muna jiuo é 50 ociocraio ciall ouit, beio breall one, if you do not get sense, you will be ill off; oá mbao kuo é implies a condition the fulfilment of which is now impossible; one often hears from speakers of English "if it is a thing that," etc.; CAOS, 7C.,

O Ruparbe, Tadhg, etc., Somebody, used when one forgets the surname (M.).

Ruo, the pith in the branches of the elderberry tree (Con.).

Ruo beas, a small amount; a child; as ad., slightly, rather, a little; cáim nuo beas ruan, I am a little cold; somet. elided to nu' beat; cf. par beat, in same sense.

Rupa, g. id., pl. -arde, m., a ruffle. Ruz, used as perfect tense, 3 s., of beinim, I bear, take, carry, bring, bring forth. See beimim.

Ruz (nuc). See noc, a wrinkle, etc. Ruzac, -aize, a., wrinkled, plaited.

See nocac.

Ruib, -e, f., sulphur, brimstone, rue. Ruibe, g. id., pl. -eaca, m., a single hair, a bristle; a moustache, a whisker; a jot; purbe cuarcoit. a hair on the top of the head which is pulled to cure a relaxed sore throat (N. Con.): nuibe nóibéir, a shrimp (Con.).

Ruibeac, -bite, a., hairy, bristling. Ruibeac, -biz, m., a match of brimstone, a lucifer match (O'N).

Ruibin, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a ribbon, a tape, a streamer, a scrap, a bit; a kind of seaweed that grows in very long strips; the cross-bar that supports the rciatóza, or detachable bottoms of panniers.

Rúibín g. id., pl. -nioe, m., aruby. Ruibne, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a javelin, a lance; buinne nó rleat (P. O'C.); the word also occurs in a poem quoted by Kea., T. S.

Ruibneac, -niże, a., armed with a lance or spear.

Rúice, q.id., pl. -eaca, f., a rush, a bound; tuz ré núroe, he rushed or bounded; térm núroe, a running jump; nom. also núro.

Ruioe, g. id., m., red water, reddish mineral water, bog, mire.

Ruidéir, -e, -eaca, f., a sportive mood; frisking, leaping, gambolling.

(583)

Ruioeoz, -013e, -03a, f., sweet willow.

Rúroeos, -015e, -05a, f., a rush, a bound, an attempt at striking; tus an bó núroeos ré, the cow attempted to strike him (with her horns) by lifting her head.

Ruioce, a., steep; long stretched out; pulled tight, as a rope, clothes, etc. (Con. and U.).

Ruis (nuise), so nuise (another form of nuise)=so oci, until, up to, as far as. See nuise.

Ruilte, g. id., f., darnel, μ. buroe, a kind of soft weed growing in marshes and shores (Con.); putte beaps, red darnel; putte also means a tall lazy fellow.

Rúin-cealz, -ceilze, -a, f., a deceitful intention.

Rún-cealgac, -aige, a., deceitful, of deceitful intention.

Rúin-cléineac, -ni5, -ni5e and -neaca, m., a private secretary.

Rún-olaman, -mna, pl. id., f., a mystery; a secret purpose; lit., a dark secret; a divine mystery.
Rún-olamata, -aise, a., mys-

terious, mystical.

Rúin-oiampiact, -a, f., obscurity, secrecy, mystery.

Runn, -e, f., fierceness, "wickedness": ip 140 45 teact te runn i n-a n-éavan, they coming fiercely ("wickedly") against him (Mon.).

Runn nunre, f., male pimpernel.
Rún-neactaine, m., a secret counsellor.

Rúipín, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a little wench or harlot.

Ruipleac, -lig, m., entrails.

Runne, g. id., pl. -price, m., a knight, a nobleman, a chieftain.

Ruificacar, -air, m., a lordship.
Ruif, -e, f., the elder tree; the
name of the Irish letter R; the
cheek.

Ruir (=pir=teir?), naked exposed; unbound: zá an noż

ruir, the string is off the spinning wheel, the wheel is unbound. See né and nir.

Rúirc, -e, -eaca, f., a whipping, a violent slap; a skirmish; a volley, shot or discharge; a clown, a rake.

Ruipcim, -upcaò, v. tr., I strip, peel, undress: tear.

Rúircim, -úrcaö, v. tr., I strike, smite, tear, rend, pelt, slap, squeeze.

Rúircie, p. a., flayed, whipped; stripped, peeled.

Ruipeamail, -mla, a., disorderly,

Ruipeamtacz,-a, f., disorderliness, rashness.

Ruipim, -peaò, v. tr., I snatch, wrest, pull, drag, tear, rend.

Ruipin, \hat{g} . id., $p\hat{l}$. -nice, m., a luncheon.

Ruirne, g. id., f., small dust of meal, flour, powder, snuff, dry earth, etc.

Rúιτίη, g. id., pl. -roe, m., the knuckle, the ankle bone, a fetlock; a dirty child that loves to play in the mud; a horse's pasterns; fig., a knock of the knuckle.

Rúicíneac, -niże, a., having large knuckles or ankles.

Ruitin-thiop, f., red shining spots or sparks (Kea., T. S.). See Shiop.

Ruit-téim., f., a running leap.

Ruitleozać, -aiż, m., sally twigs, small twigs growing in marshy land.

Ruitneat, -nite, a., splendid, brilliant.

Ruitneato, -tinte, m., act of shining, blazing, glittering; a flame.

Ruitnear, -nir, m., splendour, brightness.

Ruitnim, -neat, v. intr., I shine, beam, glitter.

Rúm, y. púim, pl. púimaide and -manna, m., a room, a chamber; the floor; ip mittead tiom d'fáfait 'ran Ráit i púm uais-

neac, it is a heart-break to me to find you at the Rath (Rác lume) in a lonely room (McD.)(A.).

Rúma. See núm.

Rumáite, g. id., f., a green, low weed in rivers and ponds.

Rún, -úin, pl. id., m., a secret; desire, intention, inclination, determination, resolve, design, purpose; mystery; love, esteem, regard, confidence; a sweetheart, a beloved person; a term of endearment; nún oo Ślacao, to resolve; reanc, nún ir Kean, love, esteem, regard : Tabain Do cu10 00 0' mnao1, 17 cabain 00 nún vo v' veinbreitin, give your means to your wife, but your secret to your sister, i.e., the sister will be less likely to betray your confidence than the wife. Rūnac, -ais, pl. id., m., a sweet-

heart, a term of endearment. Rúnac, -aite, a., dark, mysterious;

confident, trusty. Run-Aipm, f., a council-chamber

(O, N.).

Rún-chorce, m., a bosom friend. Rúnos, indec. a., dark, mysterious, secret, internal.

Rún vain5ean, m., a firm resolution. Rún olamha, a mystery. núin-oiamain.

Rúnman, -aine, a., mysterious.

Runnac, -aiż, -aiże, m., a mackerel. Rún-páinceac, -cize, a., sharing in a secret; as subs., one who shares in a secret.

Rún-páinteac, -ti5, -ti5e, m., a partaker in a secret; as a., possessing a common secret.

Rún-coit, f., secret will or pleasure. Rúnuroe, q. id., pl. -oce, m., a confidante, any person that knows a secret.

 $Rúpac, -Ai\dot{\Sigma}e, -A\dot{c}a, f., a young slut,$ a slattern, a harlot; dim. núipín, id.; núpac mná nó cailín, .1., bean mon sant laioin nac mbéad nó-dóigeamait, a big, rough, strong woman, not very handsome (Don.).

Rúplac, -ais, -aise, m., a strong fellow, esp. a tall, bony fellow: anything strong; roots running far into the ground; a long string of seaweed (Don.).

Rúr, g. núir, m., knowledge, skill. science; a profile; scarlet colour.

Rure, -uire, pl. id., m., a bark of a tree; a husk, a pod, a crust; a shell; a fleece; a butter tub (0, N.).

Rurcao, -cta, m., act of stripping.

peeling, undressing.

Rúrcao, -cta, m., act of smiting. tearing, beating, pelting, slapping, squeezing.

Rúrcam. See núircim.

Rurcán, -áin, pl. id., m., a ship made of bark, a vessel made of bark; a strip of the skin peeled off.

Ruppός, -όιζε, -όςa, f., a sharppointed stone.

Ruptac, -aiże, a., boorish, clownish, rustic; as subs., a boor, a clown, a rustic.

Ruptacact, -a, f., rusticity, rudeness.

Rúrcán, -áin, pl. id., m., a lump, a hillock.

πύγτός, -ό1ςe, -όςα, f., a bear.

Rut, a wheel. See not.

Ruta, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., the fish called "thornback"; a hedgehog. Rúca, g. id., pl. -sioe, m., a root or stock; a tribe.

Rúzán, -áin, pl. id., m., a knuckle.

S (ruit, the willow tree), fourteenth letter of Modern Irish Alphabet.

S, is used prefixed to the article or joined on to the preposition (making certain vowel changes in the latter), when the following prepositions come before the article, 1 n-, 14H, 50 (becomes Sur), mia, Le (becomes teir), me (becomes nir), the (becomes ther, thir, pron. thear and thior), tan, to with pl. (M.), o with pl. (M.).

'S, may stand for ir, assertive v. is, are, as after conis. such as ó, má: or for $1r = \Delta z ur$, and; or for rior, knowledge, as in tá 'r agam, for tá a fior agam, I know.

'Sa, in the colloquial abbrev. for inr an; 'ra baile, at home; 'ra

Żeimμελό, in winter.

- -Sa, used with compar., stands for ir, the sign of the compar., with a pleonastic a (aspirating); it is probably the same A as in 7 a reabar, 7c., and so excellently, etc., oá řeabar, no matter how excellent, etc.; nío ra-mó, somewhat more; níora-meara, somewhat worse, still worse; mó-ra-các, still more, above all (Kea., T.S.); tuataroe. ra-các, still more quickly (Kea., T. S.).
- -Sa, emphatic prefix, 1st and 2nd pers. sing.: azam-ra, at myself; leac-ra, with or by thyself.

Sab, g. raib, m., death (obs.). Sab, g. raibe, pl. id., f., spittle; also the bolt or bar of a door or

gate; a short, thick stick. Sab, -aibe, a., strong, able.

Sáb, g. ráib, pl. id.. m., a saw (A.); in Don., reága; the true word for "saw" is tumpearc, still in use, but pron. c'morc in U.

Sabaô, -baio, m., sorrel; a bitter taste. See ramao.

Sábadóin, -óna, -óinide, m., a sawyer; ráibéan, id.

Sábadóineact, -a, f., a sawing.

Sábáil, -ála, f., act of saving, sparing, protection; safety, frugality, making or "saving" hay, used colloq. of saving one's soul (A.).

Sábáilte, a., safe; rlán r., safe and sound (better, rlán rolláin); r. a baile ouic, safe home (to you) (Om.).

Sábaim, -bao, v. tr., I saw, I cut

with a saw.

Sabannte. See ramannte.

Sabátac, -aiże, a., saving, sparing, careful, preserving (A.).

Sábátam, -báit, v. tr., I save, rescue, protect, defend, spare; save (my soul); 50 rábálaió Ola rinn, may God protect us (a common ejaculation); réan vo rábáit, to make hay (A.). Sabatt, -aitt, pl. id., m., a barn, a

granary.

Sábálta, p. a., safe; saved, preserved; 50 rábátza, safely.

Sabán, -áin, pl. id., m., a cub, a whelp; r. muice, a young pig; a savin bush. See ramán.

Sabóro, -e, f., the Sabbath.

Sabra, g. id., pl., -anna, m., sauce of any kind, condiment, $\operatorname{gravy}(A.)$.

Sac, g. paic, pl. id. and -anna, m., a sack, a bag; sackeloth; cuineao 1 rac é, fig., he was put in a corner (this expression is used in several languages).

Sacao, -cta, m., act of pressing or filling into a sack or bag; also act of sacking, destroying.

Sacáil, ála, f. See racao.

Sacaim, -ao, v. tr., I press into a bag or sack; also I sack. destrov: racaó (=rátaó?) raoi šlar é, he was imprisoned (Mayo).

Sacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a little sack or bag; a trifling or unmannerly fellow; a short, weak, corpulent fellow.

Sacán. See reacán rneactaió.

Sachairír, -e, f., a sacrifice. Sachaise, q. id., f., baggage;

loading.

Sáchálta, indec. a., satisfied, pleased.

Sáchamaint, -e, -ite, f., a sacrament (M. sp. l., rácpaimín and rachaimin.)

Sáchánta, indec. a., satisfied. pleased, contented; leisurely. See ráchátta.

Sáchántact, -a, f., the state of being satisfied.

Sacrain, -an, f., England; there is a nom. pl. form Sacra; cf. 1 Sacraio na réao, in England of the jewels (E. R.).

Sacrana. See Sarana. Sacranac. See Saranac. Sac-riatain, f., a pack-saddle, a straddle.

Sáō. See ráb.

Sábait, -e, a., luxurious.

Sábaite, g. id., f., luxury; delight pleasure, ease, tranquillity.

Sábaiteact,-a, f., luxury; delight. pleasure, ease, tranquillity.

Sabailtéanaide, g. id., m., a saddler (A.).

Sabalt, -ailt, pl. -bta. m., a saddle.

Sávapacz, -a, f_n act of sawing (Don.).

Sarb and Sarbbe, f., a woman's name, very common among the ancient Irish; a good house or habitation; anything good.

Saerún, -ún, pl. id., m., a season (A.); in M. sp. l., γαεrún, ; in Con., γέαγύη; γαεγύη (P. O'C.).

Saerúnac, aiçe, a., belonging to the season; seasonable (M. sp. l., raerúnac, in Con. and U. réarúnac); raerúnac (P. O'C.).
Saō, g. raiçe, f., a bitch.

Sasavaim, -vav, v. tr., I set on, as dogs; as rasavav na mavaive air, setting the dogs on him.

Sażaro, -e, f., an attacking, an onset.

Sazaim. See ruzaim.

Sažat, -aite, α ., nice, tender.

Sağanlact, a, f., delight, content. Sagant, -ant. pl. id., m., a priest; ragant pannainte (or pannoirte), a parish priest; ragant óg, a curate; cóm macánta leir an ragant, as honest as the priest, is a very common phrase in M.

Sazantact, -a, f., priesthood, priestly orders (also pazantóin-eact).

Sazantamail, -mla, a., priestly, sacerdotal.

Sazantamlact, -a, f., priestliness. Sazantoro, -e, -eaca, f., a parish (P. O'C.).

Sazanzónneact, -a, f., priesthood; to tlac an trazanzónneact, he was ordained priest (poet.). Sag-cú, f., a hound-bitch.

SaŚtaċt, -a, f., delight, contentment.

Sajmaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a kennel; a sink.

Saibin, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., herb or plant savin (Lat. sabina.)

Saibín aipeac, fig., a severe wound; o'fás ré raibín aipeac aip, he left him severely wounded (Clare).

Saic-òiallait, f., a pack-saddle.

Saic-éavac, -ais, -aise, m., sackcloth.

Saicip, -ciie, f., rest, repose (also raizipi).

Saicrbéanta, g. id., m., the English language.

Saicröéantamait, -mta, a., of or belonging to the English tongue. Sáio, sufficiency, etc. See ráit.

Sarobin, -öne, a., rich, wealthy, fertile; banne parobin, good cream-producing milk.

Sarobneact, -a, f., riches, wealth,

fertility.

Saròbnear, -bur, pl. id., m., riches, wealth, opulence, affluence; variety.

Saröbniżim, -iużaó, v. tr., I enrich. Saröbniużaó, -iżče, act of enriching, fertilising.

Sáitit, -e, f., refreshment, ease; as a., well, at ease, warm. See rátait.

Sároleact. See rábaileact.

Saroleorp, -opa, -orproe, m., a iailer.

Sarone, g. id., pl. -nroe, f., a seine, a net; a large sweep-net or purse-net by which fish, particularly mackerel, are encircled and taken on dark nights; two boats, a seine-boat and a follower, are required to work it, and it is used in some form or other in most of the Irish fishing centres.

Sárote, p. a., planted, transplanted; stuck, wedged in; stabbed.

Saroteac, -tite, a., charging, attacking, confronting.

Sároceán, -ánn, pl. id., m., a foil; also a fastener used in thatching; one of the perpendicular rods stuck into the scraw in basketmaking; a thrust.

Sairéan, -éin, m., sapphire stone.

Sáit (rát), a bitch. See ráit.

Sai $\dot{\varsigma}$ oea $\dot{\circ}$, m., an egging, abetting, inciting, provoking; hunting, routing (Mayo).

Saijoeoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., an

archer, a bowman.

Saigoeoineact, -a, f., archery; 5Lam na muice noc Bointeal Le raisoeomeact, the groaning of the pig which is wounded by archery (O'Ra.).

Sai501m, -oeao, v. tr., I egg on, abet, incite, provoke. See ras-

Sai 5010111, - úna, - ú11110e, m., a soldier.

Saisoiuineacc, -a, f, soldiery, profession of a soldier; bravery. Saisoiúnta, indec. a., soldierly, soldierlike, brave.

Saize, g. id., m., an attack, a charge. See 10nnru10e.

Saižeao, -žoe, pl. id., and -oioe, f., an arrow, a dart.

Saižeavaim, -vav, v. tr., I pierce with an arrow; I incite, I instigate, set (a dog, etc.) at one.

Saigeao-galan, m., a piercing pain or disease (also raozaożalan.

Saizeavoin. See raizoeoin.

Saizear, -zre, f., oldness, antiquity.

Saizim, -5e, v. tr., I attack. See 10nnpuioim.

Saigneán, -eáin, pl. id., m., dart, flash, thunderbolt, lightning, hurricane, blast of wind.

Saigneánta, indec. a., like a hurricane.

Sail, g. ralac, pl. railte, rail- τ eaca and τ at τ aca, f, the willow tree; a beam, a joist; guard or custody; a recess in a kitchen; a shelf of stone (Kilk.).

Sait-beautac, -ais, pl. id., m., an armour-bearer; pail-beaptac prome, a knight's armour-bearer or esquire.

Saibneac, -piz, m., hops or lupines. Sailce, g. id., f., filth, defilement.Sailceact, -a, f., dirtiness, foul-

ness, defilement.

Sailcheir, impurity of the skin, esp. dandriff.

Sait-cuac, f., a violet or pansy (O'C.); rail-cuac cnapánac, the snowdrop (Id.).

Sáite, g. id., m. or f., saltness; sea-water; salt water; the sea; pickle.

Saileac, -Lize, f., the common willow tree, ozier, sallow.

Saiteacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a willow tree.

Sailéan, -éin and -éana, pl. id., m., salad, eschalott (A.).

Saileán, -áin, pl. id., m., a willow grove.

Sailéan, -éin, -éana, m., a cellar, a salt-cellar.

Sáitear, -tir, m., salt-water, seawater.

Saileos, -015e, -05a, f, the sally tree, the common white willow; a little willow; r. bán, the white willow; r. out, the black willow.

Saiteozač, -aiże, a., full of willows.

Sáil-Ziolla, m., a waiter, an attendant, a page.

Sáilim, -eao, v. tr., I salute, i hail.

Sáitín, g. id., pl. -iòe, m., a little remnant, a small quantity (dim. of rát, a heel).

Sáilín, g. id., pl. -iòe, m., an arm of the sea; a great lake or pond. Sailitir, -e, m. and f., a dirty,

unkempt person.

Saill, -e, -ce, f., fat meat; fat, grease; bacon; pickle, brine; dainty; daintiness; zan raill ná Sein onc, may you get neither fat nor stout (pron. as English seal, W. M.); ouil beas cartte man mire san

reoil Jan railt, a little spent creature like me, without flesh or fat (Don. song).

Sailleac, -lije, a., fat, greasy.

Saillead, -lte, pl. id., m., act of pickling, salting; a pickle.

Sailleadóin, -óna, -óinide, m., a salter; a curer of butter, fish,

Sailleán, -áin, m., a sort of paste used by weavers (O'R.).

Saillim, -leao, v. tr., I salt, pickle,

cure, season. Saille, p.a., salted, salt, seasoned, pickled.

Sailtcear, -tir, m., fatness, greasi-

Sailm, -e, -eaca, f., a psalm, a prayer; pailm na mallace, a litany of curses.

Sailm-ceapal, -ail, m., the singing of psalms.

Sailm-čeaolač, m., a psalmist.

Sailm-ceaolao, m., a singing of psalms.

Sailm-cearlaim, -Laro, v. intr., I sing psalms.

Sailm-čeolač, -aiž, -aiže, m., a psalmist, a singer.

Sailmeavoin, -ona, -oipive, m., a psalmist.

Saitproparo, f., a guardian spirit. Sáim, f., twins; a pair or couple.

Sáim-beinteac, -tiže, a., twinbearing.

Sáim-bheit, f., the bearing of twins.

Sáim-bhiatan, f., a soothing word or expression.

Sáim-briathac, -aite, a., soothing or comforting by words.

Sáim-bhiathużao, -uiżte, m., act of soothing or comforting.

Sáim-bhiathuisim, -usao, v. intr., I flatter, I speak favourably.

Sáim-cealzao, m., pleasant deception; blandishment; hypocrisy.

Sáim-ceant, -cinte, a., pleasantly correct.

Sáim-beanc, m., a pleasant eye. Sáim-oitte, g. id., pl. -troe, f., a beetle; a mallet (O'Br.).

Sáime, g. id., f., pleasure, ease. quiet, peace, stillness, delight. luxury.

Sáimeact, -a, f., delight, pleasure. Sáim-jníorao, -rta, m., allurement, enticement, deception.

Sáimnizim, -niuzao, v. tr. and intr., I yoke or couple; I catch,

Sáimniużao, -iżte, m., a binding in couples, a yoking.

Sáimpioe, g. id., f., pleasure, delight; ease, quiet; satisfaction. Sáimpioeac, oize, a., easy, satis-

fied, contented.

Sáimpioeacc, -a, f., satisfaction. Sain, -e, a., unequal, unlike :

especial (Mid. Ir.)

Same, g. id., f., variety, diversity, inequality; rámear, id.

Sameacc, -a, f., variety, diversity. inequality.

Samm, -musao, v. tr., I vary, I alter. Sáinn, -e, f., a corner, a fix: é cun

1 ráinn, to "corner" him, place him at bay (Con.); also ráinne. Sáinnisim, -iusao, v. tr., I corner.

put in a fix (Con.).

Sainnt, -e, f., avarice, covetousness, great desire; vengeance; r. cum bío, a voracious appetite; r. cum aingio, thirst for money; man an ashabah a rainne onm-ra, if they didn't wreak vengeance on me.

Sammeac, -rije, a., covetous, avaricious, illiberal; ranntac. id.

Sám-mit, f., good health; activity: quick running; e.g., tá ré 'na ráin-pit (also táin-pit); the t form is more usual in MSS., but is also found in sp. l.

Sain-rearaim, v. intr., I differ. I vary.

Sain-theab, f., a house; a family; an old family-house.

Sáin- (rán-), augmentative prefix, very, exceeding, excessive, great, most, excellent.

Sáin-beannac, -aize, a., having lofty peaks or mountains.

Sáin-béarac, -aite, a., of superior manners, well-conducted, exemplary, chaste.

Sáin-binn, -binne, a., most harmonious, very melodious; really satisfactory.

Sáin-binneálta, a., exquisitely handsome.

Sáin-bheit, -e, m., an arbiter.

Sáin-bhís, f., an attribute; great strength.

Sáin-bhíosac, -aite, a., powerful, very substantial.

Sáin-ceirt, f., an important question.

Sáin-ciall, f., great sense.

full Sáin-beanbtact. -4, f., assurance.

Sáin-beimneac, -nize, a., fully assured, quite positive.

Sáine, g. id., f., excess, excellence. Sáin-eolar, m., great skill, exceptional knowledge.

Sáin-pean, m., a goodly man, a fine fellow; a poetical term for a man.

Sáin-rialmac, m., a very generous child.

Sáin-rior, m., accurate information, perfect knowledge; agur α τάιη-τιορ αξαπ, 7c., while I am fully aware, etc.

Sáin-Sníom, m., a noble action, a

gallant deed.

Sáin-neimneac, -nice, a., exceedingly envenomed, poisonous, mortal.

Sample, g. id., pl. -aca and -pre, f., a sieve, a searse.

Sáin-†lioct, m., a noble race.

Sáireamait, -mta, a., merry, cheerful; cf. trux ruteman ráireamail, a pleasant, merry shout.

Sáirte, g. id., pl.-tibe, f., common garden sage; r. beas, small garden sage; r. chuic, mountain sage, widely used as a cough remedy (r. muice, id.); r. coille, wood sage; r. riadain, wild sage.

Sáit, -e, f., sufficiency, a sufficient quantity, enough of; riches,

treasure, store of money; satiety; often with the possessives, followed by gen., also followed by oe: e.g., żeoban oo ránt oe 510tta 10nnam-ra, you will find me a sufficient guide; oo ráit Aingio, as much money as you want.

Sait, -e, -esta, f., a bitch.

SAIT, -e, a., bad, evil; vile, despicable; ir rait tiom, I regret, I pity, sad to me is; cf. ir oc Liom.

Saite, g. id., pl. id., -tce and -troe, f., a swarm (of bees, etc.); a litter; a crowd, a multitude; a space; an army, a host.

Sáiteat, -tiže, a., filled, full; glutted; as ad., very, rather;

ráiteac sann, rather scarce. Saiteac. See roiteac. (The pron. inclines to raiteat.)

Sáiteao, m., sufficiency, satiety. satisfaction.

Saiteamain, -mna, -manta, f., a swarm, a crowd; paiteamain beac, a swarm of bees.

Sáitizim, -iuzao, v. tr., I fill, I satiate.

Sáitim, vl. rátao, v. ir., I thrust, drive, push forward; I launch; I stab, I stick; ni't 'pan craogat ro acc ráitio nómam ir teanrao tú, all this life comes to is: press on before me, and I will follow thee.

Saicin, g. id., m., a satyr.

Sat, g. rait, m., impurity, pollution, filth, dirt, dross, defilement; ral chir (=ral cheir), dandriff (Con.); also part.

Sát, g. ráite, pl. ráta, f., the heel; ó ráil 50 minn, from head to foot (O'Ra.), also ó ráil minn.

Salac, -aige and railce, a., dirty, filthy, impure, unclean, foul, nasty, sordid, vile, despicable, polluted, defiled; tá ratac, a drizzling day.

Salacan, -ain, m., dirt, filth; weeds; mist; the after-birth of animals.

Salán, -áin, m., sprat, fry.

Salann, -ainn, m., salt.

Salannán, -áin, pl. id., m., a saltpit; also fine salt.

Salannoa, indec. a., saline, briny

Salátan. See rolátan.

Sát-bhújao, m., a bruising on the heel.

Sál-bnúżam, -úżao, v. tr., I bruise the heel.

Satcao, -cuitte, m., a defiling, pollution, rendering unclean.

Satcaim, -ao, v. tr., I defile, pollute, make dirty.

Salcan, ain, m., pollution, defilement, filth, filthiness, impurity, nastiness. See ralacan.

Sal cluaire, m., ear-wax.

Salcuac. See pail-cuac.

Satt, g. partt, m., bitterness. satire.

Sall, ad., over yonder (of motion from the speaker); 3ab rall Annroin, go over there (Aran); an raoa rall a naza cú? " is it far over you will go?" (Ventry, Co. Ker.); in Aran pron. rill, in Ker, the -att is pron. like -all of tall, anall.

Salm, g. railme, pl. id., f., 2 psalm, a hymn. See railm.

Salmac, -aise, a., psalm-singing. Satmaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a chorister.

Sálmanneact, -a, f., a singing of psalms.

Satmanneacc, -a, f., the state of brine, saltiness.

Sálman, -aine, a., salt, briny.

Salm-nározeac, a., psalm-reciting, an epithet of the clergy.

Sátmun, f., the sea, the ocean.

Sálóz, -óize, óza, f., an end, a heel, esp. the heel of a pipe; the tobacco in the bottom of a pipe.

Saltain, -thac, -thaca, f., psalter, the psalms; a chronicle, often metrical; a psaltery.

Saltaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a psalter, a psalm-singer.

Saltaint, g. -e and -anta, pl. id., f., the act of treading, trampling. Salcom, -ona, -onnoe, m., a

salter, a saltmonger.

Salthaim, -taint, v. intr., I tread. I march, I trample.

Saluižim, vl. -užao, v. tr., I defile, profane, dishonour, pollute, contaminate, besmear with dirt. spoil.

Saluijte, p. a., soiled, dirty.

Sam, g. -aim and -ama, m., summer. summer-time. See rampao.

Sám, gsf. ráime, a., pleasant, delightful, happy, easy, still, calm, quiet, tranquil, mild, sweet. composed, gentle; 30 rám, composedly.

Sámac, -aije, a., pleasant, still. calm, tranquil, mild, peaceable :

libidinous.

Sámac,-aiz,-aize, m., a lustful man. Samac. See ramacán.

Samacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a soft, quiet, credulous person.

Sámact, -a, f. pleasure, quiet, happiness.

Samao, -aio, m., sorrel; ramao bó, cow sorrel; ramao caonac, sheep sorrel; ramao coitte, wood sorrel; ramao cuppais, the herb water ebony; ramao reanna, id.; ramao oubac, an herb so called in Con. (P. O'C.); somet. in place names as Lazan a' cSamaro, a townland in the parish of Kilcummin, Co. Kerry; also rabao.

Sámao, -mita, m., act of growing lank, with the bones protruding through the flesh (G. J., Vol. IV.

р. 201).

Samaıl, -mla, -mlaca, f., a likeness, similarity, similitude, resemblance, image, appearance. manner; a comparing, a copy; an apparition, a ghost; rá'n ramail roin, in that way; rlan Rac ramail (1 Scloic Stair), rlan an cramail, God save the mark!

Samail, -mls. a., like, alike. similar, equal, such, the like, the like of it, its equivalent, its equal.

Samailt, -e, -eaca, f., a ghost, an apparition. See ramail.

Samain, -mna, f., All-Hallowtide; the first of November; Oroce Samna, All-Hallow Eve; mi na Samna, the month of November. The festival of Samain was, and is still, one of the great points of division of the year; the half-year is reckoned from Samain to bealtaine; cf. the saying, react reaccinaine neamna ó Samain 30 noolai3, seven full (or fat) weeks from All-Hallowtide to Christmas; taobán teann tappains ar, ní berbeam ann ó Samain amac. pull away the strong cross-rooftree, we will not reside in the house after All-Hallowtide. Some make Samain = Sam-puin, the end of summer; lá Samna, the first of November.

Samaincín, $g.\ id.,\ pl.\ -1$ oe, $m.,\ a$

primrose.

Samainte, g. id., pl. -troe, m., a cub, a whelp, a pup; a young babe; a churl, a boor; a fat person, a fleshy animal.

Samainteac, -lize, a., bloated,

lazy, fleshy.

Samatrace, -a, f., similitude, similarity.

Samaltán, -áin, pl. id., m., an emblem; a hieroglyphic.

Samán, -áin, -ána, m., a savin bush (juniperus sabina).

Samán, -áin, pl. id., m., a little pig; a little dog (also patin).

Sámán, -áin, pl. id., m., a light

nap or doze.

Sámar, -air, pl. id., m., delight, pleasure, rapture; somet. given by good native speakers as the pure Irish equivalent for ptéiriún, in sense of bodily pleasure; rómar, id. (Don.).

Sámapac (pámap), -aige, a., pleasant, agreeable, delightful. Sám-chaoi, m., act of consuming

slowly, wasting away.

Sám-coolao, m., soothing sleep; pleasant, calm sleep; tá ré 'na r., he is fast asleep.

Sám-chuit, f., a pleasant harp.

Sám-Šarta, indec. a., pleasant, sprightly.

Sám-ţlar, -ţlare, a., pleasantly bright (of the eyes).

Sám-511c, -e, a., pleasant and prudent.

Samlacamail, -mla, a., typical.

Samtacar, -air, pl. id., m., a sample, a pattern.

Samtacz, -a, f., likeness, resemblance.

Samtao, -matta, m., a resemblance, a type, an apparition.

Samtaroeact, -a, f., phantasy, vision, imagination; a likeness.

Samtaoio, -e, -oioe, f., an appearance, an image; in pl.: visible means, store; apparitions, imaginings.

Samtar. See Samnar.

Samtužao (ramtao), luižėe, pl. id., m., comparison, image, emblem, parable, similitude.

Samluizim (ramlaim), -u < 40. v. tr. and intr., I compare; I dream, imagine, think, expect; oo ramluizeao oam, itappeared (or seemed) to me (W. Ker.); ca rambócamn tem é. wouldn't even it to him = Iwouldn't expect it of him (Mon.); ča ramtann ri reoit nó tionn le n-a bhoinn ing an cáicin, she has no taste for flesh or ale in the fasting time (cáite, a fast, abstinence) (Mon. song); σο γαπίτιιζεας σο καιδαιησεασ azar, I thought you had money.

Samtút, -úite, a., brisk, active. Samnat, -aiţe, a., of or belonging to Hallow Eve.

Samnacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a salmon peal, a salmon trout.

Samnar, -air, m., nausea, distaste; anger, displeasure; in Mon. ramtar.

Samnarac, -aise, a., given to nausea (Don.).

Samóz, -ó1ze, -óza, f., sorrel.

Sampla. See rompla.

Sampao, -paro, pl. id., m., summer. Sampaota, indec. a., summer-like. Sam-porc, m., a pleasing eye. Sampuizim, -użao, v. intr., I summer, pass the summer.

Sampa, g. id., pl. -10e, m., sauce (also pabpa).

Sam-rtao, m., the summer sol-

Samruide, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a suttler.

Sámtac, -aiz, pl. id., m., a helve, a handle; a pole axe, a battle axe; rámtac tuaize, the helve of a hatchet; rámtac rin, a tall

Sám-toit, f., benign will; rám-toit Oé, the benevolent will of God.

Sámturžim, -užao, v. tr., I put a handle to.

'San, 'r an, definite article, the, after 1 n-, 50, 1ap, 111a, te, 11e, tat, the; when no prep. is expressed, ran=in ran, in the; 'r an also=agur an.

San, emphatic affix, 3rd pl., -selves; aca-ran, at or by themselves.

Sanar, -air, m., knowledge; a secret; a greeting; farewell; a hint, a whisper; a glossary, a dictionary.

Sanarán, -áin, pl. id., m., etymology, glossary.

Sanaránuroe, g. 1d., pl. -ote, m., an etymologist, a vocabularist, a lexicographer.

Sanction, -ona, -onnoe, m., a sanctuary; a place of refuge.

Sanohons, -huinse, f., a sect.

Sanntac, -aiţe, a., covetous, greedy, miserly; as subs., a covetous man.

Sanntact, -a, f., covetousness, greediness, cupidity, inclination, desire.

Sanntuğao, -uiğte, m., the act of coveting, desiring.

Sannzuiţim, -uţao, v. tr., I covet, desire, lust after.

San t-, definite article, the (older form), whence the t prefixed to feminine nouns beginning with r, as an trainnt, and to those beginning with a vowel, as an t-ogánac; the initial r also

somet. coalesces with the previous prep., etc.

Saob, -oibe, a., silly, perverse, foolish, evil, wrong, bad, erring, false, erroneous; mad; apt to be lead astray.

Saobao, bta and buste, m., actof infatuating, deranging, making perverse, twisted; rolling (the eyes) wildly; folly, wildness, madness; darkness, confusion.

SAOBA10, a. See 7400.

Saobaim, -bao, v. tr., I infatuate, I mislead, delude, lead astray; dissipate; charm, delight.

Saobán céilte, m., light-headedness (Con.); also paocán céilte. Saob-canno, f., foolish talk,

rambling speech.

Saob-capa, m. or f., a treacherous friend.

Saob-ciall, g. raoib-céille, f., being beside one's self, doting; nonsense, folly, stupidity; occult meaning.

Saob-come, m., a whirlpool, a oulf a vortex

gulf, a vortex.
Saob-conain, f., the wrong road.
Saob-cnábao, m., hypocrisy, deceit.

Saob-cháibteac, -tije, a., hypocritical.

Saob-chuc, m., deceitful form, a strange appearance.

Saoō- \dot{o} alt, $-\dot{o}$ alte, a., perversely blind.

Saob-ootb, f., false form; enchantment; apparition.

Saob-ootbao, m., enchantment. Saob-spáo, m., foolish or infatuated love.

Saob-nóp, m., anger; infatuation; bad manners.

Saob-nópac, -paige, a., infatuated, foolish; morose, ill-mannered.

Saob-rhut, m., an eddy, a counter-tide.

Saobta, p. a., dissipated, amused. Saobtact, -a, f., amusement, dissipation.

Saobióip, -ópa, -óipiöe, m., a briber, a tempter.

Saobuiţte, p. a., amused; bribed; dissipated.

SAOO, -010, m., a track, a trace, a journey; care, attention; state, condition.

Saooman, -aine, a., attentive; in good condition.

Saożao, m., a dart. See pajżeao. Saożaoam, -oao, v. tr., I penetrate like a dart, I pierce. See

raiżeavaim.

Saożaro-mitteao, -tce, m., destruction by arrows or darts;

painful wounding.

Saożat, -żait, pl. id. and -żatta, m., the world; life, lifetime; age, generation; worldly wealth; living, subsistence; ir breźż an raożat azat é, you have a fine life (M.); nár ráża tú oe raożat é, may you not get such a length of life (C. Wal.).

Saożatza, indec. a., worldly, earthly, secular, devoted to the world; an ngnó raożatza, our worldly affairs; in é an náme raożatza é, it is a crying

shame.

Saoǯatzaċz, -a, f., worldliness; love of worldly things; means of livelihood; wealth; the world; an an raoǯatzaċz, for the sake of the whole world; 5an raoǯatzaċz, without worldly wealth.

Saożtać, -aiże, a., long-lived,

living.

Saożlace. See raożaleace.

Saożlán, -áin, pl. id., m., an old man; a judge, a senator.

Saożtuiżim, -użao, v. tr., I lengthen one's life; I make

lasting.

Saoi, g. id., pl. -te, m., a sage, a scholar, a man of letters, a savant, a nobleman; a worthy, generous person; used loosely in poet. for a chief, a captain, a warrior, a good or great man, etc.; in poetry somet. an craoi.

SAO1, indec. a., good, generous. SAO15-ceatzac,-aize, a., deceitful. SAO15-cime, m., a foolish captive.

Saoto-citie, m., a roomsi captive. Saoto-cherocam, m., superstition, heterodoxy. Saoib-cheiomeac, -miże, a., superstitious, heterodox.

Saoib-eolar, m., false doctrine. Saoib-rcéal, m., a fable, a tale.

Saoib-reniobao, m., a libel.

Saordeact, -a, f., wisdom, lore.
Saordean, -oin, -ta, m., the young
of any fish, the young of the
codfish; r. piocais, the young
of the coalfish, about six inches
in length; r. thuirt, the young
of the codfish; r. sanamais,
the young of the starfish (Tory).

Saoiteac (ríteac), -tiţe, a., thoughtful, imaginative.

Saoileactain, -e and -ana, f., act of thinking, supposing, imagining; thought, reflection.

Saoitim, v. tr., I think, expect, imagine, fancy; also ritim.

Saoitrin, -e, f., act of thinking, fancying; a phantasy.

Saoittin (rittin), -e, f., thinking, supposing; a vague recollection, a phantasy (also raoitrin).

Saoin-breit, f., absolution.
Saoin-breiteamnar, m., absolu-

tion.

Saoin-cineálac, -aiçe, α., freeborn; as subs., a free clansman.

Saont-otiže, m., free law.
Saonte, g. id., f., festival; Sabbath; solemnity; leave of absence; tá paonte, holiday; tá an-paonte an an tá mon, this is a great festival; az oéanam paonte, spending a holiday,

keeping a festival. Saoine, g. id., f., cheapness.

Saoineact, -a, f., cheapness.

Saoin-ream, m., a nobleman, a freeman.

Saoin-Liop, m., a free fort, a noble castle.

Saoin-mear, m., free, clear judgment; we biis nac bi raoin-mear na toite an a scumar, since they have not a free and clear judgment (Kea.); a favourable judgment.

Saoin-mearaim, -mear, v. tr., I judge favourably; I cheapen,

undervalue.

Saoin-mearta, p. a., favourably esteemed, judged or sentenced.

Saoinpe, g. id., f., freedom, liberty; deliverance. release; cheapness; gs., as adj., belonging to a carpenter or tradesman, as τυαξ γαοίητε, a carpenter's axe (O'Br.); cutait γαοίητε, a tradesman's suit.

Saonpre, g. id., f., the step of a spade (S. Cork.)

Saoipireac, -riže, a., fond of liberty; as subs., a free man.

Saonifeact, -a, f., cheapness; immunity, exemption; the trade of a carpenter, joiner, or mason; an art or science; architecture. Saonifeamail. -mta. a., free.

voluntary.

Saoirreánac, -ais, pl. id., m., a volunteer, an unpaid helper in work. See raoirránac.

Saoin-jeito, f., free possession. Saoinrigim, -iuzao, v. tr.,

cheapen ; I liberate.

Saoiprinneact. See paoipreact. Saoipriploct, m., a noble or generous race.

Saoircéat, m., the gospel. See roircéat.

Saoit-ceap, m., a pillory.

SAOITE, g. id., f., a swarm (of bees,

etc.). See paite.

Saoreamant, mita, a., skilful, learned; generous, hospitable, noble, well-bred, gentlemanly; philosophical, wise; funny (*U*. and *N. Con.*). See pao1.

Saorteamlact, -a, f., generosity, hospitality, good breeding; wisdom, learning; mirth, fun (U.

and N. Con.).

Saon, g. paoin, pl. id., m., a craftsman, an artisan, a workman; a carpenter, a builder, a joiner, a mason, an artificer; paon cloice, a mason; paon chainn, a carpenter.

Saon, gef. raoine, a., free, noble; cheap, exempt, voluntary; ransomed, released, delivered; permitted, allowed, unrestrained; paon an free from:

raon one-ra, in addition to you (Der.).

Saonao, -nca, m., justification, salvation; cheapness, acquittal, act of redeeming, ransoming, setting at liberty.

Sao \mathfrak{g} -a \mathfrak{g} -ancme, f., a free tribe, a noble

race

Saoμáro, -oe, f., cheapness; facility, ease, fluency (pron. in M. γαό. κάτο).

Saopáideac, -diže, a., easy, easily procured; cheap; fluent (pron. in M. padpáideac); tiocpad an cainnt 50 p. cuise, he would be able to talk fluently (M.).

Saopaim, -ao, v. tr., I save, free, deliver, liberate (from, o), set free, acquit, redeem, rescue, dis-

entangle.

Saon-baile, m., a borough.

Saon-tite, m, a noble scion, a champion.

Saon-bodac, m., a clown or labourer freed or exempted from servility.

Saon-bhat, m., a noble cloak.

Saon-bhoro, f., free captivity (Kea.).

Saon-bhug, m., a noble mansion.

Saon-ceao, m., full or free permission.

Saon-clann, f., freemen.

Saon cloice, m., a stonemason, a mason; also raon cloc.

Saon-connuso, -nanca, m., a voluntary agreement, a cheap bargain.

Saon chainn, m., a carpenter.

Saon-choiceac, -oize, a., freehearted, open-hearted.

Saon-cuanto, f., a free town or circuit; also circulation; excursion (recent): paon-cuanto na rota, circulation of the blood.

Saon-currie, f., a free or noble

stream; a noble vein.

Saoroa, indec. a., noble, generous. Saoroact, -a, f., nobility, freedom, generosity.

Saon-oáit, -oáta, f., a free condition; freedom, relief, better fate; privilege.

Saon-oátac, -aiţe, a., free, unrestrained; voluntary.

Saon-oume, m., a freeman.

Saon-oún, m., a privileged or licensed town, fortress or mansion.

Saon-rtait, m., a noble chieftain.

Saon-żean, m., free or noble affection.

Saon-żlan, -ame, a., nobly pure, undefiled.

Saoji-lačt, m., noble milk.

Saon-macántact, -a, f., nobility. Saon-minon, a., noble and in small rows (of the teeth).

Saon-óglác, m., a freed or privi-

leged slave or servant.
Saon-oitze, a., nobly learned,

nobly bred.
Saon-oneac, m., noble generosity or hospitality.

Saonpain, -ana, f., salvation, deliverance; cheapness.

Saonpánac, -aiż, -aiże, m., an unhired workman, a volunteer.

Saon-reams, m and f, noble or generous love.

Saon- \dot{r} eirean, m., noble (company of) six.

Saoη-γτάιο, f., free state; γαοηγτάιο na ηξηάγ, the state of being in grace (E. R.).

Saontac, -aite, f., freeing, acquitting, liberating; tuz an bean eite p. oi, the other woman acquitted herself (to her) (Om.).

Saon-toit, f., free-will, full consent.

Saoptóip, -ópa, -óipite, m., a deliverer.

Saot, -aoite, -aota, m., sorrow, pain, sickness, punishment, tribulation; disorder or disease; labour; a prince; mo thaocas in mo haot tem to ta (Fer.): paot opaine, syphilis; in paot tiom, sad to me is, etc., is frequent in modern MSS.

Saotacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a plate, a dish.

Saoża, -ż. m., a falling, dying, perishing; a killing, slaying.

Saotam, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I die, fall, perish; slay, cut off.

Saożan, -ann, m., industry, labour, work, exertion, toil, drudgery; pain, agony; heavy breathing or panting from hard work; tá raożan ann, he is doing his best, he is panting or hard-breathing through the force of exertion; tuac raożan, recompense for work done, reward; 1 n-a raożan, workmen; paożan raożan, workmen; paożan raożan, kard labour.

Saotan, -ann, m., the spawn of a salmon, often applied to the hole made by fish in the sandy riverbed for depositing its spawn.

Saotancán, -áin, m., a sort of grey

plover (O'R.).

Saot-oam, m., a labouring ox.

Saotitan, m., a prince, a judge; a senior or elder; a pillar, a column.

Saotman, -aine, a., toilsome, laborious.

Saorcónn, -όμα, -όημι**όe**, m., a wrecker, a torturer; one who injures; a sufferer by pains, labour, or sickness.

Saot-pont, m., an imposthume (P. O'C.).

Saothac, -aige, a., laborious, industrious, toilsome, diligent, servile.

Saothużao, -uiżce, pl. id., m., the act of labouring, working, toiling, performing; work, labour, earning, toil, tillage; moulding potato-stalks, etc.; Δζ γαοτημέαο απ δάιγ, in painful agony.

Saotpuroe, g. id., pl., -ote, m., a labourer, a tiller; a provider; an earnest worker.

Saotpuiţim, -uţato, v. tr., I labour. earn, till, toil; plod; take pains; dress (as soil); mould potato-stalks, etc.

Saotjuiste, p. a., tilled; earned. collected; moulded or "earthed" when applied to a potato-crop, etc.

SAOCHUITCOIN, -ONA, -OINIOE, m., a labourer, a tiller, a spadesman. San, conj., before that, used like rut (chiefly in M.); it is also

sometimes met with in MSS. of some 300 years ago.

San, g. rain, pl. id., m., a sheeplouse, a pig-louse; dim. ranán; also ron, dim. ronán.

Sán. See Tán, contempt, etc.

Sán- (ráin-), intensive prefix, very, most, exceeding, excessive, great, excellent; it is prefixed both to subs. and adjs., but may somet. come after a subs.: ream ran, as well as rain-ream.

Sán-Aibéil, a., very quick, ex-

tremely fast.

Saparoeact, -a, f., rescue, i.e., forcibly recovering seized property; pinn piao p. opia, they made a "rescue" from them (Don.); also ránujao.

Sánamait, -mta, a., cynical,

contemptuous.

Sán-bporo, f., durance vile.

Sán-caoin, a., very gentle.

Sán-caomnao, m., complete deliverance.

Sán-chuinn, -e, α., very accurate. San-chuit, f., a great or famous harp.

Sátroail, -alac, f., a sprat.

Sán-oocan, m., great woe; great distress or misfortune.

Sán-Koitim, v. intr., I cry freely, I weep.

Sán-láioin, a., exceeding strong, mighty.

Sán-tútman, a., very swift, very nimble.

Sán-mait, a., excellent, surpassing

good. Sán-oitre, a., well-educated, skil-

Sán-rcot, f., a true race or progeny.

Sán-rnoite, p.a., well cut, comely (of the features).

Sánužao, -uižte, pl id., m., act of compelling; offending, violating, ravishing, attacking; oppression, fatigue; transgression, trespass;

conquering, plundering; overtaking; subjugation; rescuing: ní 000' rámušao-ra é, not that I want to out-argue you, or give you the lie; ní réroin an rean-rocal oo ranuzao, a proverb cannot be proved false: níl a ránužao le rážant, better than it cannot be got.

Sánuiteac. See ránuiteac.

Sanuigim, -ugao, v. tr. and intr., I offend, violate, break, contradict (as a commandment, a proverb, etc.); I press, transgress, surpass, overcome; survive; conquer, oppress, distress, wrong, harass; catch up on, overtake. rescue violently, injure; I outargue, give the lie to; oo rapuis rin oum, that surpassed me; ran an ranuizear na oéaza, before I got out of my teens; má ránuisim an oioce anocc, if I survive this night (Colm W.); pánuis (ré) onm é véanam, I failed to do it.

Sánuite, p. a., tired, weary, overcome, overthrown, excelled, injured, beaten; contradicted; taken by force, rescued, overtaken; pron. rámurze in Om. and some other districts.

Sánuiteac, -tite, a., oppressive. injurious, offensive, assailing violent.

Sánuiteoin, -ona, -onioe, m., a conqueror, a victor, a subduer. an oppressor, a violator.

Sár, -áir, pl. id., and -ra, dpl. rár-415, m., an apparatus, an engine, a net; means, method, contrivance; a trap, a snare; one competent to do a thing; ní rár marteara é, he is not a means of doing good; ip mait an rap cliab vo véanam é, he is a good hand at basket-making; ráp a béanta cuimnis airi, one capable of doing it it was that conceived it.

Sáract, -a, f., sufficiency, satiety. enough.

Sárao. See ráram.

Sápam, -aim, m., satisfaction, contentment, comfort, reparation for an ill done; act of satisfying, pleasing; cum pápam a bame oe, to exact reparation from him.

Sáramait, -mta, a., capable of satisfying, satisfactory.

Sarana, g. id., f., England (this is the ordinary word in use now).

Saranac, -aiże, a., English; Protestant.

Saranac, -aıż, pl. id., m., an Englishman, a Saxon; a Protes-

iam.

Sárta. p. a., satisfied, contented; satisfying, satisfactory; willing; comforted, having peace of mind; comfortable, pleasing.

Sárta, a., expert, handy; ruineann mait rárta, a good,

handy crew (from rar).

Sártact. -a, f., ease, comfort, contentment; indolence; happiness; an a rártact, at his ease.

Sáružao. See ráram.

Sáruiţim, vl. ráram, rárao and ráruţao, v. tr., I satisfy, I satiate, I please.

Sápuiste, \bar{p} . a., satiated, satisfied.

Sát. See ráit, enough, etc.

Sátac, -aite, a., full, filled, satiated; complete, perfect, sufficient; in phr. tá ré rátac mait, it is pretty good, sufficiently good; also ráteac.

Sátao, g. ráiote, pl. id., m., act of thrusting, shooting, hurling; stabbing, shoving, piercing; a

thrust, push.

Satartt, -atta, f., the act of treading (on, an); the sole, the sole of a shoe; a treadle; the part of a spade, etc., for placing the foot on.

Satatuiţim, -tait, v. intr., I tread on, I step on, I crush under foot (with an).

Sácan, -ain, m., Satan.

Satann, -tainn, and -tanainn, m., Saturday; Oia Satainn (or Oia Satanainn), on Saturday. Sátmac, -aig, -aige, m., a haft, a handle (of a spade, shovel, etc.); rátmac rin, a tall strong man (M.); rátmac hámainne, a spadehandle; rámtac is the correct orthography. See rámtac.

Sácmuizim, -użao, v. tr., I put a handle to.

Sátmuiţte, p. a., helved, having a handle to (for rámtuiţte).

Sácuicim, -użaro, v. tr., I satiate or satisfy.

Sb. For words beginning with Sb. see under Sp.

Scab, -a1b, m., sawdust.

Scabaim, -40, v. tr., I scatter, lavish, disperse (O'N.); whence reabac, reabact, reabaine, 7c.

Scabárre, g. id., m., advantage,

gain, plunder.

Scabat, -ait, pl. id., m., a kettle, a cauldron; a booth, a hut, a

shop.

Scabatt, -aitt, pl. id., m., a breastplate; harness, armour; a helmet, a hood, a guard for the shoulder; a scapular, a robe; a screen, a porch; rcabatt bairtio, the baptismal robe (of grace).

Scabat, -ait, pl. id., m., a very narrow laneway (W. Cork).

Scatta, g. id., pl. -arte, m., a scout (McD.).

Scaoán, -áin, pl. id., m., a herring; p. capaitt, horse herring; p. cainine, a sand-eel; p. cainine, a rock herring; p. sant, the fish called ale-wife; p. caoć, water in which salt has been dissolved, used as "kitchen" with potatoes (U. and Om.); "byaon piocallac nó páite," id. (M.).

Scapa, g. id., pl. -nna, m., a light

boat (nom. also rcar).

Scaraine, g. id., pl. -niroe, m., a spruce fellow, a bold, hearty man.

Scapaineact, -a, f., heartiness, vigour; high spirit.

Scarat, -att, pl. id., m., a scaffold; a booth, a hut (also reabat).

Scapánta, indec. a., spirited, hearty.

Scapántact, -a, f., heartiness, high spirits.

Scap-thoro, f., a naval engagement.

Scazac, -aiże, a., leaky, having small chinks.

Scazav, -zta, pl. id., m., the act of straining, cleansing, filtering, separating, opening out.

Scazam, -aō, v. tr., I strain, I digest; cleanse, filter; I separate, open out (as the legs); in pass., I am derived from, I spring from (as a family, race, etc.).

Scasaine, g. id., pl. -mide, m., a strainer.

Scasaneact, -a, f, straining; also telling lies (O'N).

Scasán, -áin, pl. id., m., a sieve, a strainer.

Scasta, p. a., filtered, strained, clear; pale, bloodless, wasted (of a patient).

Scarberr, -e, f., scabs, itch, mange. Scaro, -e, f., the husk of grain; the refuse of anything (Don.).

Scarreac iongan, f., the flesh separating from the nails (Don.); rcutao iongan, id. (M.).

Scarp-eapp, m., the stem of a skiff or cock-boat. See pcarpp.

Scarpin, -pheac, -pheaca, f., the stern of a boat or ship.

stern of a boat or ship.

Scaiz-riactac, -aize, a., having the teeth wide apart.

Scaigne, g. id., pl.-eaca, f. (from reagaim), a strainer, a sieve; a fan.

Scarzneac, -niže, a., sifting, riddling, filtering, straining.

Scaizneán, -áin, pl. id., m., a sieve or riddle; a fan.

Scart, -e, f., a dart or pain in the head (Con.).

Scáit. See rcáite. (Scáit is the more common form in modern times.)

Scátle, g. id., pl. -troe, f., a cloud, a shadow, shade; a hue, tinge, colour; brightness, bloom; a shade of colour, brilliancy.

Scáiteac, -lige, a., shady, shading, shadowy, veiled.

Scáiteact, -a, f., darkness, cloudiness.

Scáiteán, -áin, pl. id., m., a light shade or shadow; a fan; a sunshade, an umbrella.

Scáiteoz, -013e, -03a, f., an umbrella. See rcáitín.

Scáitióeact, -a, f., a shadowing. Scáitióim (pcáitim), -iuòaò, v. tr., I shade, I veil, I mask.

Scáitín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a shadow; an umbrella; a veil; r. Spéine, a parasol.

Scattleoz, -015e, -05a, f.; a slap with the hand.

Scaitlin, m., a tansey of eggs and milk, custard (O'N.).

Scattiún, -úin, pl. id., m., a scallion.

Scattp, -e, -eaca, f., a sod from the lea, a scraw, a slice, a portion; a hut covered with scraws; a little hut; a den, a cave; a cleft in a rock; scruff (O'N.).

Scailpín, g. id., pl. -iòe, m., a seraw; a little hut. See rearlp. Scailpheac, -115e, a., having clefts. Scailpeán. -áin. pl. id., m., a

Scatteán, -áin, pl. id., m., a slice, a lath, a billet of cleft wood. See rootteán.

Scaim, -e, -eaca, f., a cleft, a chink, a fissure; the mouth; a contortion of the lips; a frown; a grin; a snarl; a very angry visage; to cuit ré reaim air réin cugam, he grinned at me (nom. also ream.

Scaimineac, -niz, -nize, m., a shabby person (Con.); the sand of a lake or river.

Scannin, -e, f., light, pebbly, gravelly soil (Con.).

Scáinim, -nearo, v. tr., I cleave, split, rive, rend asunder.

Scáinne, g. id., pl. -nrôe and -neaca, f., a skein or clue of thread; a flaw, a crack, a fissure.

Scáinneac, -nije, a., in skeins (of the hair).

Scannean. See rcannan.

Scante, p. a., scattered, rent

asunder; na opazam chóba rcáinte o'n 5cit, the brave champions dispersed by the shower (O'Ra.).

Scáinteac, -tije, a., cleaving

asunder, dispersing.

Scarpeao, -pte, pl. id., m., act of scattering, spreading (as seed); squandering, dispersing, separating, routing; dispersion.

Scarpim, -peao, v. tr., I scatter, spread (as seed); I waste, spend.

squander; disperse.

Scarpine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a squanderer, a scatterer, a dispenser, an extravagant person.

Scarpteat, -tite, a., scattering, distributing, dispersing; liberal;

extravagant.

Scarp, -e, -eaca, f., a portion or dividend, share or lot; a portion of anything as of netting, etc.

Scain, -e, -eaca, f., a place where things are spread out to dry.

Scanno, -e, -eaca, f., shallow water, a rough, stony ford, whence the village name, Scariff; dim. rcain-

Scarpte, g. id., f., toughness, hardness, firmness, strength.

Scainbeac, -bije, a., tough, hard,

rugged.

Scarpbeact, -a, f., toughness, hardness, strength (also real no-10e4CT).

Scarnbin, dim. of rearnb, which see. Scantin na z Cuac, a name for the last fortnight in April and the first fortnight in May, cf.:

> Scaintin na z Cuac, Sant é 'sur ruan.

Scáino, -e, -esca, f., a squirt, a splash; a flux; looseness; a gulp or large quantity of a liquid.

Scáintoeac, -ois, m., a splash; a quantity of liquid, r. oe'n beoin, some beer (P. F.).

Scáintoim, -veato, v. tr., I squirt,

out, void (as urine).

Scarpe, -e, p!. id., f., a loud shout; reame žámoe, a loud outburst of laughter.

Scarpe, .e, pl. -eaca and reaste (poet.), gpl. rcant, f., the caul of a beast; the midriff; fig., the heart, the entrails; spain mo choice ir mo realit ont, may my heartfelt hatred fall on you: a bush; a thick shrubbery.

Scannteac, -tiże, -teaca, f., a thick shrubbery; a thicket.

See realtic.

Scarpteac, -tize, a., shouting. shrieking, clamorous; vulsive.

Scalfiteact, -a, f., the act of crying or roaring; a continued shouting.

Scarceam, -tim, m., a period, a space of time; an read realtim, for some time.

Scaritteamail, -mla, a., clamorous,

active, vigorous.

Scanteamlact, -a, f., clamorousness; vehement laughter; alertness, activity.

Scarnteorn, -ona, -ornioe, m., a crier, a bawler; one who laughs convulsively.

Scarntim, -teac, v. intr., I shout; I laugh heartily; call, scream, cry aloud, bawl, shriek.

Scaitim, -atao, v. tr., I lop, prune, cut off, disperse (also rcocaim).

Scartmean, -mine, a., sharp and nimble (as in pulling the harpstrings).

Scaitin. See rcoitin.

Scartte, p. a., cut, pruned, lopped off, dispersed; having the grain shaken off (as corn); rcoitte.

Scat, m., a shriek, a cry; oo car rí real (reol) ologón, she raised a wailing cry. See rcot.

Scál, -áil, -ála, m., a champion, a hero; common in place names, as Loc an Scáil, in North-West Kerry.

Scála, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a cup, a bowl; a balance, a scale.

Scatačán, -áin, pl. id., m., an unfledged bird.

Scalatoeact, -a, f., singing in chorus; also rcolaideads

Scataim, -aò, v. intr., I roar, scream, bawl (also rcotaim).

Scátán, -áin, pl. id., m., a shade, a hut; a stage, a scaffold.

Scalapont, -punt, pl. id., m., a large flat fish.

Scatpaint, -anta, f., a roaring, a shouting; loud laughter; γcatpantac, id., also one who roars or shouts or laughs loudly.

Scat-żáine, m., a loud, sudden laugh; a horse-laugh.

Scattać, -aiże, f., a blowing (Con.).

SCallac, -ais, m., the singed stalks of burned heath standing in the ground like the stalk-ends in a stubble-field.

Scattacan, -ain, pl. id., m., an

unfledged bird.

Scattan, -tra, m., a burning, a scorehing, a singeing, a scalding. Scattan, -tan, v. tr., I scald,

singe, burn.

Scall Spéine (pcallar Spéine), m., a sunstroke (Aran).

Scallóro, -e, f., abuse, insult. See callóro.

Scattóroeac, -orje, a., abusive, insulting. See cattóroeac.

Scattta, p. a., singed, burnt; bare, bald; paltry, miserable (Don.).

Scattract, -a, f., scaldedness; bareness, nakedness.

Scattcán, -áin, pl. id., m., an unfledged bird.

Scalos. See rootos.

Scatpán, -ám, pl. id., m., a bundle of rods or sticks, often used as a door for cattle sheds, etc.; ni maib an roalpán bangean, the make-shift door was not well fastened (see Intr. to O'Ra.'s Poems).

Scam, the lungs. See rcamos. Scamac, -aise, -ca, f., peel or

rind.

Scamaim, -aō, v. tr., I peel off the skin, strip off the bark, I make bare or naked.

Scamaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., one who grins.

Scamal, -A11, pl id, m., a shade, a cloud; darkness, obscuration; a scale; scum, phlegm; exhalation; often used fg.: sorrow, grief, oppression, obloquy.

Scam-cnaoi, m., phthisis. See

rcam-salan.

Scam-zalan, -ann, pl. id., m., phthisis, consumption of the lungs.

Scam-ztonn, m., a prank, a villainous deed; rcabán, id. (O'B.).

Scamós, -óise, -ósa, f., the lungs, the lights; rcamán, id.

Scam-raot, m., lung consumption.

See ream-salan.

Scamtac, -aite, a., peeling, stripping off skin or bark; having the hair falling off; having the skin rising near the finger-nails; as subs., rcamtac ionzan, a fissure in the skin near the finger-nails.

Scamtact, -a, f., bareness, naked-

ness from skin or bark.

Scanać, -ai, m., cotton, bombast.
Scanać, -nca, m., act of composing
or scanning verses; taca èum
téicr oo rcanad to tié, one
well skilled in scanning (or composing) sententious expressions
(texts) (E.R.).

Scanaim, -ao, v. tr., I compose or scan (of verses).

Scanamán, -áin, m., fine shingle (Con.); properly reainmeán.

Scannait, -nta, -ntaca, f., reproach, blasphemy; offence, scandal, slander, calumny, disgrace (also prannat, m.).

Scannalac, -aize, a., scandalous, calumnious, slandering; disgraceful, shameful.

Scannatao, -tra, m., act of abusing, insulting.

Scannataim, -ao, v. tr., I abuse, insult, give scandal to.

Scannán, -ám, pl. id., m., a thin membrane, a film; the caul which covers the lungs; rcannán raitte, a caul.

Scannap, -aip, pl. id., m., a fight, fray, or skirmish.

Scannan-buaroneao, m., the confusion or consternation of battle.

Scannan-buaronim, v. tr., I confuse or terrify in battle.

Scannantail, -e, f., the act of terrifying. affrighting, founding.

Scannlużao, -uiżce, pl. id., m., a scandalizing, reproaching

Scannluizim, -uzao, v. tr., I blaspheme, reproach, scandalize, calumniate.

Scannluizteoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., a blasphemer, a calumniator, a scandalizer.

Scannpacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a mean, sordid fellow.

Scannnao, g. -nanta and -nuitte, pl. id., m., a surprise, a fright; confusion, dispersion; act of dispersing, scattering, dismaying, scaring; fright caused by greed or avarice; tá rcannnao cum an traotail ain, he has a passion for amassing wealth.

Scannnuizim, -pao and -puzao, v. tr. and intr., I scatter, scare, affright, confound; disperse through fear, frighten, startle, dismay, terrify; also (intr.), I am frightened, I startle; oo reannpuis an teans, the child grew terrified; and so in speaking English, people say "I frightened," meaning I took fright, etc. This intr. use does not appear to be confined to the 3rd sing.

Scannuicte, p. a., frightened, scared, terrified, dismayed.

Scaob, -a, pl. id., m., a clod, a lump of clay; a shovelful; a layer; the portion (of hay, manure, etc.) taken on a pitchfork. See caob.

Scaobac, -aiże, full of clods, lumps of clay, etc. (not much used).

See caobac.

Scaobao, -bta, m., act of cleaning, clearing of rubbish; shovelling. Scaobaim, -ao, v. tr., I clean, I clear of rubbish; I shovel.

Scaobόζ, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a little clod, a lump of clay, a shovelful, etc. See react.

Scaoileao, -tre, pl. id., m., act of loosening, untying, spreading, extending, divulging, scattering, loosing, letting go, shedding (blood), separating, releasing, discharging, redeeming; nuo oo reacitead teir an ngacit, to let a thing be dispersed by the wind.

Scaoilim, -leao, v. tr., I loose, untie, disperse, spread, scatter, unfold, unsew, let out, let go. let fly, let loose, loosen, separate, dissolve, release, disarrange, free, enlarge, extend; redeem, discharge, put off; fire; oo reacitear tapm é, I let him pass by unmolested, I did not meddle with him; oo resortesr terr, I yielded to his wish; rcaoit vait é, let go your hold of it or him; reacit curam é, do not keep him or it from me, let him or it come freely to me ; rcaoit amac é, release him from prison; oo reacitear mo caróz, I undid the buttons of my coat; react air, let fly at him, shoot him, react race, id. Schoolte, p. a., released, loosed,

free, untied, dissolved, separated, scattered, extended; not kept to rules, irregular, loose; beibibe readite, loose deibhidhe; $\tau \hat{\lambda}$ mo carós reactice, my coat is ripped or unbuttoned; single, as opposed to porca, married; torn, ripped; Liste readilte, lithe and active.

Scaoitteac, -tize, a., dissolvent, apt to spend or scatter, diffuse; apt to divulge, spread abroad; bountiful; loose; falling loosely, unbound (of the hair); bestreactiteae, unable to keep a secret.

Scaoilteact, -a, f., proneness to spread or scatter, to loosen or divulge; diffusiveness; looseness, laxity, rashness; diarrhœa.

Scaotteos, -orse, -osa, f., a sheet, a winding sheet, a wrapper.

Scaoilteoip, -opa, -oipioe, m., one who sets free, a deliverer.

Scaoinre, g. id., m., a rabble; a low or despised person: im' r. ait teat-taoib ratioe ("Spaitpin ránac"); a youth, a stripling; an reaconre clam, the mangy lot (McD.).

Scaoit. See react.

Scaott, -oitt, m., fright, terror, dismay; madness; oune cup; reactt, to frighten a person (Mea.); out an reactt, to go mad (Arm.).; teact an tae \$1\tilde{5}'15 can oam imteact; reactt, at daybreak I had to depart in fright (Mon., in song).

Scaottaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a shy or timid creature.

Scaottmaneact, -a, f., shyness,

coyness.

Scaottman, -anne, a., shy, timid. Scaot, -orte, -orte, f., a swarm, a flight of birds, a multitude; a tribe; the fairies.

Scaocaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a boaster, a great talker.

Scaotameact, -a, f. boasting, bragging, talking at random.

Scap, -aip, pl. id., m., a share, a portion, a division. See reaip. Scapao, -pt. ad., pl. id., m., act of separating, putting asunder,

separation, parting; spreading. Scanaroeact, -a, f., a portioning or dividing, sharing by lot.

Scapaim, v. -namain(t), -nao, -nao, -naan, v. tr. and intr., I put as under, separate, sever, spread apart, release, deprive of, take away; with te, I part with, leave, give up, go away from; I publish as a rumour; 100 00 rcapao ó ceite, to put them as under; ni rcapao teir an ainseao, I will not give up the money; riabnar out ná rcapao tear, may a fever come on you that will not leave you; rcapaim is followed in U. and Louth, not only by te

but also by ó and ve: if é váract na Salltact' vo reamme víot, the intolerance of the Englishry parted me from them (P. O'Dornin); connacear vam-ra sum ream mó ciall víom, it seemed to me that my senses had left me (old song).

Scapamant, -mta, a., separable.

Scanamain, -mna, f., act of parting (with te and 6), separating; leaving; spreading apart (nomalso reapamaint). See reapain.

Scapaoro, -e, -eaca, f., a tablecloth (also reapáro and reapóro).

Scape, -ainte, a., tough, hard, strong, firm (also γcaint).

Scapt, a ford, etc. See realpt. Scapt, -aipte, -aipte, a

cormorant. Scanbaim, -ao, v. intr., I wade

through a ford. Scápo, a squirt or splash. Se

rcáino. Scáino, -áino, m., terror, affright; a frightened look; cáini5 rcáno 'n-a rúilib, a look of terror came

into his eyes. Scánoac, -aiţe, α., squirting, splashing.

Scapoao, -ota, m., the act of

squirting, pouring out.

Scarroam, oar, v. tr., I squirt, pour out, sprinkle with a syringe.

Scápoaine, g. id., pl. -niòe, m., a squirt, a syringe; also a thought-less babbler.

Scánoanteact, -a, f., a squirting, a pouring out or sprinkling water, etc.

Scápoán, -áin, pl. id., m., a spout, a squirt; a waterfall.

Scantóro, -e, f., scarlet or crimson colour; scarlet cloth.

Scapóro, -e, -eaca, f., a tablecloth.

Scapta, p. a., spread out, apart; separated, separated from (te).

Scapita, m., a shout, a cry. Se

Scapitac, -aije, a., apt to separate, part, divide.

Scaptac, -ais, m., the entrails; tow or hards; offings of things; reantac lin nó cháibe, hards of flax or hemp (also arcantac). Scaptact, -a, f., partition, separation.

Scaptail, -e, a., vigorous, bold.

Scantaim, I throw out (as rubbish. etc.). See cantaim.

Scantaim, -ao, v. intr., I shout, bawl, burst into sudden laughter. See reasperm.

Scaptálaim, -áil, v. tr., I throw out, spread out (as a heap of hay, etc.).

Scaptannac, -aite, a., parting, separating.

Scantzail, -e, f., shouting, crying, bawling.

Scapt-rolar, -air, m., clear moon-

Scát, -a, -anna, m., a shadow, a shade, darkness; a screen, a curtain; shelter, cover, defence, protection; pretence, pretext;
sake (in "for the sake of"); good (in "for the good of"); veil, bashfulness, fear; an rcát cámoe, for the sake of credit; an γcát, under protection of, by the help of; ná bíoo aon rcát ont 'n-a taob, do not be in the least bashful with regard to it; an reat tinnir, on pretence of being sick, under cover of sickness; an reat an chainn, sheltered behind the tree; paor rcát an chainn, under shelter of the tree.

Scara, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a drove, a multitude, a crowd (in an uncomplimentary sense); a flock

(of birds).

Scatac, -aige, a., in locks or small tufts, like hair, flax, hemp, etc.

Scatac, -ait, m., loppings; a fence made of the loppings of trees.

Scátac, -aije, a., shady; bashful. timid, fearful.

Scátacán, -áin, pl. id., m., the private parts of the body.

Scatacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a tail; long hair growing on the tail; a switch tail (also rcotacán).

Scátačar, -air, m., fear, timidity,

bashfulness.

Scatato, g. resitte, pl. id., m., a lopping, pruning, cutting down; skirmishing; a piece, a shred; act of lopping, pruning, cutting down, separating.

Scátam, -ao, v. tr., I shade, screen; I dread or shun: I screen (a

person from justice)

Scataim, -ao, v. tr., I lop, prune, cut down, strip, destroy.

Scátalac, -ais, m., terror, horror (on receipt of some shameful news) (W. Ker.).

Scatam, -aim, m., a period of time, etc. See reasteam.

Scatán, -áin, pl. id., m., a bush, a broom; a furze-bush cut down and withered, used for temporarily closing gaps, for harrowing light tillage, and other purposes (also rcocán).

Scátán, -áin, pl. id., m., a lookingglass, a mirror, a glass, a gazingstock, a cynosure, a spectacle; a beautiful girl; cf. also rcátán na roota, the cynosure of Erin: in Om., rearán.

Scatán na Klúine, the plate-bone

that covers the knee.

Scátánta, indec. a., mirror-like: handsome, fine-looking; in Om., rcaránta.

Scátántact, -a, f., the act of beholding, looking (on, An); consideration; looking into a mirror.

Scatbaine, reatbanta, reatban-TACT. See reapaine, reapanta, rcarántact.

Scat-bualad, reat-buailim, 7c. See rcot-bualao, rcot-buailim,

Scatzait, -e, f., a flock (of birds) on the wing; reactail éantait. a flock of birds in flight.

Scatlann, -lainne, -a, f., a booth, hut, tent (P. O'C.).

Scátmaineact, f., fear, bashfulness (Mayo).

Scatman, -maine, a., fearful, timid, easily taking fright; dreaded, to be feared, terrible; shady,

shadowy; comely.

Scatos, -015e, -054, f., a blossom, a flower; a trefoil in flower; rcacos munte, water hemp or bastard hemp, agrimony; rcatός pionnaiο=ceannabán.

Scát-rúileac, -lije, a., weaksighted, heavy-browed, staring; wild-looking, terrified-looking.

Sceac, -ceice, -a, f., a bush, a brier, a bramble; rceac cubpa, sweet brier: rceac magna, dog rose; rceac jeal, whitethorn.

Sceacac, -a15, -a, m., a thicket of thorns; also a bush, a brier, a bramble; as adj., thorny, full of brambles; con rceacac, a fairy thorn. See rceac.

Sceacánac, -aise, a., bushy, full

of brambles.

Sceacos, -oise, -osa, f., a little bush or bramble.

Sceacóro, -e, -roe, f., a haw; in pl., rceacóroroe, haws; rceacóroroe maona, the fruit of the dog-rose.

Sceacoin, -ona, -onnoe, m., a haw, the fruit of the whitethorn; regaconnice mue, haws (W. Ker.). See rceacó10 (rceacóro is the form used in M. generally.

Sceacharo, -e, f. (coll.), thorns.

brambles, briers.

Sceno, -A, pl. id., m., a spot, a speck; an ornament; a star in the forehead of a beast (also Zead).

Sceadać, -415e, a., spotted, speckled, sky-coloured; marked with a white spot; neall rceaoac, cirro-cumulous cloud. Scéadać, - α 1 $\dot{\zeta}$ e, - α , f., a garment,

a cloak, a mantle (céapac).

Scéadacao, -cta, m., act of dressing, clothing, decking, ornamenting.

Sceanamán, -áin, m., throat (Don.); tainnzeocainn an r. arat, I'd pull the throat out of you (Don.). Scéabar, -air, m., dress, orna-

Sceavar, -air, m., a spot, a speck, a star in the forehead of a beast.

Scéaduitim, usao, oacao, v. tr.. bedeck, adorn, beautify. carnish.

Scéaz, -éize, -a, f., an intestine.

Scéal, -éil, -eoil, pl. rcéalta (tales, stories), rcéala (news, tidings), m., a story, a tale, a legend; a piece of news, tidings, intelligence; a new event, deed, or word; an embassy; rcéala cteamnair, an embassy dealing with the making of a match; rcéala maite, good tidings; an example, a portent; ir mait an rcéal cú, you well deserve what befel you, you are an example to others; 1 5Concais coin 50 schoctan me man roéat le sao, má, 7c., may I be hanged in Cork in the east by a withe as a portent or example to others. if. etc. (O'D.); rcéal riannaroeacta, a Fenian tale; ir món an rcéat é, it is a wonderful thing; cuit rcéal cuize, send him word; teit-rcéat, an excuse; oálta an rcéil, "like the story," just as we were saying, a confirmation of what has been said, as you say (common in conversation).

Scéalac, -aite, a., historical, fond of relating tales, fond of tittletattle or news, discursive, communicative, imaginative.

Scéalaioeact, -a, f., story-telling; tidings, news; a tale, a story, a legend; tá p. ont, you are "the mischief," you beat all (Don.)

Scéalaim, -ao, v. tr., I recount.

Scealb, -eilbe, -aca, f., a slice, a splinter, a fragment. See reeatp. Scealbóz, -ó1ze, -óza, a splinter,

a layer, a layer of flesh, a fragment, a slice, a detached layer of rock, a pinch, a shred.

Scéal-bántac, -aite, relating to poetic tales.

Sceatlán, -áin, pl. id., m., a kernel or pippin, cf. r. ubaill.

sce

Sceattagac, -ais, m., wild mustard.

Scealp, g. -e₁lpe, pl. -a, -paċa (and -acaroe, Con.), f., a cleft; a splinter, a piece, a bite, a slice, layer, a ledge, a fragment; a cliff, a large rock: a blow, a slap.

Sceatpac, -aize, a., broken into

chips or splinters.

Scealpao, -pta, pl. id., m., act of pinching, splintering, cleaving, smashing, breaking into fragments; a smashing, cleaving.

Sceatpaim, -pao, v. tr., I pinch, splinter, smash, break into fragments, split, tear, snatch.

Scealpannac, -aite, f., a pinching,

nipping, snapping.

Scealpóz, -ó1ze, -ó5a, f., a chip, a shred, a splinter; a pinch, a nip. See realbox.

Scealpta, p. a., snatched, taken away, snapped up; cut into lavers or shreds.

Sceatptact, -a, f., the habit of cutting off in chips, shreds, or

splinters.

Scéaluide, g. id., pl. -dte, m., a story-teller; a reciter of tales or legends; a romancer; a historian: a newsmonger: rlán an rcéaluice, well be the bearer of the news.

Scéaluitim, -utat, v. tr..announce, relate; rcéatuiseato anéin cam sun, I was told last night that (E. R.).

Sceam, skew, oblique; an reeam,

obliquely (A.).

Sceam, g. rceim, pl. rceama, m., polypody, wall-fern (polypodium vulgare); r. na scloc, id.; r. chainn, polypody of the oak (polypodium quercinum); r. an Danais, id. See reim.

Sceam, m., a bark, a yelp, a growl; the noise made by a fox or

Sceamac. See rceamtac.

Sceamao, -mta, m., a barking, a yelping like a fox or dog.

Sceamaim, vl. -mao and -mail v. tr. and intr., I bark, I yelp; I scold. I reproach, I chide sharply.

Sceamsait, -e, f., a yelp; barking; a using of severe or cutting words.

Sceam-żoitneac, -niże, a., yelping, screaming; snappish.

Sceamlac, -Aige, f., act of yelping; az rceamtaiz, yelping (Don.).

Sceamicac, -aise, a., apt to bark

or yelp.

Sceamitoin, -ona, -oinite, m., a velper, a barker; a snarling, growling fellow.

Sceanac, -aite, a., belonging to a knife or sword.

Sceanac, -aiçe, f., the flaying or skinning of a carcass or carrion.

Sceanac, -aiz, m., skin-film, membrane; rceanac raille, the membrane of a beeve; scales (of a fish).

Sceanao, -nta, m., a sword-fight: a quarrelling with knives.

Sceanaim, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I fight with a knife or sword; I

Sceant, -einte, -aca, f., a sharp splinter or shaft; a thorn or

prickle.

Sceambarde, indec. a., sharppointed, thorny, prickly.

Sceanfaint, -anta, f., peelings; waste, refuse; e.g., what is hacked and wasted at table.

Sceanfantac, -ais, -aise, m., a waster, a spoiler; wild, reckless person; a wasted, miserable looking person.

Sceanmoa, indec. a., smart, sharp,

fierce (from rceinm).

Scéan, -éin, pl. id., m., a net; one of a string of nine nets which constitute the complete chain (Mayo); reain, id.

Sceanb, reeanbac. See Seanb,

zeanbac.

Scéanoán, -áin, pl. id., m., a ravine, a cataract. See rcánoán. Sceant, a flesh-worm. See reeant-

án.

Sceartán, -áin, pl. id., m., a crablouse, a flesh-worm; an insect found among the heather (dim.

of reeast or ceast).

Sceat, -eite, pl. -a and -aca, f., a bush, esp. the whitethorn; a bramble, a brier. See recat, and of place-name Sout na Sceite.

Sceatac, -ait, m. (coll.), bushes, thorns, a thicket of thorns; a place where thorns grow. See reacacac.

Sceacac, -aise, a., bushy, full of

bushes or brambles.

Sceatacán, -áin, pl. id. m., a bogdeal splinter used for light as a candle (W. Cork); Seataine, id. (Ker.).

Sceátaine, g. id., m., spawn of certain animals; rceátaine rnoz, frogs' spawn.

Sceačηας, -aiζe, -aċa, f., a spew, a vomit; act of spewing, vomiting; a trashy person; γceaċnao, id.

Sceathużań; -uiżte, m., a puking,

a vomiting.

Sceathuitim, -utao, v. tr., I spew, vomit.

Sceićín, g. id., pl. -rôe, m., a little whitethorn bush; cf. placename, Sceičín an Rinnce, in the Galtee Mountains.

Sceroimín, g. id., pl. -róe, m., a fit of laughter; enthusiasm; used only in pl., tí pceroimínióe aip, he was very mirthful or enthusiastic (M.).

Sceroin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a small spot or speck; a small star in the forehead of a beast; a small potato.

Scéit-beaptac, -aige, a., a talebearing; as subs., a tale-bearer. Scéit-beaptact, -a, f., act of tale-

bearing.

Sceitz, e, f., a reef of rocks; a steep cliff; a well-known rock off the Kerry coast, containing some very interesting ruins, is called Sceitz micit; prop. nom. sing. is preatz, and gpl. id.;

of. Séim na Sceals 30 Ceallaib ba com-ctor, the roar of Sceilg rocks was heard at Kells (a place in West Kerry) (O'Ra.).

Sceitseac, -sise, a., rocky (0°N).
Sceitmir, -e, f., shame, horror, disgrace; fright, terror; ir món an náne asur an rocitmir é, it is a great shame and disgrace; recitmir onc, disgrace on you (a strong imprecation).

Sceitp, -e, pl. -eaca and -eanna, f., a cleft, etc.; ni't reeitp aise, he has nothing at all (ni't reeitr

AISe, id.). See rcealp.

Sceilpeac, piże, a., wrinkled,

furrowed, craggy.

Scéil-teattaine, m., a messenger, a tale-bearer.

Scéim, -e, f., beauty, ornament, personal elegance, comeliness (prop. rciam).

Sceim-chut, m., beauty of shape

or appearance.

Scéim-chutac, -aite, a., of beautiful shape.

Scéimeac, -miže, a., handsome, blooming, comely (also reiamac). Scéimeact, -a, f., beauty, comeli-

ness (also rciamact).

Sceimeal, -mie, -tra, f., a penthouse; the eaves of a house; tiling, slating, or thatch that covers a house; the portion of a hay-rick or corn-stack that juts out, and then gradually narrows to the top, forming a kind of roof; cruac raremit, a rick with its keep, a complete rick.

Scéimeamail, -mta, a., handsome, blooming, comely, ornamental.

Scermte, g. id., pl. -eaca, f., a skirmish, a bickering; a pursuit; a worrying, a torturing; terror, dread; receinte ont is a common form of imprecation; mo receinte! woe, alas!

Sceimteac, -tite, a., attacking, worrying; daring; volative.

Sceimlizim, -iuzao, v. tr. and intr., I skirmish, bicker; I worry, torture.

Sceimtim, -e.o., v. intr., I bicker or skirmish with; I worry, I torture.

Scenm, -eanma, -meaca, f., a bounce, a start, a sudden spring, a flight, an escape.

Scenmne, g. id., f., haste, speed, hurry, quickness.

Scenmneac, -niże, a., quick, nimble, bouncing.

Scenneamain, -mna, f., a flight, a start, a bound; act of fleeing, starting, bounding.

Scenneamnac, -aige, a., apt to skip or flit away; giddy, skittish. See reeinmneac.

Scenneoz, -015e, -03a, f., a flight, a sudden start (pcennteoz, id.).
Scennreav, -riv, m., fright,

terror (Clare).

Scennice, g. id., f., flightiness, giddiness.

Scennioeac, -oije, a., skittish; apt to start; unsteady, bounding.

Scennim, -nead, v. intr., I gush, bud, spring (as a flower), spring (as water), start, burst forth; I flee, start away.

Scenn-Lingeao, -5ce, m., a skipping, a flight, a run; act of skipping, running, escaping. Scennceac, -tike, a., apt to slip

or escape; flighty, skittish. Scent, -e, -eaca, f., a sharp sea-

rock.

Scéipo, -e, f., a bleak place. Scéipo-amail, -mla, α., bleak. Scéipo-má̄ς, m., a bleak plain.

Sceineac, -ηιζe, α., rocky. Scéit, -e, m., act of spewing, vomiting, throwing up, shedding, pouring out, overflowing; act of divulging a secret, of betraying one (411); 45 rcéit or na ruilit, the eyes shedding tears; tá an aba az rcéit, the river is overflowing its banks; az rcéit amac, overflowing; an overflow, an overplus: a spawning; an unravelling of yarn; as rcéit an trnáta, unravelling the yarn; rcéit rola, a shower of blood; a great issue of blood; also rcéiteacaint (M.).

Sceit, name of the letter X (P. O'C.).

Scent-angcir, -e, f., a boil in the

throat (Con.).

Scetteat, -tée, m., a hunt, an onset; r. zéan, a brisk hunt; cuin mé p. ve'n mavat inr na caonit, I set (incited) the dog on the sheep (Don.).

Scerteoz, -015e, -05a, f., a haw, the fruit of the whitethorn. See

rceacóio.

Scéitim, vl. rcéit, rcéiteat, and rcéiteacant, v. tr., and intr., I vomit, spew, eject; I bud, spawn, put forth, throw up; with an and person, I betray, I reveal one's secrets, I unravel, as yarn; rcéitrio ré onm, he will betray me, inform against me.

Scéitte, p. a., scattered; vomited, spewed; overflown, dispersed, unravelled; tá rcéitte oṇta, they have been informed on.

Sceobnact, -a, f., fear, timidity. sceot. See préat.

Sceolang, Anng, pl. id., m., a rup, away, a deserter, a fugitive ato adj., fleet, swift, agile (for rejutang).

Sceon, -oine, f., fright, drefor terror, confusion; a frightens; look; támis recon n-a rúilit a frightened look came into his eyes (also reéan).

Sceonamail, -mla, a., wild, excited, terrified, distracted in

appearance.

Sceon-púit, f., a wild, staring, mad-looking eye.

Sceon-rúileac, -liže, a., wild-looking, terrified-looking.

Sciam. See rcéim.

Sciamać, -415e, a., beautiful, handsome, fair, lovely, elegant, graceful, blooming, ornamental.

Sciamact, -a, \bar{f} , beauty, loveliness,

elegance.

Sciamao, -mca, m., the act of beautifying, adorning.

Sciamoa, indec. a., beautiful, lovely, elegant, adorned, ornamented.

Sciamoact, -a. f., comeliness, grace, elegance, adornment.

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Sciamstan, -aine, a., of fair beauty. Sciamuisim (pciamaim) -mao, v. tr., I beautify, adorn, ornament, bedeck, dress.

Scian, g. reine or reeine, d. reein and retain, pl. reeans, f., a knife, a dagger; rcian raoa, a sword.

Scian beantita, f., a razor. Scian eice, f., a penknife (Cav.).

Scian $\dot{\mathbf{p}}$ ota, f., a lancet.

Scian mana, f., the razor-fish.

Sciat, g. rcéite, pl. rciata, f. (somet. m.), a wing, a fin; a buckler, a shield; a basket in the form of a shield.

Sciatac, -aite, a., winged; having a shield; streaked with white.

Sciatac, -aiz, m., a cow having white streaks on her side (O'R.). Sciatán, -áin, pl. id., m., a wing. a fin; the hand, the arm; a wicker-work partition; hurdles; tá rciatáin móna ré (also ain), he is very demonstrative; tá

-an c-éan an rciatán, the bird iflying, "on the wing" (Con.). Sce stánac, -aize, a., winged, wide-Vpreading.

Schatán Leatain, m., a bat (the

animal).

3c1aτός, -ό1ςe, -όςa, f., a shieldlike vessel of wicker-work for holding and drying potatoes, etc.; the detachable base of a pannier.

Scib, -e, f., the hand, the fist: a stingy housewife; a small boat;

rcibin, dim.

Scibeoifi, -ona, -oifiroe, m., a steersman, a skipper. rcibine.

Scibim, -eao, v. tr., I steer, guide (a ship); I equip (a ship) for sailing.

Scibine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a sailor, a skipper.

Scibifiedct, -a, f., rowing, sailing,

skipping.

Scroin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a trifle, a morsel, a small potato, anything small (Don.). See receioin. Scige, g. id., f., jeering, derision. mockery, scoffing, ridicule, taunt, waggery, buffoonery; burro ra rcize, they burst into derision.

Scizeamail, -mla, a., scornful, derisive, ridiculous, sneering, taunting.

Sci5im, -5e40, v.tr., I put to shame. mock, deride, scorn, taunt,

Sci5ine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a buffoon, a mocker, a derider, a scorner, a taunter, a wag.

Scizificact, -a, f., the act of taunting, mockery, derision waggery, buffoonery.

Scite, g. id., f., the shelling of corn: also shelled corn.

Scileao. See rciollao.

Scilice, g. id., f., the shelling of corn; Spáinne rceinn ó rcilic' a grain that escaped shelling; a lusus naturæ ; cf.:

Oá óize í an coill 'na mbíonn an conao boz bláit.

Šeobran innte an chíonnact zan copao zan blát,

Keobran an oniooan 1 n-ioctan an troitis bionn lán,

'S o'n mbhoin oo reiohoann riol San reilie' on cait. -(páonaiz ua Ouinnín, a poet of the 19th century): nom. also reitic, reitize; cf. prov. : Tagann gháinne ó'n rcilize; az rcilize éiciz, lying

incessantly, "grinding out lies." Scilling, -e, pl. id., -ioe and -leaca (Con.), f., a shilling; rcilling albanac, a penny.

Scilléad, -éid, pl. id. and -éadaroe, m., an iron saucepan, a

little pot; a skillet.

Scim, -e, f., a film; a fine covering; a doze, a film of sleep, a vision; rcim onaoroeacta, a fairy film (over the land, denoting prosperity) (O'Ra.); tus rí a rcím vá žnaoi ir a haonta, she gave her prosperity (?) and her consent to his complexion (O'Ra.); cf. rcimeat, a film or web, and rcim (rceam) na zctoc, the wall fern; rcim (rceam) vanac, oak fern; rcim-Slónac, heavy-sounding.

Scím, .1. cúpam, care, anxiety, solicitude (P. O'C.).

Scim, the scum of liquid. See remeat and reim, supra.

Scimeac, -mize, a., anxious, soli-

Scimeal, -mil, m., a film or web; the seum of liquid.

Scimeat. See rceimeat.

Scím-ţtópaċ, -aiţe, a., heavy-sounding (O'Ra.).

Scimile. See recimile.

Scím-rcuabac, -aiże, a., sweeping away (rcím intensive) (O'Ra.).

Scing, -e, -eaca, f., a yard, an enclosure, a garden; a hut, a booth, a shed; a rug, quilt (P. O'C.); a bed chamber, a bed (O'N.); also rceing.

Scinio, -e, f., a sharp-tongued woman; r. mná, id. (Don.).

Scinm, rcinnead, rcinn-, 7c. See rceinm, rceinn-, 7c. Scinnioead, -015e, a., apt to start,

skittish. See reennence.

Scinnim. See poeinnim.

Sciob, -a, -anna, m., a snatch, a grasp Sciobao, -bca, m., a snatching,

sweeping away.

Sciobato, -bta, m., a company; rciobato tuinge, a ship's crew; act of maining, equipping a ship; act of sailing; rciobato (rcibeato) beatato, the course or order of life (P. O'C.). See rcibim.

Sciobaim, -ao, v. tr., I steer, guide; equip (a ship). See poitim.

Sciobaim, -ao, v. tr., I snatch, snap, sweep quickly away.

Sciobalta, indec. a., neat, tidy, spruce, trim, active.

Sciobar, -air, m., a little sup, a a little drop of drink, a taste, a mouthful of drink.

Scioból, -óil, pl. id., m., a barn, a garner, a granary; ir mó an rcioból ná an iotlann, the barn is bigger than the haggard. Sciobéa, p. a., snatched away.

Sciobiac, -aije, a., apt to snatch or carry away.

Sciovan, m., purge; milk sour and broken. See ziovan and rciovad.

Sciooqiaė, -aiš, pl. id., m., purge; very sour milk; worthless drink or fluid of any kind.

Sciotta, m., the daffodil (P. O'C.); also resoltam.

Sciotta, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a thin slice or pebble, a flat pebble; dim. rciottan, rciotta.

Sciotlao, -tra, m., act of shelling grain; f.g., barging, scolding; bent ban as resoltao an a ceste, two women barging, also resteato.

Sciottacóin, -óna, -óinice, m., one who shells corn; a barge, a scold.

Sciotlaim, -tao, v. tr., I shell grain, separate corn from the husk.

Sciottam, m., the plant called daffodil (P. O'C.).

Sciottán, -áin, pl. id., a thin slice a kernel; a portion of a potato containing an "eye" cut for planting; as 5 eapprao resolván, cutting potatoes in "sets" for planting; groats, shelled oats; pron. resolván.

Sciollóz, -óize, -óza, f., a slice; a thin pebble. See rciollán.

Sciotta, p. a., shelled, separated from the husk, hulled; also neat, spruce, trim, active.

Sciolltaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a very lean person (Aran).

Sciolltán. See rciollán.

Sciottan, -ain, pl. id., m., a strip, a rag (somet. rciottain).

Sciomatta, a., spruce, neat (rciobatta, id.).

Sciopoaim, -ao, v. intr., I flee, I fly quickly; I rush, burst forward; I squirt, I purge.

Sciopoain, -ana, f., a squirt, a syringe (rcionoán, id.).

Scioppao, -nta, m., act of slipping, sliding; r. rocail, a random expression.

Scionnaim, -ao, v. intr., I slip. slide, tumble.

Scionnamail, -mla, a., aecidental. celamitous, mischievous.

Scionn-bros, f., a slipper for the foot.

Scionn-focat, m., a random expression, a hasty word.

Scionni-roclac, -Aije, a., using random expressions, committing errors of speech.

Scionica, p. a., slipped, fallen.

Scionicac, -aige, a., slipping, sliding; as subs., one that slips.

Scionnicacán, -áin, pl. id., m., one who slips or slides.

Scionnitaro, -e, a., active, neat, tidy, tight, spruce, busy (Con.). Sc10117A, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a skirt. edge, border; rá m' rcioncaióib-

re, under my protection; a bit, a fragment (Con.) (A.).

Scioncán, -áin, pl. id., m., a tick, a sheet, a coverlet; aba na Sciontán, the name of a river and townland in East Kerry (where the meaning of reiontán is uncertain. See next word.

Scrontán, -áin, pl. id., m., a parasitical insect. See reeaptán.

Scior, -ire, f., weariness, fatigue; Leizeavan a refor viot, they rested, eased themselves; mo rcior! alas! I am wearied (a common exclamation); rcior is the M. nom., reir is also used as nom.).

Sciormaitic, m., a schismatic.

Sciot, -a, -anna, f., a partition of wattled rods.

Sciot, -a, -anna, m., a dart, an arrow.

Sciotaim, -ao, v. tr., I elip, I shorten; rciot an rát, clip the hedge.

Sciotaine, g. id., pl. -pioe, m., a giggler, a titterer.

Sciocaineacz, -a, f., ridicule, laughter, giggling..

Sciotán, -áin, pl. id., m., a dart, an arrow. See rciot.

Sciothait, -e, f., laughing, giggling, tittering, skitting.

Sc10τός, -όιςe, -όςα, f., a woman with a short, skimpy dress. Scioruiste, p. a., elipped,

shortened, skimpy.

Scir. See rcior.

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Scircine, g. id., pl. -pioe, m., a jester, a prater.

Scit, -e, f., a pause, a rest, stopping, delay, breathing-time: fatigue, weariness; leiz oo rcit, take your rest; 5an rcit, without ceasing, unweariedly; oéan vo rcit, rest a little.

Scite, g. id., pl. -tròe, m., a ravfish, the maiden ray.

Sciteat, -tije, a., fatigued, weary; easy, patient, quiet, resting.

Scitizim, -uzao, v. tr. and intr., I weary, fatigue; I grow weary or fatigued; also I rest, ease myself, pause.

Scitiusato, -iste, m., a tiring, wearying; growing tired or weary; resting, easing oneself, pausing.

Scrutto, -e, -eanna, f., a rush, a jerk; a violent burst of water; rciumo neata, a rush, a violent

Schulline, g. id., pl. -ribe, f., an affliction, a scourge, a whipping: a rod, an instrument of attack.

Sciuippead, -pte, m., act of whipping, scourging; a whipping, also retuntao.

Sciultreoit, -ona, -oitibe, m., a scourger, a flogger, a whipper.

Sciuippim, -peao, v. tr., I scourge, whip, chastise.

Sciumao, -mts, m., act of baring. stripping, skinning.

Sciumaim, -ao, v. tr., I bare, strip,

Sciung, -uinge, f., a puff of breath, a sigh; agur í inr an rciúing oeineannais oe'n anát, while she was in the very last gasp of

Sciúpao, -pica, m., the act of cleansing, purging, scouring, purifying.

Sciújiaim, -aò, v. tr., I scour, purge; tear, burst.

Sciúpán, -áin, pl. id., m., a scouring; a wash-ball.

ing; a wash-ball. Sciuppa. See pointppe.

Sciúnrac, -aiże, -aca, f., an impudent, saucy girl.

Sciúppao, -rta, m., act of scourging, whipping, beating. See requireao.

Sciúppáil, -ála, f., a scourging, a lashing, a severe flogging.

Sciúτραim, -ραό, imper. ρειúτρ, v. tr., I scourge, whip, lash, persecute, pursue.

Sci ήπτός, -όιςe, -όςa, f., a quarter of a farthing, a trifle (Con.); ni'l γ. ann, there's nothing at all there (Don.).

Sclába, g. id., pl. -rôe., m., a slave, a bondsman (nom. also rcláb).

Sclábaroeact, -a, f., slavery, servitude; manual labour; rclábact, id.

Sctáburóe, g. id., pl. -óte, m., a slave; a peasant; a labourer; one who does drudging agricultural work (as digging, etc.); IT TÉ AN P., what a wretch you are (Don.).

Sclaroin = claroin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., the draft-post or beam of a

Sctaimeanact, -a, f., greediness, a propensity to snatch; abusiveness, scolding.

Sclam, -aime, -a, f., a bite, a nip.

Sclamac, -aiçe, a., greedy, snatching, grasping, abusive; foul-mouthed.

Sclamact, -a, f., abusiveness, scolding; an inclination to snatch or grasp greedily.

Sclamaim, -mao, v. tr., I seize, snatch by force; abuse, scold.

Sclamane, g. id., pl. -price, m., an usurper, a snatcher, one who seizes by force; an abusive, foul-mouthed fellow.

Sclamός, -όιζε, -όιζα, f., a rash word, a harsh reply; a nip, a bite (Don.).

Scláta, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a slate, a tile; teac r., a slated house

(tiš plinne or tiš cinn plinne, id., M.).

Sclátaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a slater.

Sclátóin, -óna, -óinitóe, m., a slater.

Sclaturie, g. id., pl. - ite, m., the wood-louse (oniscus); a "slater."

Scléip, -e, f., ostentation, vaunting, pleasure, pastime, joy, revelry, rowing; as oltimacan rctéipe, starting a row, beginning to fight (Con.).

Sctépeac, -pige, a., ostentatious, vaunting, fond of pleasure, mirthful, given to revelry.

Sctéipine, g. id., pl. -nive, m., an ostentatious fellow, a vaunter, one fond of pleasure and revelry.

Sctéipipeact, -a, f., ostentatiousness, silly vaunting, rollicking

fun, revelry.
Scteo, g. id., m., high language,
pompous words; the voice of

beagles; also a shade; misery, compassion. See zteo.
Scteoro, -e, f., a silly person, a sloven, a slattern; slovenliness,

Scteoroeamant, -mta, a., slovenly, drabbish, sluttish; silly.

Schunac, -aiże, -aca, f., a slattern, a slut; a gossip.

Schupact, -a, f., sluttishness; idle gossip.

Sctos, -tuis, m., the neck, the throat (also retus).

Sctozao, -zca, m., a clucking noise in the throat; a drawing the last breath.

Sctozam, -aō, v. intr., I make a clucking noise in the throat; I draw the last breath.

Sctoggait, -e, f., act of clucking in the throat; drawing the last breath.

Sclóno, -e, f. See releono.

Sctoin, -ona, -ointe, f., a swivel; the iron hoop mounted on either side of the swingle-tree of a plough.

Sctóndam, -aim, m., pride, high spirit, enthusiasm, great vivacity, high merriment; boasting, gf. Caó5 a' rctóndam, boasting Tadhg.

Scluiz, he died. See polozaim. Scluizin, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., neck

of a bottle.

Sctutnuitte, in phr. tá an muc returnuite, the pig is emaciated (with hunger) (Con.).

Scoblac. See 50blac.

Scoo, g. reuro, pl. id., m., a skirt, a lappet; the sheet of a sail; tappatang irreac an reco, draw in the sail-sheet; reco recot, the sheet-sail; a boat, a smack.

Scooal, -ail, m., thin porridge.

See rcovatac.

Scopatac, -a15, -a15e, m., thin porridge; fig. a tall gaunt person: ouine 3 an iomanca "teact anian" ann (Clare).

Scoonice, g. id., pl. -cc, m., a good-for-nothing person, one who follows his own will.

Scoz, -u1z, -a m., a flighty, light-headed fellow; rco1zin, id.

Scos aine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m. See roos.

Scozaineact, -a, f., levity, light-headedness.

Scóro, -e, f., pomp, show, coquetry, pedantry, pride.

pedantry, pride.

Scórbeamail, -mla, a., showy, pompous, foppish, pedantie; coquettish, flirting.

Scóiz, -e, -eanna, f., the neck, the throat; rcóizín, dim., id.

Scotsin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a drunken fellow (P. O'C.).

Scoigneán, -áin, pl. id., m., a fan; a riddle.

Scoigneoin, -ona, -oinite, m., a riddle, sieve (Arm.).

Scoil, g. -e, pl. -eanna, -eaca, rcotta, rcota and rcoitreacarioe (Con.), f., a school; fig. a large number; a shoal (of fish); anto-rcoit, high school, academy college; marginth rcoite, a schoolmaster.

Scoitz, -e, -eaca, f., a cleft, a slit, a crack, a fissure, a split.

Scottreac, -ciże, -a, f., a heaving agitation of the stomach; rheumatic pains (generally used in the plural).

Scottesc, -tiże, a., splitting, dividing; that splits or cleaves.

Scottean, -tie, m., the act of cleaving, splitting, tearing open.

Scotteán, -áin, pl. id., m., a fissure; a splinter, a slice, a cleft, a crack, an aperture; one of the sets into which a seedpotato is cut for sowing. See roottán.

Scoilteoz, -oize, -oza, f., seed potatoes cut into sets (Der.).

Scottam, w. rcott and -teao, v. tr. and intr., I cleave, split, rend, tear, burst, burst asunder; 50 rcottro ré ont, may it cause you to burst (a meal, etc.); rcottro an concán, the pot will burst.

Scoilt-jiéabao, m., act of cleaving and rending asunder.

Scóip, -e, f., freedom, room, scope, stretch; often used loosely for pleasure, etc., in poetry.

Scott, -e, -eaca, f., a pool, a pond; the air of a song; cuit reotter na roctato rin, sing those words (U.); tabain reott an ceoil bam, sing the air for me (Om.).

Scott-béapla, g. id., m., the Gaelic tongue, the language of the Scots or ancient Irish.

Scoit-jéan, -jéine, a., sharp-pointed.

Scottioeact, -a, f., quackery.

Scoitim, -teato, v. tr., I pull, drag, tear (also praitim). See protaim.

Scortin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a little wisp of hemp or flax; a small lock of hair.

Scort-tiomta, indec. a., with sharpened edge.

Scoitneán, -áin, pl. id. and -ána, m., a winnowing riddle; also rcoigneán.

Scoit-neimneat, -nite, a., keen-

Scot, g. rcoit, m., a shoal or great quantity of fish. See Scott.

Scot, g. rcoit, pl. id., m., a cry, a shriek, a lamentation; ir break an root atá aici, she has a beautiful lamentation voice; oo car ri root otozón, she raised her voice in lamentation: also said of laughter, etc. (also rcal): bainreao ré an r. ar caitinioib óza, he would cause young girls to shrick with laughter (song, Arm.).

Scotac, -aise, a., patronising

schools.

Scólao, -lta, m., the act of burning, scalding, withering; heartburning; mo rcótaó! ah, woe! Scolarbeact, -a, f., schooling,

education; scholarship. Scólaim, -lao, v. tr., I scald, I scorch; I rinse with hot water.

Scolánnoeact. See rcolánneact. Scotáine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a scholar, a student; one who has some education, as distinguished from an illiterate; rcotáne bocc, a "poor scholar," student who had a great desire for learning, and promised well, but who was too poor to pursue his studies at his own expense. A few such students attended the best schools, and were maintained free of charge in the houses of the neighbourhood. It was usual for the "poor scholar" to receive invitations from his fellow-students to their homes, which he accepted in turn. The neighbours vied with each other as to who should have the honour of being host to the "poor scholar." custom lasted down to our own day. Scotáin, -ne (U.); somet. pron. rcottáine and rctáithe (M.).

Scotánpeact, -a, f., scholarship;

education; learning.

Scolános, indec. a., scholastic.

Scotb, g. reuitb, pl. id., m., a battle, a skirmish, a conflict: rcolb na rcian, a skirmish fought with knives (O'Br.).

Scotb, q. reuitb and reuitbe, pl. reuitb and reolbs, m. and f., a splinter (of wood or bone); a scollop, a thorn, a goad; a wooden pin or wattle used in thatching; a spar, a briar; ní hé lá na zaoite lá na rcolb. the windy day is not the day to procure spars for thatching, i.e., the thatching should be done before the wind comes; rcolb Kiumaire, a small block of bogdeal used for firing.

Scotbac, -aite, a., thorny, prickly;

splintered.

Scolbánac, -aiż, -aiże, m., a youth, a stripling; a wiry lad.

Scolbánta, a., thin, slender; apt to break into splinters.

Scolbántact, -a, f., aptness to break up into splinters; resemblance to a splinter.

Scotb- \dot{z} ao \dot{z} , \bar{f} , sharp, piercing wind (Kea.).

Scot-Sáine, g. id., m., loud laughter; horse-laugh.

Scottaò. -lca, scolding. $m_{\bullet \bullet}$

clamour. Scottaine, g. id., pl. -price, m., a

clown, a churl. Scottón, -óns, -ónnoe, m., a scold, a brawler.

Scotóz, -ó1ze, -ó5a, f., a shriek of laughter; rcolos sáme, a loud, hearty laugh (Don.).

Scolóz, -ó1ze, -óza, f., a rustic, a husbandman, a farmer; an idle officious old man.

Scot-oroe, m., a teacher, a schoolmaster.

Scot-oroear, m., schooling, education; rcol-oroeacar, id.

Scot páma, m., one rowing with another; the inner man, or man who holds the stout part of the oar, as distinguished from the man who holds the handle or ceann an marce, in a seine-boat (Ker.); cf. Eng. scull, which, however, differs in meaning.

Scotts, p. a., scalded, scorched, roasted, burned.

Scoltao, -aro, m., a cleaving, a splitting.

Sconns, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a tap, a water-spout (W. Ker.).

Sconnac, -415e, a., rash, hasty, abrupt, indiscreet.

Sconnaine. q. id., pl. -nice, m., a reckless fellow; a trifler, a prater, a whiffler, a dunce; also. a tall slender young person who has grown to a height much above his age; a rash hasty per son : cf. a rconnaine an cruitc, thou merry fellow (Condon).

Sconnaineact, -a, f., rashness, abruptness, indiscretion; rcon-

nar, id.

Sconnapac. See rconnac.

Sconn-labant, -banta, f., rash hasty talk.

Sconn-Labraim, -baint, v. tr. and intr., I talk rashly or inconsiderately.

Sconnóz, -ó15e, -ó5a, f., a rash, hasty or inconsiderate word.

Sconnra, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a sconce; a drain; a "moat": a fence; often applied to the drain made by cutting turf.

Sconnrac, -aise, a., full of drains or sconces.

Scott, g. reuth, pl. reona, m., a troop, a company; a champion; a stud of horses.

Scon, -cuin, pl. id. and rcona, m., a rock concealed by the sea; a shelf or tail of a bank.

Scon, -cuin, pl id. and reons, m., a cut, a gash, a section, a mark made by a knife or sword; a slice cut off by a knife; 'ré mo cion be'n noblaiz rook be bhaoán, my portion of the Christmas festivities is a section or slice of a salmon; room a cum 'ran claban, to cut a notch in the mantle-piece, which was done in commemoration of an important event; rcon in this

sense must not be confounded with rcón which is of English origin; an room an bic, at any rate (Don.).

Scón, -óin, pl. id., m., a scar, a cut; a score, twenty; a mark, a notch. a stick on which labourers mark the number of days which they have worked (A.); talam rcóin, land rented by labourers to raise a crop on; an rcon oo Stanao, to pay the reckoning.

Scopac, -ais, -aise, m., a valiant youth, a stripling; as a., possessed of stude of horses.

Scoparoeact, -a, f., a festival. a festive gathering, an assembly; a gossiping visit to a neighbour's

Sconáil, -ála, f., a gashing, a lancing.

Scopaim, -so, v. tr., I lance, I scarify, I mangle.

Sconán, -áin, pl. id., m., a little bar or pin formerly used instead of a button; a nail used in carpentry for a brace-button; the pin or peg of a straddle.

Sconn. -cuinn, m., disdain, scorn, dislike, detestation; shame; bar r. tiom é öéanam, I'd disdain

to do it (M.).

Scónnac, -a1 \dot{z} e, -aca, f., the throat; the wind-pipe; a long narrow defile; uball na rcópnaise, the larynx; bun na rconnaige, back of the throat ; m., in parts of Con.

Sconnais, m. pl., straddle pins (Con.).

Scójinán, -áin, pl. id., m., the throat.

Scorn-caite, the flap or lid of the weasand or gullet of the throat (P. O'C.).

Scoungait, -e, f., a grasping by the throat; rconnsail bhaisoe, id. Scountur, -uir, m., throat-wort, a kind of plant (O'C.).

Scorioς, -όιςe, -όςa, f., a straddle pin; a peg.

Scopóro, a table-cloth; also reap-Ó170.

Scon rhathat, m., the pin or peg of a straddle for suspending a pair of baskets; dim. rconóz rpatpat, id.

Scontánac, -ait, -aite, m., a strip-

ling, a young man.

Scot, -oite, -a, f., a flower, a blossom; a young shoot, a scion, a branch of a family; the hair forming the tip of the tail; a sharp edge or point of anything; a reef; rcot an pobail, the flower of the flock.

Scot, g. rcuit, pl, id., m., a shot; reckoning; joint collection for a feast or reckoning; A1115eA0 rcuit, compensation for trespass.

Scotac, -aije, a., producing branches or flowers; youthful.

Scotacán, m. See reatacán. Scotao, -tca, m., act of tearing (e.g., hair); pulling, dragging, scutching.

Scotaim, -ao, v. tr., I tear, drag, pull; I shed, drop, leave behind; I scutch, beat a sheaf of corn to make it shed its grain; as rcotat tin, pulling flax up by the roots; oo rcoit mé é, I passed him (going in the same direction), I left him behind; tá chuo reoitte as an scapall, the horse has dropped a shoe.

Scotamail, -mla, a., chosen, select, choice.

Scot-Aoir, f., a fairly advanced age (M.).

Scot-Aorta, c., middle-aged,

elderly (M.).

Scot-buailim, -bualao, v. tr., I thresh lightly or in part; I beat lightly.

Scot-bualato, -ailte, pl. id., m.,the act of threshing lightly or in part; beating out lightly; threshing, beating.

Scot burde, f., a kind of seaweed used for making kelp and for manure.

Sco \dot{z} tín, f., a bundle of flax.

Scotós, -ó15e, -ó5a, f., a blossom or flower; an ornamental tassel or tuft, as on a shawl.

Scotos tradam, f., bog-down, cotton-grass.

Schaba, g. id., pl.-nna, m., a passing shower, a dark cloud (W. Ker.).

Schábac, -aite, -aca, f., an untidy, ugly, close-fisted woman: anything worthless; rcpábac caittige, an old hag; reanrenábac cánta, a worthless, plebeian card."

Schábac, -aite, a., rough, ragged;

scarce.

Schábacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a rough scraper or curry-comb.

Schabao, -baiote, m., a scratching, an itching; repatato rpeile, the sweep of a scythe in cutting; rchabao nárúm, the drawing of a razor on the face; tus re rchabao ré, he made a lunge at him.

Schababóih, -óha, -óihi de, m., a grasping, avaricious man.

Schábam, -bao, v. tr., I scrape, I scratch.

Schábán, -áin, m., coarsely-woven cloth.

Schábánac, -aite, a., coarse.

Schábánact, -a, f., roughness, coarseness.

Schábánta, a., rough, rugged. See ropeabánoa.

Schazatt, -aitt, pl. id., m., a gold foil, a thin leaf of gold or silver; tinfoil, spangle.

Schazattac, -aize, a., like gold or silver leaf, spangled.

Scháib (rcháib), -e, -eaca, f., a fit, as of wind or rain; renaid zaoite, a gust of wind; rcháib ceata, a shower of rain. See тснава.

Schaib-reata, g.id., m., a handsaw. Schárdeoz, -015e, -05a, f., small morsel; a diminutive female.

Schároeozač, -aiże, a., ugly; diminutive.

Schároín, g. id., pl. -rôe, m., a diminutive little fellow, a scrap; a small unripe apple; a small article of food, etc., as a small herring, a small potato.

Schaimin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a mean fellow.

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Scharte, g. id., pl. -tibe, m., a sluggard, an indolent person; r. na vize (Mon. song).

Schairteac, -tize, a., slothful,

lazy, indolent.

Schairteact, -a, f., laziness, slothfulness, indolence.

Schairteamail, -mla, a., slothful, lazy, indolent.

Schairteamtact, -a, f., laziness, indolence.

Schalt, -e, -10e, f., a rag.

Schait, -aite, -ataca, f., a green sod, a green sward, a scraw, a laver of lea surface; remait bolzám, a quagmire (Con.); remait \$1103ain, id. (Clare); repart-muing, id.; repart bogain and repair bozavais, id. (N. Con.); rcpait Luinge (also r. Luin5, id.) (Don.).

Scharteon, -015e, -05a, f., a green sod.

Schaitim, -atao, v. tr., I pare off the surface, strip off.

Schamaioe, g. id., pl. -oroe, m., an ungainly, dull person (Con.). Schámaim, -mao, v. tr., I snatch,

I snap, I grab.

Schamaine, q. id., pl. -nioe, m., an extortioner, a snapper.

Schämaineact, -a, f, extortion, snapping, grabbing.

Schamuroe, g. id., pl. -oce, m., a tall awkward person (Mayo).

School, g. id., pl. te, f., a clutch of young birds with a hen (Mon.) (= rcaot?).

Schaza, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a lazy person; rchata zan bhíż, a listless, inactive person (Mayo); also a ragged, worthless per-

Schatac, -aise, a., belonging to a green sward or turf; covered with a green sward.

Schatán, -áin, pl. id., m., a light green sward. See renait. Schatánac. See rchatac.

Schatánac, -ait, pl. id., m., a lazy person.

Schatzail, -e, f., act of stripping off the green surface of the lea.

Scheab, -eibe, -aca, scraping or crust of porridge adhering to the pot (Don.). See reniobad and reneam.

Scheaball, -aill, pl. id., m., a scruple (worth three or four pence); repeaball batair, the fees formerly paid for baptism. a present given by a newlymarried couple; ni't remeaball AIXe, he has not a cent (pron. generally remeapatt).

Scheabanta, a., rocky, uneven, stiff; rough (of land); talam r. chuaro, rough-skinned, stony land, hard to till (Don.); also

rchábánta.

Schéac, -éice, -a, f., a screech, a moan, a shriek, a yell.

Schéacac, -aije, f., a screaming, shouting, yelling.

Schéacao, -cta, m., act of screeching.

Scheacaile, g. id., pl. -tioe, m., an untidy or bumptious person. Schéacaim, -cao and -cáil, v. intr.,

I scream, screech, shriek, whoop. Schéacaine, g. id., pl. -niõe, m.,

one who shrieks or yells. Schéacaineact, -a. f., act of screeching, crying, yelling.

Scréacán crearac, m., a vulture (Sh.); rchéacán neitze, an owl (P. O'C.).

Schéacós, -óise, -ósa, f., a jay; a screech-owl; rchéacóz heilze, a screech-owl.

Schead, -a, -anna, m., a scream, a cry, a yell; a cry of supplication; repeat na marone, the dawn of day (Mayo; r. maione one, confound you (Con.).

Scheadac, -aite, f., act of screaming, crying, yelling; as renear-

Διζ, howling, yelling.

Screaoac, -aize, a., shrieking, screaming, screeching.

Scheabacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a little squaller, a crying infant.

Scheadao, -oca, m., the act of screeching, bawling, roaring.

Scheadaim, -Dao, rchead and (a5) repeatoais, v. intr., I cry, I shout, I bawl, shriek, screech, scream, roar, shout aloud; squeak; I cry out to, implore (with an).

Scheadaine, g. id., pl. -1110e, m., a crier, a brawler, a screecher.

Scheadal, -ail, pl. id., m., shrieking, crying, yelling.

Scheabatac, -aise, a., crying, shricking, bawling.

Scheadán, -áin, pl. id., m., the noise of anything being torn (as paper).

Scheadannac, -aize, f, act of shrieking, screeching.

Scheadox, -615e, -65a, f., a sharp or sour drink; a sort of screw.

Scheaz (снеад), -етде, -а, f., а rock, a crag, a rocky cliff; pl. also reneasance; nom. also rcheiz.

Scheazac, -aize, a., rocky, craggy,

full of rock-cliffs.

Scheasán, -áin, pl. id., m., rocky ground.

scheagánac. See rcheagac.

Scheam, -eime, f., a thin film or veil on fluids or solids; rust; scruff, crust; an excrescence; dims. repeamán and repeamós; cá reneam an a teangain, his tongue is furred.

Scheamac, -aije, a., crusty, scruffy,

Scheaman, -ain, m. See rcheam. scheamóz, -ó15e, -ó3a, f., a crust, a scab. See reneam.

Scheapall, -aill, pl. id., m., a scruple (weight), a trifle. See

rcheaball.

Schear, in phr. ni'l bonn renear AKAm, I haven't a "rap," I have

no money (N. Con.).

Scheatall, -aill, m., a fragment, a bit, a particle; with neg., nothing; remeatall na nguár, not a particle in the world, nothing; cf. rcpeaball, rcpeapall

Scheatan, coarse land (?); common in names of townlands in Kerry, etc.

Scheif, -e, -eaca, f., a rock, a crag; rocky ground. See rcheas.

Scheizeamail, -mla, a., rocky. Scheizim, -zeao, v. tr., I fry.

Schib. See rchiob.

Schibinn, -bne, pl. id. and -beanna, f., a writing, a manuscript, a document; superscription; bill, a bond, a writ; evidence in writing; rchibinn beatuite, a bill of divorce; Láim-rchíbinn, manuscript; an Schibinn Oiaoa, the Sacred Scriptures; nom. also rcnibeann.

Schibneoth, -oha, -othtoe, m., a

writer, a scribe.

Schibneoineact, -a, f., profession of a scribe, writing; penmanship; inscription; the act of writing; used in much the same way as repitinn.

Scnio, e. f., a gasp; the last breath. Schin, -e, -ce, f., a shrine; rchin na naom, the shrine of the

saints.

Schiob, -ibe, -a, f., a scrape, a scratch, a notch; track, mark, line, furrow; a contest; a limit; career, progress; a scraper; an itching of the lips, portending a kiss or feast; ceann renibe, the goal; i noeineao na rchibe, at the close of the contest; cun ré rcnib, to sow (corn) with the harrow; cámis reniob an a choroe, he became overwhelmed with sorrow.

Schiobac, -aite, a., scratching, scraping; prone to scratch.

Schlobac, -aise, f., itch.

Schlobac, -ais, m., bad pasture

(Ferm., Sup.).

Schiobao, -bia, m., the act of scratching, scraping; the portion of any substance that clings to the sides or bottom of a vessel, and is removed by scraping; rcniobao ΔĦ concáin, scrapings of a pot of stirabout, etc.; act of engraving.

SCR Schiobadóin, -όηα, -όιμισε, m., a scraper, a grater.

Schiobacon, -ona, -onnice. m., a writer, a notary, a clerk, a scrivener, a scribe.

Schiobadoineact, -a, f., the profession of writing.

Schiobardeact, -a, f., scratching, scraping; engraving.

Schiobardeact, -a, f., writing.

Schiobáil, -ála, f., act of scratching, scraping, clawing; act of scraping together carefully; act of husbanding miserly.

Schiobaim, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I write, inscribe, design, draw.

Schiobaim, -bao, v. tr., I scrape, rub the surface, scratch, draw lines or strokes on the surface, engrave; lay waste.

Schiobaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a graving tool, style; an en-

graver, a grater.

Schiobáturoe, g. id., pl. -oce, m., one who scrapes things together, or is close and stingy; a miser.

Schiobán, -áin, pl. id., m., a potsherd; a currycomb, a woolcard; a rake, hoe, scraper; reniobián (Don.), a grater (for grating potatoes and making boxty, etc.).

Schioblún teanzaine, m., a thin,

emaciated person.

Schiobia, p. a., written.

Schiobruin, q. - cuns and - cuine, pl. proe, f., Scripture.

Schioburde, g. id., pl. -oce, m., a scribe.

Schiocán, replocaroe, a smali potato (Con.). See cheatán, cheataire.

Schop, -cs, pl. id., m., destruction, ruin, devastation, ravage, plunder; act of sweeping away, destroying, tearing.

Schiopac, -aije. a., destructive, ruinous, wasteful.

Schioradóin, -óna, -óinide, m., a destroyer, a spoiler.

Schiopadóineact, -a, f., a destroying, spoiling, sweeping away.

Schioraim, vl. remor and remor-Ao, v. tr., I destroy, ruin, rob, annihilate, raze, sweep the surface off from anything; blot out, wipe away; tear off, ravage. devastate.

Schiopaine, g. id., pl. -piroe, m., a

spoiler, a destroyer.

Schior-buille, m., a destructive stroke.

Schiorta, p. a., ruined, destroyed, swept away, devastated, plundered, laid bare.

Schiorcóip, -όρα, -όιμισε, m., a destroyer, a spoiler.

Schiota, g. id., pl. -nna, m., a hal-

vard. Schlotačán, -áin, pl. id., m., a noisy

Schiotantac, -ais, m., the bare life, the last breath ; ir an éigin a bí an remocantae ann, he was hardly alive; atá remotantač imtište aram, I am dead, hardly alive at all (also rciotannac and repiotalac).

Schitin, a shrine (?); na paonait uile gan popitin 'pan uais an tan, all the Powers laid low in the grave without a shrine (Wall). See ronin.

Schob, -huib, pl. id., m., the craw

of a bird; renobán, id.

Schoba, g. id., pl.-nna, m., a screw, vice.

Schobao, -bta, m., the act of scrubbing (A.)

Schobaim, -ao, v. tr., I scratch, scrape, rub briskly (A.)

Schobaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a scrub, a churl, a niggard.

Schobatheact, -a. f., niggardliness, churlishness.

Schoba táime, m., a hand screw, a hand vice.

Schoz, -huize, -a f., an old cow or ewe; rchozóz, id.

Scros, m., a small or narrow neck. See rchozall.

Schozać, -Διζe, α., small-necked, narrow-necked.

Schozatcán, -áin, pl. id., m., a long-necked, ungainly fellow.

Schozatt, -aitt, pl. id., m., the throat; the jowl of a bottle; a narrow defile.

Schozattać, -aiże, a., having a

long thin neck.

- Scholo, -e, -eaca, f., a bunch. a cluster; a treat, a lunch; bíoo nómam, have rchoid asat lunch ready when I arrive; man ceileao mná an renoio, as women used to hide the dainty viands.
- Schotta, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a roll, a swathe, a volume, a schedule, a scroll.

Schuban, -ain, m., scrubbage, rub-

bish, lumber, trash.

- Schubannac, -ais, m., young, worthless animals or things; refuse; rchubannac coille, underwood, brushwood; renubannac áinnéire, young, worthless cattle.
- Schúdad, -ota, m., a searching, examination, act of scrutinizing; ας γεμύσαο (or γεμύσυζαο) Léiginn, engaged in learned research, studying; also renúoużao.

Schúdaim, -aò, v. tr. See rchúduıţım.

Schúotac, -taite, a., apt to search or examine.

Schúoużao, m. See rchúoao.

Schúouizim, -uzao, v. tr., search, examine, pry into, scrutinize, investigate.

Schwouiste, p. a., scrutinized, accurate, tried, searched, examined.

Schúoui \dot{z} ċeoi η , -o η a, -oi η iċe, m., a searcher, an examiner, an inspector.

Schuibleac, -lis, m., rubbish, refuse; a heap of rubbish.

Schuizin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a neck, neck of a bottle, a name for the neck; a short-necked person; a slight, weak, delicate person.

Schuite, g. id., pl. -troe, m., an old or awkward man; mé réin im' rchuile bocc carice 'ran cumne, while I myself lav a helpless old man in the corner (song).

Schuinge, g. id., pl. -zioe and - Δ ca, f., an engine.

Schult, -uta, -tibe, m., a thin, gaunt, or mangy person.

Schurcín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a thin, meagre, old or mangy man.

Schupatt, -aitt, pl. id., m., a scruple; humanity, pity, feeling; san repupall, unfeelingly, unscrupulously; cumpeato ré renupall an oo enorde, it would fill your heart with pity; ir món an renupall é, it is a great cause of pity, a great loss.

Schuptac, -aise, a., humane, pitying, sympathetic; scrupulous.

Schuz, -u1z, pl. id., m.; nom. also renuta. See renuit.

Schúta, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a shroud; a stay in rigging (Mayo).

Schutac, -aite, a., lean, meagre; mean, contemptible, niggardly; mangy, itchy; zatan renucae, the itch (5. rcpatac, id., Don.).

Schutaioeact, -a, f., leanness, meagreness; manginess.

Scuab, -aibe, -aba, f., a broom; besom; a brush; brushwood; rcuab beite, birch broom; dims. rcuabán and rcuaibín.

Scuabac, - a_1 , a_2 , sweeping, brushing; in sweeping masses

(of the hair).

Scuabacán, -áin, pl. id., m., act of sweeping; constant or sustained sweeping; a little besom or broom.

Scuabao, -bta, pl. id., m., the act of sweeping, brushing; a sweep-

Scuabaσόιη, -όηα, -όιμισε, m., a sweeper, a scavenger, a brusher.

Scuabaim, -ao, v. tr., I sweep, I brush; I snatch away; rcuab leac, be off with you.

Scuabaine, g. id., pl. -piòe, m., a sweeper, a scavenger.

Scuabóz, -ó1ze, -ó2za, f., a small sheaf; a little broom; v'ót ré r., he went on the spree.

Scuabia, indec. p. a., swept, brushed; snatched away.

Scuabiact, -a, f., sweeping, dust-

ing, brushing.

Scuarbin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a small broom; a clothes brush; a roulette table; a game of cards; the final game played at a cardtable; the stake which the professional card-player exacts for the use of his cards; A5 minc A7 rouarbin, playing free, in consequence of owning the cards and table; the sweep of a ball into the goal, by what is termed poaching.

Scuarb-tion, m., a drag-net, a sweep-net.

Scuaibliún, m., an oven-sweep

(O'R.).

Scuaine (cuaine), g. id., pl. -nive, m., a litter of pups; a litter of pigs; a sept or tribe; a family; not always used in contempt, often employed poetically; recuaine buile reo an reill, this mad and treacherous tribe.

Scuan, in phr. ni'l real na rouan uaro, there is no tidings whatever of him (Con.).

Scuapoaim, -ao, v. intr., I rush through, I flee, I run away.

Scubός, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a small quantity of butter; a handful; a particle, a speck (U.).

Scuo, -u10, pl. id. and -anna, m., a ship, a smack. See Scoo.

Scurat, -att, pt. id., m., a useless fish, resembling a mackerel, said to be the ugliest fish in existence; a canoe-shaped piece of wicker-work, pointed at both ends, used for straining potatoes (biopross in W. Ker.; relatios in E. Ker.)

Scurunie. See reodanie, and add: r. 51141715e=511417ed a bead cortánnoct, longhada rada caola unit, agur í dána so mait agur seabac (Don.).

Scurbin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a pinch

(of snuff).

Scurote, a., scarce; niggardly; skimp (of dress); mean (of conduct); scant of (food, etc.).

Scurpin, vl. rcup and rcupaó, v. tr. and intr., I cease, desist, halt, stop; I leave off (followed by pe); I unloose, unbind; unyoke (as horses); rcuip reapta per pláp, cease now from your flattery.

Scuinceoz. See γειύητός.

Scútt, e, f., an intense feeling of ill-will, or rather desire to attack one; tá rcútt aige cugam, he bears intense dislike to me; he is eager to attack me.

Scurreáil, -ála, f., scutching; as f. lín, scutching flax (A.).

A5 γ. lin, scutching flax (A.). Scutcheoip, -opa, -oppioe, m., a scutcher (of flax); a hatcheller.

Scáitte, p. a., worn away, frittered; made into fine pulp; read ratiote, a man of attenuated features; eager to attack, eager to make an onset on (as on delicious food, etc.); an otaitneann mit leat; nitaitneann, ip oóig! taim ratiote cúici; do you like honey: I suppose not, indeed! why, my teeth are on edge for it.

Scunnac. See rconnac.

Scup, -up, pl. id., m., the act of ceasing, desisting, stopping, halting; separation, unyoking. Scupac, -aiz, m., a youth (Con.).

Scút, m., the bark, the rind, what can be peeled off.

Scutaim (rcucaim), vl. rcutato, v. intr., I pass, go, proceed.

Scúcaim, vl. rcúc, v. tr., I peel, strip; I reduce to fine pulp (as with a grater); I grind the teeth through anger or ill-feeling; I fritter away.

Scucar, -air, m., brambles used as a fence.

O ICII

So.. For words beginning with ro., see rc.

Sé, per. prn., 3 sing., m., he, it; f. rí; pl. r140 (140); in acc. and with

verbs pass, and with the assertive verb the initial r is omitted, as ir é rin an rean, he is the man; buaileao é le cloic, he was struck with a stone; oo buaitear é. I struck him.

Sé. numeral, six.

Sé, straying, wandering; oume odd nó reacháin, (occasional) one (Con.). Seeréao.

'Sé=1ré, it is he, he is, it is it, it is. -Se, emphatic suffix, applied to prn. 1st sing., mire, myself; mo nároce-re, my words; uaimre, from myself; demonstr., an comanca bair-re, this sign of death; to prep. prns., 3rd sing. fem. and 2nd pl.: A1C1-re, at or with herself; azaib-re, with yourselves.

Seabac, -aic, pl. id., m., a tray or trough in which labourers carry

mortar (P, O'C).

Seabac, -aic, pl. id., m., a hawk, a falcon; poet., a champion, a soldier; r.o.oce, a night-hawk; reabac is a very commonly used in modern poetry to express a soldier, a hero, etc.

Seabas, m., the spleen; reabos, f., id.

Seabair, -e, f., a wandering or strolling.

Seabaireac, -rize, a., strolling, excursive.

Seabcamait, -mta, a., hawk-like, falcon-like, fierce; applied to the eyes by Fer.

Seabcamtact, -a, f., likeness to a hawk.

Seabcán, -áin, pl. id., m., a young hawk; the caul of a hawk; a place where a hawk is kept.

Seabcóin, -óna, -óinioe, m., a fowler, a falconer.

Seabcoineact, -a, f., the act of hawking, fowling.

Seabó10, -e, pl. -10e and -eaca, f., an error; nonsense, folly.

Seabó10eac, -015, -015e, m., a straying, wandering, or foolish person.

Seabóroeac, -orce, a., wandering, foolish; discursive.

Seabóroeaco, -a, f., a straying, wandering; tendency to go

astrav.

Seabóroim. - oeao, v. intr., I wander, I err; I stray, I ramble.

Seabnac, -aice, a., hearty, lively, sprightly, vigorous; tá ré 50 reathac, he is hearty and vigorous. This word is still used in Kerry. P. O'C. gives the meanings here given, which correspond to the spoken use; P. O'C. quotes Siotla reabnac rotaim raon, 7c. O'Br. (whom O'R. follows) gives the meaning as "certain, sure, true," quoting beant ir i so reabhac, an action that was certain; but this meaning does not correspond to the living use of the word; of a hale old man we say, tá ré 50 reab-11Ac, he is vigorous; it is opposed to roinbie.

Seabhán, -áin, m., the reeling or stunning caused by a blow

(Con.).

Seac, beyond, beside, side by side with, by, apart; past (ad.), farther than, rather than, before, in preference to, in comparison with, aside, else, otherwise, moreover, forward, onward; rá reac, by itself, separately, individually, by turns, respectively; reac a céile, (any one) more than another; in phr. imtiste reac geal le pan an traogail, wandering aimless in life; in M. sp. l., read ir: ir mait i an roione read it beit at thoio, patience is good in comparison to being contentious.

Seac, g. id., m., a turn; the quantity taken at a time; reac robac, a smoke of a pipe, i.e., the quantity smoked at a time.

Seaca, prep. prn., 3 pl., aside, beside them.

Seacao, ad., away, aside, astray. Sescapao, -aio, pl. id., m., tradition, a delivering; a present, (622)

an offering; r. nootas, a Xmas present; r. taime, a tip.

Seacait, prep. pr., 2 pl., beside you

(pl.) (rare).

- Seacaide, g. id., pl. -dide, m., any object severely affected by frost; a frost-bitten potato, etc.; a person suffering severely from cold-
- Seacaroim, -cararo, v. tr., I hand to (00) a person, deliver, present, bestow.
- Seacaim, -cao, v. tr. and intr., I wither, cause to wither, fade, decay, freeze, scorch, dry, parch.

Seacaim, -int, v. tr., I avoid, shun See reachaim.

Seacainn, prep. pr., 1 pl., beside us (rare).

- Seacaine, -canea, f., act of shunning; separation; avoiding, refusal: defence.
- Seacainteac, -tiže, a., dismal, ominous; to be shunned; undesirable; allegorical (O'N.).
- Seacam, prep. pr., 1 s., beside me (rare). Seacamail, -mla, a., frosty, frozen,
- ice-like. Seacamail, -amla, a., surpassing,
- exceeding. Seacamlact, -a, f., act or state of surpassing or exceeding.
- Seacamiact, -a, f., frostiness. Seacán, -áin, pl. id., m., hoar frost,

light frost. Seacánact, -a, f., freezing.

Seacans, the space of seven years (O'N.).

Seacán rneactaro, m., the bird

called field fare. Seacánta, indec. p. a., dried, parched, hard, frosty.

Seacanta, indec. a., to be shunned, avoided; unlucky, ominous.

- Seacantac, -aite, a., straying, wandering, avoiding. See reac-
- Seacantact, -a, f., hardness, as of frost; frostiness; state of being parched.

Sescantact, -a, f., a shunning, avoiding.

Seacat, prep. prn., 2 s., beside thee (rare).

SEACATA. See reacanta.

Seacatact. See reacantact.

Seacoao, -5aro, -5aroe, m., a heifer.

Seac-cainnt, f, an allegory. Seac-cainnteac, -tite, a., alle-

gorical. Seac-ounso, m., the folding, shut-

ting, or closing of doors (reaconu10, id.).

- Seac-ream, m., hay; rye. Seac-Samm, f., a bye-name, a nickname; a bye-title; a calling aside or apart.
- Seac-Baijimim, vl. -Baijim, v. tr., I call aside or apart.
- Séacta, g. id., pl. -arbe, m., a shrimp; jig. a weak, emaciated child.
- Seac-Labaine, -banea, f., byespeech; allegory.
- Seac-Labanta, a., allegorical; apt to speak aside or apart.
- Seac-Labhaim, -baint, v. intr., I allegorize.
- Seac-luiže, g. id., m., a lying or stretching apart.
- Seac-Luizim, -uize, v. intr., I lie or stretch apart.

Seacma, ad., besides.

- Seacmaillin, -cmall, v. tr., I forget.
- Seacmatt, -ailt, m., neglect; forgetfulness, digression, partiality, waywardness.
- Seacmallac, - a_1 ;, pl. id., m., a wanderer, a strayer; reacmallac γτημε, a vagrant (E.R.).
- Seacmattac, -aige, a., careless, neglectful, oblivious, forgetful (of, rá), partial.
- Sesemattes, indec. p. a., forgotten; forgetful.
- Seacmattracr, -a, f., oblivion, forgetfulness.
- Seac-mant, -mainte, a., quite dead; dead and cold.
- Seadnab, m., the next in degree to an abbot (P. O'C).
- Seachac (reachadac), -naige, a., avoiding, shunning, escaping; as subs. an evader, an escaper.

Seachao, canta, m., act of avoiding, evading, passing by, shunning, fleeing from; being on

one's guard against.

Seachaim, -nao and -caint, v. tr., I avoid, shun, pass by, evade, reject, abstain from, flee, am on my guard against; peacain to réin (the stress is not laid on the monosyllables), mind yourself, look out, be on your guard; peacain an opoc-oune, beware of an evil person; peacain an teans an an openno, keep the child from the fire.

Seacnóin, pr., throughout (with gen.).

Seachac, parse, a., dirty, filthy. Seachacán, -án, pl. id., m., a winter-nosed person; a frost-bitten potato (W. Ker.).

Seachao, -aio, m., dirt, filth.

Seacharoeact, -a, f., filth, dirt. Seachaim, -ao, v.tr., I soil, pollute,

stain.

Seachán, -áin, pl. id., m., the act of wandering, straying; error, delusion, deception; an reachán, astray, straying, wandering; ouine ré nó reachán, an odd (occasional) person (Con.); an entanglement, a puzzle; an r. rhianac, the chain puzzle; tár. ont, you are astray, on the wrong road. See Séato.

Seachánac, -aize, a., straying, full of error, wrong, wandering,

erring.

Seachánact, -a, f., a tendency to go astray, error.

go astray, error. Seachánaim, -chán, v. intr., I err,

wander, stray. Seachánta, p. a., gone astray, fallen into error.

Seachánuroe, g. id., pl. -oce, m., a wanderer, a rover.

Se Δ ċ- η ό σ , m., a bye-road, ε lane.

Seact, indec. num. (eclipsing), seven.

Seactain, ad. and prep., without, before, beyond.

Seactan, seven (of persons or personified objects); móin-reirean (M. and Con.).

Seact-béas, indec. num., seventeen.

Seact-rillte, indec. a., sevenfold (react-outbalta, id.).

Seact-zcéimneac, -niże, a., of seven steps or rungs (as a ladder).

Seactman, num., seventy, whence reactmanaio, seventieth.

Seactmat. indec. num. a., seventh. Seactmat-toeas, indec. num. a., seventeenth; an reactmat tá téas, the seventeenth day.

Seactmain, -e, pl. id. and -ioe, f., a week, seven days; Seactmain an Luaitpeamain, Ember Week; Seactmain na hattuinge, Rogation Week; o'n treatrian so ceite, from week to week; o'r. so ceite, id. (Con.).

Seacc-mi, f., September.

Seactmoja, reactmojao, num., seventy.

Seactmojava, indec. num. a., seventieth.

Seacthac, -aiçe, a., extreme, external, outside (reactnatioe, id.).

Seact Réilteann, Seven Stars (Ursa Major).

Seact-riliornac, -aije, a., heptagonal.

Seacuţato, -uiţte, m., the act of drying, withering, parching, freezing.

Seacuitim, -utao, v. tr. and intr., I wither, cause to wither, fade, decay, freeze, scorch, dry, parch.

Seacuizte, p. a., withered, dried up, parched, shrivelled, decayed.

Seav, -eroe, f,, used in Con. somet. like neav, a nest; cf. ub jeroe, a nest-egg; cf. also reavacan, which see.

Seao, a louse, a parasitical animal, a sort of worm; cf. Stolla na read nó Stolla na recapitán; dim. readán, id.

Séao, y. réio, m., a jewel, a present, a favour; goods; gpl. na réao, often used in U. poetry

= precious, dear; and frequently after a place-name without much meaning, e.g., Tooine na réat, 7c.

See reoro.

Séau (?) g. rérue (ré?) d. réru and reoid, f., a straying, a wandering, a rambling; esp. in the expression an réru (Louth, Arm.), an reoid (Mon.), astray, rambling; 1 πυθή α θείτ αμι reoid (1..., αμι reachtán, αμι υθηπε), after (his) being arambling (i.e., astray, banished, exiled) (Mon.); gf. duine ré nó reachtán. See ré. It may be O. Ir. rét. a path.

Seao, m., attention, care, esteem, respect (for 1); San read San ruim 1 raosattact, without care or concern for worldly

things.

'Searo = 17 earo, it is, yes; 'rearo anoir, well now, see that now; 'rearo anoir, ir roois, dear me! really! how very good! 'rearo, 'rearo, interj. of satisfaction, very good, well done, "hear, hear."

Séapac, -aige, a., abounding in jewels, goods, or chattels.

Seavacan, -ain, pl. id., m., a nestling, a preparation for a nest; said of geese when making a nest preparatory to laying.

Searchine, g. id., pl. -price, m., a dolt; a silly, mean, insignificant fellow; a warrior (N. Con.).

Seavaneact, -a, f., silliness, meanness, insignificance.

Seavat, -ait, m., a short time: a loitering (realao, O'N.).

Seavan. See reav, a louse, etc.

Seardán, -áin, m., a buzz, wheeze, or hum; asthma or shortness of breath; rean-reardán, an old asthma (Vel. MS., quoted by P. O'C.).

Seavánac, -aije, a., noisy, talkative.

Seaόζ, g. γειόζε, f., sciatica or hip gout; hence a swelling or bloating (P. O'C.). Seaoman, -anne, a., attentive (to, ne).

Séanman, -aine, a., rich in jewels or ornaments.

Seannáit, -áta, f., senseless talk or prattle; p. cainnte = cainnt 5an ciatt (Don.).

Seáouroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a rover, a rambler; a pet (Don.).

Seavuisim, -uśań, v. intr., I remain; feavuis fé 'ran áit, he remained or settled in the place (Don.).

Seaparo, -e, -roe, f., a heifer; somet. pealparo.

Searatoeac, -015e, a., heifer-like. Searat, -att, m., a fan (also rearnat).

Searnaim, -nao, v. tr. and intr., I blow, I breathe, I fan.

Seapnui jim, -u jao, v. tr. and intr., I blow, breathe, fan. See peapnaim.

Seapóio, γεαρόισεα**ċ. See γ**εαδόιο, γεαδόισεαċ. Seaǯ. See γεαὸ.

Seaž, m., a hawk; whence reažoa, hawk-like, bold, dauntless; reažac, id. Hence reažoineact, 7c.

Seáza, m., a saw.

Seažać, - aiże, a., hawk-like, brave, courageous.

Séajac, -aije, a., courteous, sensible, stately.

Seazat, -art, -ata, m., a cormorant; fig., a lean, lank person (Ker.).

Seáżaim, -aō, v. tr., I saw, cut with a saw.

Seazam, , f., a deer-stalker (O'R.). Seazam, -e, a., beautiful, comely (O'R.); tender, slender (Mon.).

Seasar, g. reasta and -aire, f., pleasure, joy, delight; šeoba tá r. ann, you will find it pleasant, it will be pleasing to you (Mon.); asur oisnide an reada san r. raoi tíos d'an scomain, and the heirs of the Fews without joy under (the) flag near us (Art MacC.); Connitab na reasta, the pleasant (?)

Curlew Mountains (T. O'Carolan). It is a close synonym of rult (M.). The medial is is fully pronounced (shey-ish).

Seasal, -ail, m., rye.

Seagán an caipín, m., a bird called "blackhead" (also Oonnead an caipín).

Seaján bárote, m., a kind of long sea-weed.

Seasanta, indec. a., stately.

Seazar, -air, pl. id., m., a wood.Seasoa, indec. a., hawk-like; re-

solute, dauntless, brave. Seajos, indec. a., stately, majestic.

courteous; learned, scientific. Seatlan, -ain, pl. id., m., an old man. See raotstan.

Seatmail, -ála, f., act of sawing.

Seasman. See readman.

Seat, -a, pl. id. and -ta, m., time, duration, moment, a while, course or space of time, interval of time; once; for a time; awhile; a portion (e.g. of one's life); at one time . . . at another; real zeáμμ, a short time; reat má, used in U. and N. Con. for rut, before; reat an muitinn, a turn of the mill; mo real 'ran traożat, my span of life.

Séala, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a mark, a seal, a signet; an impression, a result; beio 'na réala ont, you will have the sign or stigma of it, you will have to bear the consequence; rá r. an oiabait, under the devil's seal; an an créala rin, on that account (Don.).

Seala; used of persons, ni'l 10nnca act reals san mait, they are a useless lot.

Seatao, -a10, m., a while, a space of time, a long while, time, a moment; for a time; often pron. realato.

Séalao, -lta, pl. id., m., act of

sealing or signing.

Sealao, -lta, m., the act of cutting down, hewing, felling.

Sealadac, -size, a., alternate, periodical, transitory.

Sealaroeacz, -a, f, vicissitude, alternate change; acting turns.

Séalaim, -laö, v. tr., I seal.

Séalán, 7c. See riotlán (réalán a strainer; réatuitim, I strain; vo řéstuiž řé, he died, Con.).

Sealán, -áin, pl. id., m., a little withe; a halter, a rope used for execution, a hangman's rope.

Sealánac, -ait, -aite, m., a hangman, an executioner; a villain;

a meagre man or beast.

Seatanta, indec. a., rigid, rigor-

Sealántact, -a, f., rigour, rigidity; strangling.

Sealb, g. reilbe, pl. realba, f., a herd, a flock, a drove; a field; land (these things considered as property).

Sealb, g. reilbe and realban (Ker.), pl. realta, f., possession; one's right, portion; inheritance; colour or pretence; tá ré an a realt, he is pretending (O'N.); in sp. l., nom. realb.

Sealbac, $-a_1\dot{\varsigma}e$, a_1 , possessive, possessing.

Sealbacar, -air, m., possession, enjoyment.

Sealbao, -bta, m., act of possessing or enjoying.

Seatbarooip, -opa, -oipioe, m., owner, possessor, proprietor, occupant.

Sealban, -ain, pl. id., m., a herd, drove, flock of small cattle; a multitude.

Seato-cuarro, f., a long visit (O'N.).

Seatbox, -61xe, f., sorrel; reatbox riooa, wood sorrel.

Sealbtóin, -óna, -óinite, m., an owner, a possessor, proprietor, occupant.

Sealbużao, -uiżce, m., the act of obtaining possession, owning, taking possession.

Sealbuide, g. id., pl. -dte, m., an owner.

Seatbuitim, -utao, v. tr., I pos sess, I inherit, I own.

Sealbuite, p. c. possessed; €31m confirmed; grounded. realbuisce ain, I am certain of it (M.).

Sealbuisteous, -osta, -ostatoe, m., owner, possessor, proprietor,

oscupant.

Seats, g. reitse and reatsa, 14. realsa, f. a hunt, a chase: hunting; also fowling; what is killed in hunting or fowling. See reits.

Seals, -eilse, f., the milt or spleen in man or heast; a stomach-ache. See reabaz.

Seatzac, -aise, a., belonging to hunting; fond of hunting.

Sealzao, -3ta, m., kneeling, or bending the knee (O'R.).

Sealzaim, vl. realzaineact, v.

tr., I hant, I fowl.

Sealzame, g. id., pl. -mioe, m., c hunter, a huntsman, a fowler, a sportsman.

Seatsaineact, . J., the act of hunting, fowling; business of a huntsman or fowler.

Seal 5-baza, m., a hunting pole.

Seal $\tilde{\mathbf{5}}$ -tur, m., the herb stonewort (O'C.). Seallao, -aio, m., a sight, a view.

a prospect; a cell $(\mathcal{O}R.)$. Seallaim, -lao, v. tr. and intr, I

see, I behold, I look at. Sealltain, -e, f., inspection (from

reallaim, I see).

Sealtuip, -e, -10e, f. (?), a sword, a knife (from reallaim, I cui). Séalugao, -uigte, m., act of seal-

ing, branding, marking.

Seaturde, g. id., pl. -rote, m., a hewer, a dissector, one who cuts

Seaturoe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., one that takes a turn about at work.

Séaluizim, uzao, v. intr., I breathe my last, expire (?).

Séaluisim, -użao, v. tr., I seal, stamp, sign, brand, mark.

Seam, g.-a, pl. -anna and -a, m., a small nail, a rivet (reamár id.

Seamaro, -e, f., a straw, a blade of grass (reaman, id.).

Seamaroe, g. id., pl. -oroe, f., a blade of grass (Aran); somet.

reimine.

Seamain, indec. (?), f., substance; used esp. of hay that has lost its substance; ni'l r. su bit ann, also ní't rút ná reamain ann (Don.); cf. reabnac.

Seaman, g. peimne, pl. peamna, f., trefoil, clover, honeysuckle: reaman bán, white clover (trifolium repens); reaman beams. red-flowered clover; reaman capailt, purple trefoil, broad clover (trifolium pratense); reaman bó, cow clover; reaman coille, wood sorrel; reaman čné, male speedwell (veronica officinalis); reaman munne, female pimpernel, yellow wood loose-strife (anagallis fæmina).

Seamar, -air, m., good luck.

Seamarac, -aize, a., lucky, fortu-

Seamaramail, -mla, a., fortunate.

Seamtar, - Δr , m., the shambles; dirt, filth, nastiness (P. O'C.).

Seamluire, -urca, m., something worthless, applied to liquids such as tea, whiskey, etc., when of an inferior quality (Don.).

Seamuós, -óise, -ósa, f., the shamrock; trefoil, clover; a bunch of green grass; an herb that brings luck to the bearer; reamitoisin, id.

Seampa, g. id., pl. -anna, m., a

nail, a peg, a rivet.

Seampact, -a, f., act of nailing. rivetting.

Seampaim, -so, v. intr., I nail, peg, rivet.

Seampanac, -aite, a., quick, in:mediate (O'N.).

Seamróz, -óize, -óza, f, wood sorrel (oxalis acetosella); reamrán, id.

Seampos, -ó15e, -65a, f, a small nail, a peg, a rivet (reampán. id.

Sean, m., an old person an ancestor, an ancient; roin of 7 pean, both young and old (people); with neg., an pean ná of, (neither) on young nor old.

SeA

Sean, rine, a., old, aged, ancient; it precedes the noun, as reanbean, an old woman; it frequently induces a new meaning when used as a prefix, implying good, oft-repeated, perfected, long-continued, and may be prefixed to nouns or participles; rean-aitne, knowledge of old, thorough knowledge; an bruit aitne agat ain? tá. maire, rean-aitne, do you know him? I do, indeed, know him of old. I know him quite well; reaneolar, thorough acquaintance; rean-tataije, constant practice; tá ré léigte 7 reantéigte agam, I have read it and re-read it frequently; 5% ré reana-béanta anoir agat, you have done it thoroughly now, you have done and re-done it: an bruil an t-uirce beinbice? tá, agur rean-benibice, is the water boiled? it is and over-boiled, it is boiled long since, or, in Anglo-Irish, it is and reana-bhoiled; rean is also used as prefix in a sense much resembling the use of "old" in English; cf. an reana-tant, our old friend, thirst; often expressing merely contempt; oun oo rean-béal, shut your mouth.

-Sean, emphatic affix, 3rd einy. masc.; aige-pean, at him, with him; for -pan after slender vowel.

Séan, g. réin, m., good luck, prosperity, fortune. happiness, success; magical source of protection in battle, a charm; vicissitude; a remaine an eréin, oh, happy maiden; ir iomóa réan an époit mé táin teir, many's the vicissitude I had.

Seanac, -aiže, a. wily, cunning, crafty.

Séanac, -aige, a., happy, prosperous.

Seanato, -aro, -aroe, m., a synod, a senate.

Seanao, -aro, pl. id., m., a senate; reanaro, id.

Séanao, -nta, m., act of blessing, hallowing; a blessing; a charm. Seanao, m., the act of growing

old (obs.). Séanao, -nra, pl. id., m., act of

denying, refusing, concealing; abandoning; as tabant réanta, denying (Don.).

Seanaro-cao1, m., parliament house.

Séanavoir, -ópta, -ópprioe, m., a charmer, i.e., one who sets charms for cures, etc.

Seanaide, g. id., pl.-dide, m., an antiquary (O'N.).

Seanaro-1917, f., a decree or law of the senate.

Séanaim, -aò, v. tr., I deny; I hide the truth; I refuse, decline, conceal; I avoid.

Séanaim, -aò, v. tr., I bless, sanctify, hallow; I set a charm.

Sean-ampean, -pine, -peana, f., old time, old days; 'p an opeanampin, in the old times (often signifying the previous generation).

Seanante, g. id., pl. -price, m., one that fowls or catches birds with nets.

Seanameact, -a, f., bird-catching with nets.

Séanamait, -mta, a., prosperous, happy, lucky, fortunate, propitious; 50 pona péanamait, most luckily.

Seanánac, -aij, -aije, m., a wasp

Sean-Aoir, f., old age.

Séanar, air, m. a hare-lin; a wide chasm between the teeth; any stain or blemish; a stigma; short-sightedness.

Séanapac, -aige, a., hare-lipped: blinking, short-sighted.

Sean-atain, m., a grandfather; an ancestor; an elder; a senator.

Sean-baste, m., an old village; an old city; a capital; a permanent abode; often a place-name, with art., Shanbally.

Sean-balcair, -e, -ribe, f., an old garment.

Sean-bean, f., an old woman.

Sean-beanact, -a, f., anility.

Sean-blar, m., a musty taste; contempt; tá rean-blar aige oit, he has contempt for you; cf. ní't aon blar anoir aige oit, he does not care for you now at all; genly. reana-blar. Sec blar.

Sean-bolao, m., a musty or stale

smell.

Sean-bnóg, f., an old shoe; ag oéanam rean-bnóg oe, treating it as an old story.

Seanoque, m., venison or game (taken in nets) boiled, or rather the hot broth thereof (P. O'C.).

Seanca, g. id., m., a historian. See reancuroe.

Seancar, -cair, pl. id. and -a, m., history, registry, genealogy; antiquity, pedigree, ancient law, knowledge of any kind; an ancient tale or story; act of story-telling, conversing, gossiping; as r. te ceite, gossiping with one another; the act of inquiring (after one's state of health, condition, etc.); as reancar ain, inquiring about him (Der.); r. bnéize, a lying story, a false pedigree; éigre ir ruada an creancair, the poets and learned men who deal in matters of history or genealogy (E. R.).

Sean-cómanca, m., an old token or mark, an old sign or monument.

Sean-connnaó, m., an old covenant, a long-standing agreement. Sean-corán, m., an old path.

Sean-chionna, a., prudent, wise, intelligent (esp. of the young); chionna is not used in this sense in M. though it is elsewhere; in M., chionna means old, peanchionna, prudent, prematurely sensible or wise, old-fashioned (of children); rean-chionta, id. (Don.).

Sean-chionnact, f., great subtlety, cuteness, commonsense, preco-

city.

Sean-cnut, m., a withered body, a wasted form.

Seancuroe, g. id., pl. -curote, m., a historian, an antiquary.

Sean-cumme, f., an old remembrance, the memory of ancient days, a reminiscence, a tradition.

Seanda, indec. a., old, age ancient, antique.

Seanoact, -a, f., antiquity, old age.

Seandaideact, -a, f., state of being old or ancient.

Sean-Daip, f., an ancient oak. Sean-Doman, m., an old world.

Sean-optao; m., an ancient druid, a druid such as lived in the old times; used in modern folktales simply in the sense of optao; I never heard optao; in the popular tales, but always rean-optaoi(pron.reann-optaoi); fig., a wizened or precocious child.

Seanoune, g. id., pl. -oaoine, m., an old person, an old man; rean-fean is used in contempt in parts of M., while reanoune is the ordinary word for an old man, rean-bean for an old woman; in Don rean-oune, an old person, has pl. reanoaoinioe, while in the sense of old man reanoune is pron reannume, with pl. reanounioe (pron reannume).

Sean-éadac, m., an old garment; old clothes.

Seanrac (pron. reanarac), -aite, -aca (pl. also -ait), f., a three-year-old cow (also reanpoc).

Sean-ream, m., an old man (often in M. it implies contempt); an old-fashioned child. See reamoune.

Sean-frann, f., the ancient Fenians.

Sean-rocat, m., a proverb, an old saw, an old saying; rean-rocat é, it is an old saying (said when a proverb is quoted by one's self or another), tá an r. ain, id.

Sean-roctac, -aize, a., proverbial. Sean-roineann, f., an old crew, an old race or tribe; pl. reanroinne, aborigines, old inhabi-

Seanz, -a, a., thin, slender, lean; graceful, slender-waisted; subtile.

tants.

Seanza-copp, m., a graceful body or figure.

Seanza-chuc, m., a graceful shape or body.

Seangact, -a, f., slenderness, leanness, gracefulness.

Seangab, -5ca, m., a growing thin or slender, a wasting; act of making thin or wasting; an reangab ran oun roin dam, mo teannab o roin nion readab, since I grew thin in that stronghold, I have not since been able to get stout (Bard Ruadh).

Seangaim, -gao, v. tr. and intr., I diminish, I squeeze, I make slender; I waste, grow thin.

Sean-Şatt, m., one of the old English settlers in Ireland.

Seanzamait, -mta, a., wise, provident, like the ant.

Seangán, -áin, pl. id., m., an ant; a pismire; fig. a worthless weak fellow; riogán id. (Con.); cf. dan udace an eriogáin, by the ant's will.

Seanza-poc, m., a slender buck. Seanz-eac, m., a race-horse (N. Con.).

Seanguiğim, -uğaö, v. tr., and intr., I make slender, I become slender.

Sean-Laibín, m., old leaven.

Seanmac, -aize, a., melodious. Séanmaineact, -a, f., prosperity,

happiness; réanmanne, id. Séanman, -aine, a., happy, prosperous, contented.

Séanmanac, -aise, a., happy, prosperous. Sean-mátaip, f., a grandmother, a female ancestor.

Seanmoin, f., a sermon; reanmoin is the word in M. See reanmoin and reaumoin.

Seanmoin, -ona, pl. -oinioe and -onaca, f., a sermon, a preaching.

Seanmontoe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a preacher; in M. reanmonturoe, pl. -ote.

Seanmóinim, -neact, v. tr. and intr., I preach, proclaim (also reanmóinim, -neact).

Seanmónac, -aige, a., preacherlike, eloquent.

Seanmróir, -óna, -ónnoe, m., a a player of musical instruments, such as pipes, etc.; the chanter of the bag-pipes; pron. reamrún (N. Con.).

Sean-námaio, f., an old enemy. Sean-nór, m., an old custom.

Seanóin, -óna, -óiniroe, m., a senior, an old person, an old man, an elder; an old druid, a bard.

Seanóineact, -a, f., old age, seniority (also reanóndact).

Seanónoa, indec. a., senior-like, aged.

Seannaó, -naró, -naróce, m., a proverb, an old saw, an old saying.

Séan-pann, m., a prosperous division.

Sean-ploct, m., old form or fashion.
Sean-reéat, m., an old story, a
folk-tale.

Sean-rcéalac, -aije, a., archæological.

Sean-reéalact, -a, f., archæology.
Sean-reéaluide, g. id., pl. -dde,
m., an archæologist, relater of
stories of the olden time.

Sean-roiteat, m., an old vessel, an old barrel; fig., a slovenly person.

Sean-ppheapapán, -áin, pl. id., m., a very old tree (Don.).

Sean-rtoc (reana-rtoc), m., an ancient race or stock.

Séanta, indec. a., happy, prosperous; holy, sacred. Séanta, p. a., denied, abandoned. Sean-talam, m. and f., old land; fallow land.

Sean-tapt (reana-tapt), m., ancient thirst; an reana-tapt, the old thirst, thirst, that old friend of ours (E. R.).

Sean-tiomna, f., the Old Testament.

Sean-użoan, m., an old author. Seanuroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., an

antiquary, a senator, a member of parliament.

Sean-uncoro, f., an old offence;

old villainy.
Séapaim, -ao, v intr., I sneak off.

Séapaine, g. id., pl. -prioe, m., a sneak, a runaway.

Seapab, -aib, m., a seraph.

Seanavoin (reapbavoin), - όμα,

-óinioe, m., a towel.

Seanatán, -ánn, pl. id., m., a piece of string tied round the knees to bind the trousers when one is labouring; a string tied on the sinews above the hough on cattle to prevent their wandering (Don.).

Seanth, -enthe, a., bitter, sour, disagreeable; grievous, severe; tired of, sated with (with oe); as enthe reach oe, becoming disgusted with; reach is opposed to miter.

Seanbavar, -air, m., bitterness,

sourness, severity.

Seanbán, -áin, pl. id., m., any bitter grievance, as rack-rent, heavy, taxes, etc.

Seapbán, -áin, m., oats, oat-corn; dandelion.

Seautián muc, m., endive, succoury; somet. also dandelion.

Seanbar, -air, m., bitterness, severity, sourness; contempt, disgust; pron. reapúr in M.

Seant caon, f., a sour berry.

Seaporóżanturoe, g. id., m., a servant.

Seapb-Stóp, m., a shrill or harsh voice.

Seanboy, -oige, -oga, f., a bitter drink.

Seapt-fiue, m., a bitter stream.
Seaptburgim (reaptbarm), ugad.
v. tr. and intr., I embitter, I
make bitter. I become bitter.

Seajic, g. penice, penic and pranca (poet.), pl. peajica, m. and f., love, affection, fondness; wooing; paosada peajica, arrows of love (E. R.); céao-peajic, dearest or first love. Seajic is more a poetical or ornamental word than spao; it is also more peculiar to sexual love; spao is an every-day word; peajic is used in exclamations like mo peajic tú, and in poetry.

Seancać, -aiże, a., beloved, loving.

Seancaim, -ao, v. tr., I love. Seancamail, -inta, a., allectionate.

loving, amiable.

Seanc-cumann, m., charity, universal love.

Seanc-Tháo, m., intense love.

Seanc-naoroean, f., a loving or tender maiden (E. R.).

Seapicóς, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a sweetheart.

Seapic-oitibioneac,-niże, u., venerable.

Seape-inútac, a., love-envious, exciting envious love.

Seanctóin, -óna, -óinioe, m., a lover, a gallant.

Seaperoineact, -a, f., wooing, courting (O'N).

Seapcuigim (reapcaim), -cao, v. tr., I love; I am in love with

(better 5páoui5im). Seaprán, -áin, pl. id., m., a swan

(also reappán).

Seans, g. reinse, f., decay; dryness; consumption; state of being withered (nom. also reins).

Seaps, -e1pse, α., withered, dry, shrivelled.

Seansav, -sta, m., act of withering, drying up, shrivelling, blasting, scorehing.

Seansaim, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I wither, wither away, dry up, languish; dry, shrivel, blast; become dry or withered, grow languid.

Seangán, -ám, pl. id., m., a shrivelled or dried fruit, etc.; a person that is dried up or withered (γεαηςάπας, id.).

Seangánac, -aiţe, a., dried up. withered; as subs., a shrivelled person or thing, a consumptive person.

Seapzta, p. a., withered, dried up, shrivelled, blasted.

Seangtac, -aige, a., causing dryness; causing to wither or fade.

Seangiaet, -a, f., dryness, want of sap or juice, state of being withered or shrivelled.

Seapmóin, -óna, -ónta, f., a sermon, a lecture; an exhortation.

See reanmóiji.

Seamnaim, -aö, v. intr., I loose, untie, unbind, scatter (obs)., whence reamnaö, reamname, reamna, 7c.

Seann, the timid and flighty young of all things that follow the dam, as a foal, a child at the mother's heels, etc. (P. O.C.).

Seapp, -a, -aroe, m., a stretching of the limbs, a distending or blowing of a ball, etc.; as baims reappa ar fein, stretching his limbs, distending his muscles.

Scappac, -aiζ, m., a foal, a colt. Scappac, -aiζe, α., flighty, timid. Scappacamait, -mta, α., foal-like, like a filly; flighty, timid.

Seappao, -pta, m., act of stretching the limbs, act of extending the limbs as in yawning; act of blowing or distending a ball, etc.; reappairs id. (Mayo).

Seathfais (comann reappais), m, the herb foal favourite or foal's bit; pilewort is improperly called comann or comann reappairs (P. O'C.).

Seafinaim, -ao, v. tr., I mow, reap,

cut ; slaughter.

Seannaim, -ao, v. tr., I distend, I stretch my limbs to ease myself, I stretch the limbs as in loud yawning; said of persons or animals, tá pé vá řeannao réin, he is stretching his limbs

to ease himself (a sign of convalescence); I blow or distend, as an india rubber ball, etc. (also reannam).

Seannos, -όισε, -όσα, f., a bottle: a fish of a brownish colour with little claws at both sides of the

mouth.

Seamp-ruit, f., a squinting eye; as adj. squint-eyed.

Seamp-púileac, -lige, a., squint-eyed.

Seappr-rúiteact, -a, f., state of being squint-eyed.

Seappušao (γεαρμαο), -uište, m., the act of stretching the limbs, yawning, act of distending a bladder, etc.

Seáμηa, g. id., m., a race, a charge; a short run (Con., = charge?); in M., γέμητε, γ. μεατά, a run, a charge.

Sear, -a, pl. id., m., a seat, a bench; a board for stepping into or out of a boat, or for sitting on in a boat; a pile of sheaves arranged for threshing: a bench made in a hayrick by cutting away some of the hay; nom. also somet. per.

Seapacap, -aip, m., a cessation, a truce; a sitting.

Searaim. See rearuisim.

Searata, -ait, pl. id., m., a fan. Searatac, -ais, m., a fan-maker

(O'N.).

Searam, g. -aim and -rta, m., act of treading, standing, rising up, remaining erect; tolerating; demeanour, bearing; defence, footing; endurance, stability, resistance; 1m' rearam, while I stand erect; o'éinig ré 'n-a rearam, he rose to his feet; zám mitize ar mo rearam, I am wasted away to nothing; oéan é rin ar oo rearam, do that at once, before you sit down; rearam te oume, to support one, help one on; rearam le leanb, to act as sponsor to a child at Baptism (r. rao: L., Don.); ní řéaoram rearam, we shall be unable to hold out; tunt pé an a reapam, he fainted or fell dead from a standing position, "he fell out of his standing."

Searamac. See rearmac.

Searc, -eirce, a., barren, fruitless, sterile, as a cow that has neither calf nor vields milk, or as a well that runs dry: the word is applied to a cow, etc., not yet arrived at the prolific stage: ba rearca, dry cows; rearc, in the sense of barren, is applied to males as well as females, and to human beings in poet., cf. a ras-AINT nac rearc a caitir baoir T'ose (McD.); rearc is also applied to a nut without a kernel, an egg without fecundation, a net drawn empty, a hand at cards without a trick, etc.

Searcac, -aise, -aca, f., a barren

cow, etc.

Searcact, -a, f., barrenness. sterility; a herd of barren cattle. Searcao, indec. num., sixty.

Searcaomao, indec. num. a., sixtieth.

Searcaideact, -a, f., barrenness.

Searcain, -e, a., comfortable, easy, at ease, quiet, sheltered, cosy, calm, dry and warm, snug, pleasant.

Searcaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a snug comfortable man, a

bachelor.

Searcaireact, -a, f., convenience, comfort, ease, warmth, quietude. cosiness, snugness; also state or condition of a bachelor.

Searcán, -áin, pl. id., m., a shock or handful of gleaned corn;

gleaned land.

Searcán, -áin, pl. id., m., a bird with a red speck on its breast (Der.).

Searcánac, -ait, pl. id., m., a bachelor; one who is barren (rearcán, id.).

Searcuicte, p. a., barren.

Searmac, -a15e, a., firm, steadfast, faithful, standing, established, durable, fixed, constant, resolute,

binding, persevering, valid, staid, lasting, reliable.

Searmact, -a, f., durableness, steadfastness, fixedness, firmness, constancy, trustworthiness.

Searmaim, vl. rearmao, v. tr., I

uphold, I support.

Searuisim, vl. rear and rearam, pf. and imper. rear, also rearam (M., also found in Kea.), v. tr. and intr., I stand, raise up, bear with, tolerate, uphold, maintain; I endure, last; I become sponsor to (te); an raio rearocano ré, rouprio ré, while it lasts it will give relief; ní rearocann, muna mbeao cú, were it not for you I could not hold on.

Séapún, réapúnac. See réapúp

réarúnac.

Séarún, -úin, pl. id., m., season, esp. the spring or harvest; also the juice or sap natural to things in season; ἐan réarún, out of season.

Séarúnac, -aite, a., belonging to the season, seasonable.

Seatbóz, -ó1ze, -óza, f., marjoram. Sé-véaz, indec. num., sixteen.

Séib, -e, -eaca, f., a hole, an orifice; béal péibe, the entrance to a hole.

Séibín, g. id., pl. -nive, m., a little mug, a quart; inferior ale, whence the word sheebeen, sheebeen-house, used to denote an ale-house; also ribín.

Serbte, g. id., pl. -troe, m., shift, plan, contrivence, a providing; nom. also perbt, pert ; muneann Sabao perpt, necessity is the mother of invention (A.).

Serbteamail, -mla, α , skilful in planning, of many contrivances.

Seibteamlact, -a, f., foresight, frugality, contrivance.

Seibrižim, -iużao, v. tr. and intr., I eke out, I shift; rliže maineacrála oo řeibriužao, to eke out a livelihood (Con.).

Seic, g. id., pl. -eanna, m., a cheque, a money-order; reicin, id. (A.).

Seiceavúiri, -úna, -úirioe, m., a ghost, a phantom, a skeleton-like person.

Seicea o úit, - úita, - úitioe, m., an executor.

Seiceat, -cit, pl. id., m., a hackle, a flax-comb.

Seicin, -cne, -cniōe, f., the peritoneum, the membrane that covers the bowels; the membrane that wraps the brain (O'N.); the skull or brain pan (P. O'C.); matom reicne, a rupture, hernia.

Seictim, -eao, v. tr., I hackle.

Seicneac, -nize, f., a disease of the intestines.

Seichéio, -e, -eaca, f., a secret, a mystery.

Seichéireac, -oige, a., private, secret, mysterious.

Séroeao, -ote, pl. id., m., the act of blowing, a blast, a breathing, a puff; an révoeato, panting through running; bí ré as réioeao teir, he was proceeding at a great rate (Don.).

Séroeat, m., a fan to draw wind; a puffing, a blowing; a hissing.

Séroeán, -áin, m., a squall, a storm; rneacta révoean, drift snow; a quicksand; panting

from over exertion. Séroeoz, -015e, -05a, f., a blast, a strong puff of the breath; cuin rí r. raoi n-a rúil, she blew at her eye.

Séroeogac, -aije, a., panting, puffing, blowing.

Séroeozacz, -a, f., panting, puffing, blowing.

Séropaigit -e, f., the act of blowing, spouting (M.); tá an míot mon as révoraisit, the whale is spouting.

Séroim, -eao, v. tr. and intr., I blow, breathe, sound, pant, puff; I incite, tempt (with rá): A5 réroeao rum, inciting me, tempting me; with te, I move with vigour; réro tear ar rin, be off with you (Don.); ré1010

ré ain az obain, he dives into his work (Don.).

Séroine, g. id., pl.-niôe, m., a man who blows, a blower.

Séroneán, -áin, m., a hurricane, tempest, lightning.

Séro-rneacta, m., drifted snow. Sérote, p. a., blown, blown up, blasted, puffed, exhausted, out of breath, weak, worn out; esp. exhausted from hunger.

Sérocean, m., exhaustion, esp.

from hunger.

Seigioe, g. id., pl. -oroe, m., a spiritless person; also reirio (Con.).; reaparoe (N. Con.).

Seizitéanta, indec. a., spirited, cheerful, contented (W. M.); also roistéanta.

Seigneán, -áin, m., hurricane, tem-

pest, lightning.

Seitő, g. be, $p\overline{l}$. reatba, possession, inheritance. See realb; reit not real is the usual nom. now; an bruiteao reilb? are you going to give me possession? (said by a landlord or bailiff in asking formal possession of a tenant).

Seitceoz, -oize, -oza, f., a snail. Seilcipe, g. id., pl. -Dibe, f., a snail (reildeon, id.). See reil-

Seite, g. id., pl. -tibe, f., a spit, spittle.

Seileac, -liże, a., spitting, salivous, mucous.

Seil-éadac, m., a handkerchief, a napkin (reit-éaván, id.).

Seiléin, -éana, -niòe, m., a cellar. Seitz, g. -e and -eatza, pl. -eatza, f_{\cdot} , act of hunting; a chase, a hunt; reits is the more usual nom. now. See reals.

Seilzine, g. id., pl.-Sinioe, m., a hunter, a huntsman.

Seitive paiseav, f., liver complaint (Mayo).

Seiliz, -e, f., the spleen. reals.

Seilizim (reilm), vl. -iuzao, and reileso, v. tr. and intr., I spit. Seilín. See rilín.

Sulliugato, -igte, m., act of shedding saliva, spitting.

Seitmice, g. id., pl. -orce, m., a snail.

Seilt, -e, f., the act of shelding (tears); dropping, drivelling, salivation.

Séirii, -e, a., mild, delicate, modest. tender, smooth, quiet, calm. gentle, placid.

Seimoite (also reimice), a beetle or mallet $(P, O'C_*)$.

Séim-onesc, m., gentle form or appearance.

Séim-oneac, a., of gentle form or countenance.

Séime, q. id., f., mildness, modesty, civility, elemency, smoothness. Séimeact, -a, f., quietness, calm-

gentleness, kindness ness, smoothness, clemency.

Séim-phiocal, m., mild or gentle sneech.

Séim-Éjiuso, m., a gentle brower face.

Séim-Juibin, m., a gentle little mouth (Kea.).

Séimio (Don.). See réim.

Seimide, m. See reamaide.

Séimitim, -iutato, v. tr. and intr., I quiet, calm, soothe, smooth, become quiet or calm, become kind or gentle; in Ir. Gram., I aspirate. Seimiléan, -éin, pl. id., m., a

chimney, a vent. Semin, -mae, -mueaca, f., a

black-headed bog-rush.

Séimiusao, -iste, m., act of quicing, calming, taming, civilizi: g; act of becoming tame, quiet, gentle; in Ir. Gram., aspiration. Séim-leaca, f., a mild or gentle

cheek or face. Seimné, g. id., pl. -éite, m., achimney.

Séim-chois, f., a smooth, delicate foot.

Sein-, for rean- before a slender vowel, old.

Séin (gs. of réan), a., prosperous, happy.

Sein-ceinc, f., an old rag.

Sem-cion, m., original sin (Kea.).

Sein-chionna, Jc. Seereanchionna.

Semeact, -a, f., old age.

Sein-Eigbal, m., an old clout, a worthless rag.

Seinm, q, reanma, m, the act of playing music; singing, warbling; ringing (of a bell); luce reanma, minstrelsy; musicians; g. also pernme.

Sein-meao, m., old mead.

Sein-nío, m., an old thing.

Seinnim, vl. peinm, v. tr., I play music, I sing.

Sein-peacao, m., an old, inveterate $\sin (Kea.)$.

Sam-neact, -a, $\rho l. id., m.$, the old law, the Old Testament.

Sein-tiomna, g. id., f., the Old Testament.

Séipéal, -éil, pl. id., m., a chapel.a church ; réspéat is a common word for a Catholic church or chapel in recent times, as during the era of persecution Catholic devotions had to be conducted in small chapels; a large church or cathedral is called réspéat món; ceampull is understood to mean a Protestant church. even without the epithet Sallva being added, that is, since the establishment of Protestantism in Ireland; cf. cám az iompáil cum reampuill maii a labkann oub-Saranais, am veering towards the church where black Protestants hold forth; in Mea., propot, and at Ventry, raipéat, are heard; teac pobuit, a chapel $(D \cdot n.)$.

Seigl, -e, -eaca, f., a heel (also reinio).

S-140-beoc, f., a bitter drink.

Seinbe, g. id., f., bitterness, sourness, moroseness, asperity.

Stipbeact, -a, f. See reinbe. Sembir, -e, -ibe, f., service, bondage, a ministering; work, labour; profit, advantage, use. In the last sense it becomes rpeintir in the Rosses and Tory, Co. Don.

Seijibíreac, g. -riz, p¹. -rize and -reaca, m., a servant, an assistant an all-

ant, an ally.

Seintőíreac, -rije, a., serviceable, useful, profitable; diligent, industrious.

Seijibíriţim, v. tr. and intr., I serve.

Semptean, contempt, disgust (B.). Sempting, g. id., m., a darling, a beloved.

Séiproin, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., the fish called pilchard.

Séine, m., food, a banquet, a meal, a supper.

Seine, g.id., f., sea-anemone; bunoun teice, id. (Con.).

Séineac, -niże, a,, having plenty of food.

Seineac, -niże, a., having heels; well heeled.

Seinz, -e, f., a fading away, withering, shrivelling, decaying, consumption; nom. also peinze.
Seinz-earnac, -naize, a., lean-

ribbed.

Seinsim, -zea'o, v. tr. and intr., I wither, wither away, dry up; I waste, consume. See realizam.

Seing-tife, f., a withering or wasting away, consumption.

Seinste, p. a., withered, dried up. Seins, -e, f., fine silk.

Senniceac, -ciże, a., silky (rennic-

esmail, id.).

Seimceán, -áin, pl. id., m., a silk-worm.

Seigiring, -e, pl. -ive and -eaca, f., a belt; a girdle; a rope; γ. cnáite, hemp rope.

Seir, -e, -roe; f., tumult, noise, bustle; if para ó reipid racine agur ó confain an pobait é, he is far from the tumult of men and the bustle of congregations (OBr., P. O'C., etc.). See reip

Sér, -re. pl. id., f., a strain (of music, a breath, a sigh; ba binne péir a cana-zuib na, 7t., the melody of her slemas mouth was sweeter than, etc. (E. R.); 1 réir comitato, in serious conversation (Con.).

Séir-binn, -e, a., of harmonious strains.

Séip-binneap, m., music-melody. Seipe, -e. f., a coarse grass or sedge that grows in a marsh, widely used for making grass ropes or physim.

Seipe (=peape), dry, barren; ip peapp out i Sceipe iná out peipe, it is cetter to be asked in marriage than to be childless (Con. prov.).

Seirceac, -cize, a., sedgy, abound-

ing in bog reeds.

Seirceact, -a, f., dryness, barrenness, sterility (reirce, i.l.).

Seipceatać, -aiż, m., coarse sedgy grass (also piopcatać).

Seipcinn, peipceann, y. -inn or -inne, m. or f., a marsh, a fen, a boggy place.

Seifc maona, m., burr-reed, burrflag, reed grass.

Seire, g. id., f., pleasure delight, solace (P. O'C.); reireact, id.

Seire, y. id., pl. -proe, m., a comrade, a match, an associate, a companion, a darling.

Séireac, -rije, a., tuneful, musical, harmonious.

Serpeao, num. a., sixth.

Seipearo oéaz, num. a., sixteenth.

Seiréat, -éit, pl. id., m., a chisel (A.).

Seipean, himself, he himself; the form an not appa, of the defective verb an is used with reipean; an reipean, said he.

Seipean, -pin, m., six persons; mon-perpean, seven persons.

Serpeón, -óin, pl. id., m., a session, assizes; ceathama - perpeón, quarter sessions (Ker.); in W. Ker. ceathama-'róine.

Séir-Sob, m., a small musical

mouth.

Seipiún, -úin, pl. id., m., a session, assizes. See perpeón.

Sé mean, -mine, a., musical, melodious.

Seir-mi, f., Sextilis Mensis, the month of August.

Seirneac, -nize, -neaca, f., a plough team of six horses; r. reamainn, plough-land; reirtieac tacain (or acain?), a borrowed plough team (Mon.).

Seire, f., the sixth hour of the day. Seirt, -earta, f., talk, speech, tumult, bustle, clatter.

reir.

Seite, q. id., and teat, pl. -tibe, f., skin, hide; commonly an oxhide, the skin of a sheep being choiceann caohac.

Seiteavoin, -ona, -oinive, m., a

skinner.

Seiteam, -time, f., rest, quiet,

tranquility (Kea.).

Séitleat, -lij, -lije, m., a weakling; a driveller; an old or lazy person; a term applied to Cupid (E.R.); often applied in W. Ker. to the police because of their laziness.

Seitheac, -nize, -neaca, f., the act of braying, neighing, sneezing: A5 reithis, neighing in a subdued manner.

Seitheac, -hige, a., strong, stout (reitin, id.).

Seitheact, -a, f., strength, stoutness, firmness. Seichigim, -peac, v. tr., I neigh,

bray, sneeze.

Seo (ro), this; this place, here; this time; here is; reo, here! reo ouic, here is . . . for you; reo čužann, next, before us; an beatcaine reo cugainn, next May; reo cusainn Comár, Thomas is approaching; an áit reo, this place; 50 oci reo, up to this present time; a Leitéio reo, just this, something of this kind; as reo preaspa Comáir, the following is Thomas's reply; é reo, this one of whom we were speaking, the important person; 7 reo 100 05 500áil an a ceite, and then they began beating one another; reo tib, come along, begin, "here goes"; man reo, thus, also at the present time; man reo 'ra bróżman, just in the autumn: man r., this way! (direction).

Seó, -15, m., a show; a great number, a great quantity; tá reó antigio aige, he has a lot of money; bí reó odoine ann. there was a multitude of people there, quite a show of people; cám m' reó, I am in a frightful state, I am quite a show. ir méan reó bócain, id.; rean reois, a showman, also an excellent man (M.). In B. táim ım' reó = I am excellent (at doing a thing); cá rain 'na reó ASAC, you have that in grand order (ibid.). See reois.

Seoo, q. -010 and -010e, pl. id. and -opa, m. and f., a jewel, a precious stone, anything valuable; substance, property. See réad

and reoro.

Seovačán, -áin, pl. id., m. a repository or box for jewels; a museum.

Seooda (réaoda), f., a storehouse, a warehouse, a treasury.

Seoo-coimé souice, m., a storekeeper, a treasurer.

Seoo-comanta, m., a valuable token; a splendid monument; a coin: an attribute.

Seopoin, -ona, -onnice, m., a jeweller.

Seconities c_{τ} , -a, f_{τ} , the trade of a jeweller.

Seoouižim, -užao, v. tr., I adorn or deck with jewels.

Seoro, -e, -ooa, f., a jewel, a gem, an article of value; a pretty young girl (U.); ir breat an treoro anam rá žpára, a soul in grace is a beautiful jewel: reoro aonars, a fairing. See réao.

Seoro. See reoroe.

Secree, g. id., f., a bit, a morsel, a jot, a tittle; with neg., nothing; ni'l reorde Arge, he has nothing; ni'l reorde ont, you have no complaint, you are quite well; ni naib reoice ain, he had nothing on, he was perfeetly naked (M., used only with neg.); nom. also reo10.

Seoroine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a jeweller (O'N.).

Seoroineact, -a, f., polishing iewels (O'N.).

Seoit, a., strange, wonderful, excellent (from reó, which see); ba reois an obain i, it was a wonderful work; tá ré 50 reoit. it is very good, or he is very well (M.); tá ré az reaptainn 50 reois, it is raining terribly; Tá10 p100 05 01010500 50 reois, they are ripening wonderfully (said of crops).

Seoit-néim, f., sail-power.

Seomin, g. id., pl. -moe, m., a shoneen; one who apes English

manners, fashions, etc.

Seol, -011, -01ta, m., a sail, a loom; a method of doing a thing; direction, guidance; r. Torais, fore-sail; r. món, main-sail; r. Deinio, mizen; an reol=in motion, esp. in graceful motion, as a ship sailing; an tán an treoit, in full sail, full swing; tan-creoit, id.

Seot, -oit, pl. id., m., a weaver's loom.

Seot, g. reoit and riuit, pl. id., m., a bed; child-bed; i n-a teabaro riuit, lying-in (O'N.).

Seolao, -lta, m., the act of sailing, steering, directing, guiding, conducting, teaching, instructing; a sailing; the first or "leading" pair of lines of a quatrain in oán oineac, or Irish syllabic metre (the last pair are called the comao); address (of a letter) (recent); act of driving or leading (as cattle).

Seotao, -tta, m., act of lying in bed; bean reotta, a woman in labour; zan neapomná reotoa, without even the strength of a woman in labour (prop. after

childbirth).

Seolavoin, -ona, -onnive, m., a pilot, a steersman; a director, a conductor.

Seotaoóineacz, -a, f., pilotage, steering, act of directing or conducting.

Seolaim, -lao, v. tr., I sail, send, steer, drive, lead, direct, conduct, guide, point out, teach, expound, instruct, declare; I sail into land; in pass., I am directed to a place, I reach a place; reot ré cin, he landed. Seolán, -áin, m., sorrow (Der.).

Seol-baza, m., a goad; a staff, a club.

Seot-buar, m., the sail of a ship or boat.

Seoil-bhéio, f., a ship's sail.

Seot-chann, m., a mast.

Seol-żuż, m., a guiding, accompanying voice.

Seotra, p. a., steered, conveyed, conducted; despatched, directed; spruce, neat, trim; educated, gentle; taught, structed; reolta ap, skilled at.

Seoluioe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a guide, a director.

Seomna, g. id., pl. -10e, m. a

room, a chamber.

Seomitac, - a_1 ; e, a_1 , of many mansions; having roomy houses. Seompavoin, -ona, -onnoe, m., a

chamberlain. Seompavoineact, -a, f., the office

of chamberlain. Seonarioe. m., pl., ornate, descriptive, roundabout passages in story-telling, e.g., bí an táin bán as out an reát na capóise ran čapóz az ceiceao uaite, 7c.; oo caillear na reonaide, I lost the descriptive passages (of the story); ip maic an pap p. a cun ten cú, you are well able to add descriptions to it; ambages, a long or tedious way of telling a tale; cuin uait na reoparde, come to the point (M.).

Seonoán, -áin, pl. id., m., a rustling noise, buzzing, hissing.

Sé reo (é reo), this man, this. Sé rin (é rin), that man, that.

Sé riúo (é riúo), yon man, yon; yonder, that man.

Sz-, for all words beginning with rz, see under rc-.

Si, per. pr., f., she, it; emph. pipe, pipi; ri peo, this; ri pin, that; ri piùo, yon, yonder (person or thing).

'Sí, for ip í, she is, it is she, it is, etc.

Sia, longest, farthest; farther, longer (of time or space), more remote, more distant; compar. of para, long.

Siabao, -bta, m., act of wiping or rubbing; the act of blowing; a drifting; riobao (U.).

Siabaim, -bao, v. tr., I wipe, rub; I blow.

Siabaii, -e, a., ghastly, goblin-like. Siabaiiòa, indec. a., fairy-like, phantom-like, fantastic.

Siabandact, -a, f., delusion, phantasy. See piabhaideact.

Stab-realizatin f., small rain with wind (Con.).

Siatha, g. id., pl. -aite, m., a spirit, a fairy. See riathat.

Siabhao, -bahta, m., act of growing ghastly; necromancy, sorcery; delusion, deception.

Siabilati, -bapita, m., a phantom, a spectre, a goblin; a spectre-like mortal; chéan é an piathat neime reo ap roota (O'Ra, according to some MSS.); the word is pron. pioppat in Ker.

Statication of the state of being phantom-like, ghastliness; sorcery, necromancy.

Stabpaim, -aō, v. tr. and intr., I delude, deceive, as a phantom; I become ghastly or phantom-like.

Siabnán, -áin, pl. id., m., visions; a delusion, raving; a symptom, a slight attack; an indication, "notions"; τά γιαθμάη ρόγτα ομτ, you have "notions" of marriage, is said to a widower, a very young person, etc., by relatives who do not desire the marriage; cuip mé γιαθμάη τιπης σίοm an τρεαφτήμαη reo cuarò τάμτ, "I put a slight

seud (skift) of siekness off me last week"; τά γ. γιαδμαιγ αιμ, he has a touch of fever; τά γ. αιμ οι τά γ. αμ α ιπτιπη = τά meat αμ α ιπτιπη, his mind is getting weak; ας γ., having delusions, raving (Don.).

Siabpánac, -aiż, -aiże, m., a raving

person (Don.).

Siabitánac, -aiţe, a., raving, mad (Don.).

Siabianact, a, f, state of raving; by $f \in \Delta T$, at a letter f, he had a delusion about such a thing; droning: $\nabla A f \in \Delta T$, coot, he is droning a song (Don.).

Siabún, -úin, m., soap (O'N.).

Siabúnac, -ai $\dot{\varsigma}$, $pl.\ id.,\ m.$, a soapboiler (O'N.).

Siao, per. pr., they, them; emph., piao-pan.

Siao (piat), -a, pl. id., m., a tumour, or swelling.

Siaoao, -oca, m., act of being distended, swollen.

Siavaim, -av, v. tr. and intr., I puff or swell up.

Siadán, -áin, m., confusion, hurlyburly; nac dear an riadán do deinir do'n teaglac, what a nice mess you made of the household (Ker.); an riadán, in confusion; i riadán, id.

Siao po, emph. prn., these.

Siao poin, emph. prn., those.

Siao rúo, emph. prn., yon, yonder (persons or things).

Siaotact, -a, f., swelling, puffing. Siampa, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., sport, amusoment; a friendly gathering.

Stampamail, -mla, a., merry; sportive, amusing.

Siampán, -áin, nl. id., m., merriment, making merry; r. ceoit, a song (Mon.); ti ré at r. orca, he was "joking at them" (Don.).

Siampánac, -aiţe, a., merry, mirthful, jolly.

Sian, g. péine, pl. pianta, f., a voice, a sound, a cry.

Sian. weather, storm, etc. See rion.

Sianac, -ai\(\frac{1}{2}\)e, \(a.\), sounding, resounding; as \(subs.\), one that cries or bawls out.

Sianaioeact, -a, f., yelling, bawling.

Sianżail, -e, f., wailing, weeping, howling.

Sian-Śáir, f., a cry, a shout, a wail: rian-Śáir éantaite aeir, the chattering of the birds of the air.

Siant, -a, pl. id., m., "sense" of the soul; passion, concupiscence (Kea., T. S.); cúiz rianta hanma azur na cúiz céautada companda, the five "senses" of the soul and the five senses of the body; vá noeánna zaá aon azamn a viceall né n-a riantaid vo cum pá n-a cumar péin, if each of us endeavour to subdue his own passions (Kea., T. S.). O'N. gives also riantac, wise; riantact, wisdom; rianturact, misdom; rianturact, wisdom; rianturact, wisdom

Sianpa, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., harmony, melody; pleasure, wit, humour; Straoap ip pranpa na n-éan, the noise and harmony of the birds (O'Ra.). See grampa.

Sianțac, -aiże, a, wise. Sianțac, -aiże, a., harmonious,

melodious, pleasant.

Sianrán, áin, pl. id., m., a buzzing or humming noise; a breeze; rianrán saoite, a gale of wind; rianrán na scon an rliau, the crying of hounds on the moorland.

Sianpánac, -aite, a., resounding.

resonant.

Sian pléibe. See proean pléibe. Siannioe, g. id., pl. oce, m., a bawler, a crier out.

Sianuitim, -utao, v. intr., I cry out, shout out, weep, lament.

Sian, a. and ad., west, westward.
western, to the west, westerly:
back, backward; tach tian be,
behind; tairtian be, behind;

1 δραφ γιαμ, fur to the west; γιαμ ba δeap, south-west; γιαμ ba tuato. north-west; δt γιαμ 6, gulp it down, drink it up; τάμμ αξ σut γιαμ annyo (with emphasis on γιαμ), I am going a little to the west, or to a house near at hand to the west (in Anglo-Irish. "I am going back here"—with emphasis on hack); γιαμ ιγ αυιαμ, backwards and forward; γιαμ teat, move back.

Sian-tuat, f., the north-west.

Siat, m., a tumour or swelling (also riao).

Siatact, -a, f., dropsy; tumours; swelling.

Siatam, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I swell or puff up (O'N.).; also riadam.

Sib. per. prn., pl., ye, you; emph. pib-pe.

Síbéalta, pibéaltact. See pib-

Sibiatta, indec. a., civil, polite, affable, gracious, obliging, courteous, complaisant.

Síbiattact, -a, f., eivility, obligingness, affability, courteourness.

Sibin. See réibin.

Sibinn, -e, f., a bulrush.

Sicin, g. id., pl.-nioe, m., a chicken (A.).

Siò, g. -ite and -e, pl. id. and -ioòa, f., a fairy; a sprite; a fairy abode or mansion; a fairy hill or hillock (as containing such abodes); riò-bean, a fairy woman (also bean riòe).

Sio-bean, f., a fairy woman.

Sröe, g. id., a blast, a puff, a swoop, a rush, an attempt, a strong forcible endeavour, a lean, a bound: proc zaoice, a sudden blast of wind, whirlwind; proc. id.

Sioeamail, -mla, a., fairy-like, fantastie; romantie.

Sidean pleibe, m., forglove, an herb dedicated to the fairies (P. O'C.).

Sideoz, -015e, -05a, f., a fav.

Sío-rean, m., a fairy mau.

Sio-Lior, m., a fairy fort.

Siţ, -e, -ioţa, f., peace; also a bound, a spring. See proe.

Sizeamar, -air, pl. id., m., an herb which bears resemblance to the onion (Eng., eive).

Sigeo5, -015e, -05a, f., a stack of corn, usually erected in rows in

the corn-fields.

Siğin, - İne, pl. id., f., a sign, a token, a mark; nom. also riğne and riğnes o (Kea., Lat. signum).

Sizin, -zne, -znive, f., a kind of silk.

Sigle pice, f., an earwig (Clare).

Signearo, -ginte, m., act of marking, signing, sealing; a sign.

Signéao, -éro, pl. id., m., a signet (rígneán, id.).

Siğniğim, -niugao, v. tr., I sign, mark, streak.

Signim, -neao, v. tr., I mark, sign, seal.

Sižniužao. -ižte, m., act of signing, marking, sealing.

ing, marking, sealing. Sίζηθαπ, -θιπ, pl. id., m., a silk-

worm.
Sit, -e, f., a little drop or trickle,
a drip.

Síteac, -tije, a., causing to blink,

eye-closing (of sleep, E.R.).
Siteao, -tre, m., act of shedding, dropping; matter oozing from a wound, pus; τά α tám an riteao ten, his hand hangs down lifelessly.

Siléao, -éro, m., weakness from

hunger.

Siléas, -éise, f., procrastination; tá an obain as oul cum riléise, the work is being put off (Con.).

Siléazac, -zaiże, a., dilatory, procrastinating.

Siteartan. See poiteartan.

Silim, -lead, v. tr., I cut down, hew, fell.

Sitim, -tea' and ritt, v. tr. and intr., I shed (tears); drip, drop away, drop, melt, fall in drops, distil.

Silm (for paoilim), -leav, v. tr. and intr., I think, fancy, deem, suppose, expect, imagine; usually followed by 50 or ná; ní man a pitean a bitean, things are not as they seem.

Sitin, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., a cherry, a cherry tree; an t-uball 'r an pluma 'r an ritin cubna milir, the apple and the plum and the fragrant sweet cherry (song).

Sitteao, -tre, m., act of looking, seeing, beholding, staring.

Sillim, -leat, v. tr. and intr., I look, see, behold.

Sittreac, -tije, a., apt to stare or

gaze. Sitne, g. id., f., the sperm, spawn, or seed of animals (P. O'C.).

Sit-peacao, m., seed-sin, original sin.

Sitte, p. a., fashioned, formed; ritte te ruaimeint, ably or vigorously formed.

Sitte, p. a., hewn, cut down, felled; pitte 'pan tuama, laid low in the tomb.

Sitteac, -tiže, a., running (of streams); running, yielding. dropping, oozing, issuing (as from a sore).

Sit-theab, f., generation, a family, race, tribe.

Simléin, -éine, -éinroe, m., a chimnev.

Simnéro, g. id., pl. -éroce, m., a chimney.

Simplifie, indec. a., simple, plain, unaffected; silly.

Simplificator, -a, f., simplicity, singleness, plainness, unaffectedness.

Sin (roin, rain), that, those, is used after the article and substantive, or after article, substantive and adjective: an ouine boot rin, that poor man; or after pronoun: riao rin, those; or independently, in sense of that thing, time, place, etc.; in many phrases: a5 an air rin, there; a Leitero rin oe., such and such;

annroin, then, there, in that; an omeao roin, so much, so many; an t-am roin, an tan roin, at that time, then: an an abban roin, wherefore; com ... rin, so; cóm rava rom, so far; sonao aine rin, wherefore; 140 roin, those; teir rin, with that, thereupon; man rin, as that, in that manner, like that, so, thus, then, if so; man rin oe, therefore, however, so on; 'na oiaio rain, after that; ó roin amac, from thence forward; ré rin, rí rin, that (person or thing); uime rin, therefore, wherefore; rin é, rin í, rin 140, that is he, she, those are they; rin é acá uaim, that is what I want; rin é also means very good, just the thing; buail é, rin é, strike him, bravo! o roin, since that time; in sp. l., M., an rean ran, an oume rin, 7c., caot te caot being genly. observed; there are exceptions, such as man rin; similarly, an rean ro, an oume reo; 141 roin, after that; ar roin, from that, thence; rin, when used as an independent prn., is always pron. ran in M., as véantaio ran an znó, ní beas ran, 7c.

Sin, weather, etc. See rion.

Sine, g. id., pl. -nioe, f., a teat, dug; nipple, pap; a wen, a wart.

Sine, g. id., f., old age (peine, id.). Sineac, $-ni\dot{\xi}$, $-ni\dot{\xi}e$, m., a wen, esp.

on the teats of cattle.

Sinear, -nte, pl. id., m., act of stretching, stretching out, extending, lengthening, prolonging; reclining at full length; motion; rinear proof, an accent on long vowels in Irish, like that on 1 in the word rinear.

Sinearo neara, a., with difficulty, with much ado (Don.).

Síneán, -eáin, -nta, m., a blast; r. 540ite, blast of wind.

Sine piaoáin, f. (often written rine Seasáin), the uvula.

Singit, -e, a., singular; single, unmixed; "private"; distressed, miserable, destitute, wretched, unheeded; poca pingit, an empty pocket; raigouin pingit, a private soldier, full private (pingitte, id.).

Singitin, m., "one-shot" whiskey; singlings; applied to bad whis-

key generally.

Singleact, -a, f., singleness, thinness; distress (ringle, id.).
Sinicín, f., a house leek; a

Sinicin, f., a house leek; a little round hill or monument

(O'R.).

Sínim, -neaó, v. tr. and intr., I reach, hand, arrive, stretch (to, cum), cast, lengthen, prolong, extend, lie at full length; I cross over from: I apply to (with te); rinim amac, I mark off, I design; oo rin mé tanm, I lay down; oo rin an trio-bean taoib Liom ruar, a fairy woman came from afar up close to me (McD.); an bean ổ'n mbeinn 'n-an rin mac neill 'n-a ocoro, the woman from the mount whom the Son of Niall pursued (M. O'Longan); vo řín ré púnc cuzam, he handed me a pound; a máo nám teix ré an bápp te héinne váp rin 'n-a comain, to say that he did not allow himself to be beaten by any one of all those who came against him (M. O'Longan); fin Leir i n-a thí riomáin 7 map puazaine neata, he made off in his three blasts (?) and like a runaway rambler (a common saying in U. folk-tales); rinear te buitte é, I laid him prostrate with a blow; rimm amac (talam, 7c.), I mark off land for draining, building, etc.; beapta an rin nomat, the feats of all your ancestors.

Sinin, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a little

nipple; dim. of rine.

Sinn, per. pr., we, us; emph., rinnne or rinne, ourselves, we ourselves; rinn réin, we ourselves (also inn, now rare).

2 T

Sinnim, rinm, 7c. See reinnim,

reinm, Jc.

Sinnrean, -rin, pl. id., m., an elder person, an elder, a chief or head of a family; the eldest of a family; ancestors, ancestry: te hanmann na react rinnrean o'ras tú, for the souls of the seven generations that went before you (left you); peacao an crinnrin, original sin, also the sin of the eldest or head of the family (Fer.); earcaine an trinnrin, the malediction pronounced on Adam, and hence on the human race; te rinnreap-A1b, for generations; o'n rinnrean sur an roirean, from the eldest to the youngest.

Sinnreapar, -air, m., antiquity; long standing in a place.

Sinnreapoact, -a, f., seniority, eldership, antiquity, superiority; a long period, generations; te pinnreapoact, during generations.

Sinnrineact, -a, f. See rinn-

realioact.

Sinte, indec. p. a., stretched out, lengthened, extended, razed; rinte amac, marked out (as the foundations of a building).

Sincesc, -tize, a., long, stretching, stretched, tall, growing fast

in stature.

Sínteacar, -air, a stretching of indefinite length; an 1400 a téroear i brao téroeann ré i rinteacar, what is prolonged or procrastinated is apt to be indefinitely put off (Con.).

Sínteatac, -aiz, -aize, m., a lanky, tall, lazy person; ouine paoa,

ruan, rattra (Don.).

Sinteamar, -arr, pl. id., m., an offering made by hand; what one gives at a "hand-reach"; a subscription; commonly spelt rintur; rinteanar (Don.); often r. taime.

Síobóz, -óize, -óza, f., a puff of

the mouth, a whiff.

Síobóro, -e, -eaca, f., a chibbot, a small onion $(P.\ O'C.)$.

Siobóireac, -rije, a., drunken

(G. J., Vol. IV., p. 18).

- Sioc, g. reaca, m., frost; the act of freezing; vioža zač pine an pioc, 'r ip peánit rioc ná piopaditreač, frost is the worst of all weathers, but even frost is better than a constant downpour; pioc tiaž, hoar frost; pioc oub, black frost; oo puz an pioc an na ppácaioib, the frost has got hold of the potatoes, in Anglo-Irish, the potatoes are carried by the frost; ni tuža opm an pioc ná é, I hate him as much as I hate frost.
- Siocain, -chac, -chaca, f., motive, cause, reason, occasion, opportunity; at an thiocain fin, for that reason (Don.); at procain man bi me 'mo Saeveat, because I was an Irishman (P. Walsh); cinn-triocain, the prime mover in an affair, the person who is responsible for a thing; fiocain so halb fe, or trocain, the occain so halb fe, or trocain to betc, because it was (Don.).

Siocaine, g. id., pl. -prioe, m., a small, contemptible creature.

Siocamail, -mla, a, frosty.
Siocán, -án, pl. id., m., hoar frost; hard, long-continued frost (Don.), as in bliadain an triocáin, the year of the great frost, about which there are traditions in S. Don.; cf. 'r Sun 1 mbl. an tr. aoubaint tuna an "sabaim" te mnaoi, for in the year of the great frost you said "I will" to a wife (Tadhg O Tiománaidhe, Don. poet); the bird called fieldfare. See reacán rneactaio.

Siocuiste, p. a., frozen, dried up, obdurate.

Síoò. See ríot.

Siooa, g. id., pl. -aròe, m., silk; g. used as a., silken.

Siooamait, -mta. a., silky, silklike, silken; gentle, polite. Síova móna, m., bog cotton; cotton grass; bog silk; also canac móna.

Síobán, -áin, pl. iil., m., a fairy, a goblin; a fairy abode; dim. of

Síoban rléibe, m., foxglove, digitalis.

Síoobhao, -aio, -aioe, m., a fairy, a weakling; a very delicate person. See riabhao.

Sioo-bhat, m., a fairy covering or

garment.

Síoobnóz, -óize, -óza, f., a fairy. Síoo-buuż, m., a fairy mansion.

Síoo-bhuinneall, f., a maiden.

Síoo-cnumóz, -ó15e, -65a, f., the silk-worm.

Sío o-chuic, f., a fairy harp.

Síooza, indec. a., silky, silk-like, silken.

Síooţaċt, -a, f., silkiness. Sioo-zaot, f., fairy wind.

Síoouroe, g. id., pl. -oce, m., a fairy phantom, a goblin; commonly pron. riozuioe.

Síoz, g. ríze, pl. ríoza, f., a streak,

a shock; a rick of corn. Síozac, -aize, a., streaked, striped. dirty; lazy, idle; abounding in shocks of corn or hay.

Síozamail, -mla, a., streaked, striped.

S105án. See 105án.

S105án. See peangán.

S105aptac, -aiże, a., hungry, half-starved (W. Ker.).

Síosós, -óise, -ósa, f., a small rick of corn, a "stook" of corn; dim. of rioz.

Síot, g. rít, pl. -tta, m., seed; issue, progeny; race, tribe, clan, decendants; ríot réin, grassseed; prácaroe rít, seed-potatoes; riot na cemeao, a spark to kindle a fire with; riot purp, flax seed; and in tribal names as Siot unoin, the Maguires; Síol 5Ceallais, the O'Kellys,

Siotao, -tra, m., act of sowing, disseminating, descending (of

children), propagating, race, breeding.

Síotabóin, -óna, -óinibe, m., a sower, a seedsman.

Siotavónneact, -a, f., employment of sowing, business of a seedsman.

Síot-aicme, f., race, descendants. Siolaim, -so, v. tr. and intr., I sow (as seed), I spread or lay down seed, I propagate, I descend (as offspring).

Siolán, -áin, pl. id., m., a strainer,

a colander, a filterer. Siotán, piotánac. See reatán,

realánac.

Síolán, -áin, a seed-bag worn at the side in sowing corn (B_{\cdot}) ; somet. ríonán.

Síolbac, -ais, m., seed, issue, offspring.

Síol-bruinneac, -nit, m., nurserv.

Siotcumm, vl. -cum, v. intr., I sow, put in seed.

Síoi-cun, g. -cum and -cunta, m., the act of sowing seed, sowing. Síot-cunta, p. a., sown, planted.

Siot-rtorcao, m., running of the reins.

Siolzaim, -ao, v. tr., I pick, choose, cull.

Stolzaine, g. id., pl. -price, m., a picker, a chooser.

Siolzaineact, -a, f., act of picking and choosing.

Siolla, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a syllable; a whiff of wind; a glint of sunlight.

Stotlab, -aib, pl. (prop. dat.) -abaib (-aib, pron. ú, as is usual in E. and S. U.), a syllable; riotlabaib ξμάσα, words of love (Om.); an older form of riotta.

Siotlao, -aio, -aioe, m., blast, puff, quick motion; smiting, striking; tá ré az r. zminn, he is very mirthful (Don.).

Siollaim, -ao, v. tr., I strike, smite.

Stollathe, g. id., pl. -price, m., a smiter, a striker; a sturdy fellow; an articulator; a dexterous harper; a good singer (P.O'C.); a carper, a dictator (O'N.); r. mnå = bean mon, ábalta, bneát, póiteamail (Don.).

Siollaineact, -a, f., striking, beating; playing the harp, etc.;

singing, chanting.

Siott-áineam, -piim, m., act of scanning verse by counting the syllables, as in oan oineac.

Stoll-Aipmim, neam, v. tr., I scan a verse by counting the syllables, as in oan oineac.

Siollán, -áin, m., trouble (Der.). Stotlants, indec. a., strong, stout; tá mé 50 riollánta= tá mé 50 láidin, I am quite strong (Don.).

Siolt-joinn, f., diæresis or the

separation of syllables.

Síolmac. See ríolbac.

Síolmanneact, -a, f., fruitfulness, productiveness, fertility.

Siolman, -aine, a., abounding in seed, fertile, fruitful, prolific.

Siolpac, -aiże, -aca, f., a stout, thick-witted young woman; also -415. -415e, m., a stout, growing lad.

Siolpac, -ais, m., progeny, race,

tribe.

Siotnao, -aio, m., posterity, offspring; act of breeding; propagation; state of being descended from (6):

Siotnužao, -uižėe, m., the act of seeding; breeding, propa-

gating.

Siolpuizim (piolpaim), -użao, r. tr., I breed, generate, propagate; sow seed; I spring, am descended from.

Síolhuisteoip, -opa, -oipite, m., a propagator.

Stotes, g. id., m., a teal, a sort of small duck.

Siottac, -aite, a., apt to sow or plant; fruitful, seed-bearing.

Sioltac, -aije, a., given to beating or smiting.

Stottán, -áin, pl. id., m., a strainer, a colander; riottán (Don.).

Sioteuizim, -użao and -cożao, v. tr., I filter, I strain.

Síoturoe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a breeder; in Scotch Gaelie, a stallion.

S10m ac, -a15, pl. id., n., an eel-like trout with a large head: a

slender, tall man. Siomatoe, g. id., pl. -oroe, f., a mallet, a rammer, a beetle.

Siomán, -ám, pl. id., m., a blast of wind (?) (U.). · See rinim.

Siomán, -áin, pl. id., m., a strap used to bind a sheaf (U.).

Síománac, -a15, pl. id., m., a sprite, a wretch; olc an t-átar riorma le riomanac, he fares ill who contends with a miserable fellow (McD.).

Siomanaioe, pl., tricks, pranks. pretences; ir opt atá na ríomanaroe, what tricks, or pranks,

you play (Ker.).

Siomantact, -a, f., simony.

Siomra. See riampa. Sion, g. rine, pl. -nca, f., weather, a season, any weather good or bad, esp. a blast, storm, rain; an taob na pine an océacc po'n proic-rin, on the unsheltered side, when foul weather comes (McD.); boza rín, a rainbow; tá na ochí ríon, the day of three storms, rain, wind, and snow; in Don. m.,

g. rín. Siona, g. -ainne and -ann, d. -ainn,

f., the Shannon.

Siona-chit, m., a violent trembling; cf., balla-chit, connchit. See ronn-chit.

Sionao, -nca, m., motion, upheaval, storm; ni't rionao an an braininge i noiv. there is not a stir on the sea to-day, the day is quite calm (Aran.).

S10nazóiz, -e, -óza, f., a synagogue (Kea.).

Sionamail, -mla, a., stormy, tem-

pestuous, rainy.

Sionán, -áin, pl. id., m., a breath, a breeze, a blast; r. cuarais, a whirlwind (Con.). See rinean.

Sionnac, -ais, pl. id., m., a fox. Sionnacamail, -mla, a., fox-like,

cunning. Sionnacuisim, -usao, v. intr., I

play tricks, I act the fox.

Sionnya, g. id., pl. -arbe, m., a censer.

Sionnya, g. id., m., a stay, delay, a pause; tediousness, prolixity. Sionnrac, -aize, a., slow, tedious,

prolix; rionnránac, id. Sionnruizim, -uzao, r. intr., I

linger, loiter, delay.

S10nróin, -óna, -óinitioe, m., a chanter.

Stopa, g. id., pl. -toe, m., a shop. Síopao, -pta, m., the act of sweeping, being swept (e.g. by the wind). See ríobao.

Siopaoóin, -óna, -ónnióe, m., a

shop-keeper.

Sioparoe, pl., m., pretension, bombast, conceit, overbearing manners; réac na riopaide atá raoi, see the conceited airs of the fellow.

Siopluir, -e, f., a sweet drink;

treacle (Clare).

Sion, ad., everlasting, lasting, perpetual, continual, ever, long, constant; 50 rion, for ever, always, continually; oo rion, always, for ever, continually, perpetually, permanently, eternally.

Sion- (rin-), used as prefix, continual, ever, perpetual, long, continuous, lasting; as rion-Żuiće an σο ron, praying eternally for you.

Sionaim. See rinim.

Sion-atappac, -aite, a., ever fluc-

tuating, ever shifting.

Sion-Bairceac, f., a constant downpour; ir reapp rice 'ná r., frost is better than a constant downpour.

Sion-blorcao, -cta, m., a continual

clatter or report.

Síon-bhaoillead, m., a constant rustling or rattling noise.

Sion-buardeantoin, -ona, -oinroe, m., a continual persecutor, a persistent mischief-maker.

Sion-bualao, -ailte, m., a continual striking, constant thump-

ing.

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S10pc, -a, -anna, m., a jerk; a rapid toss, as of a marble (Ker.).

Sioncao. See rionc and rioncaim. Sioncaim, -ao, v. tr., I throw rapidly and with nice aim, as in playing marbles (Ker.).

Síon-cainne, f., garrulity, constant

Sion-cainneac, -tit, m., a babbler, a constant tattler, a persistent meddler.

Sion-cainnteac, -tite, a., prating, extremely garrulous, constantly

talking, meddling.

Síon-carteam, m., act of continully eating, consuming, wearing (as clothes); spending, extravagance; act of constantly throwing.

Síon-cantain, f., act of constant

chanting.

Síon-caoineao, m., act of continuously bewailing, lamenting.

Sion-cantao, m., act of completely expelling, overthrowing or casting away.

Síon-caraim, -rao, v. tr., I twist continually, turn constantly.

Síon-coolao, m., a continuous sleep, very deep repose, lethargy.

Sion-communice, m., place of constant abode; an everlasting

dwelling place.

Sion-cup, m., the act of continually putting. See cumm in all its meanings; as r. taoc oá orneom, continually destroying warriors: act of constantly raining.

Siopoa, indec. a., continual, perpetual, infinite, eternal.

Sionoact, -a, f., continuity, perpetuity, infinity, eternity.

Sion-oubao, m., utter darkness, despair.

Sion-par, m., the act of growing a long time; long-sustained growth.

Sion-zans, -ainze, a., ever fierce. Sion-Stacaim, -ao, v. tr., I grip, I handle thoroughly or constantly; I touch, take, receive continually.

Síon-żtón, f., eternal glory.

Sion-znátužao, -uitce, m, act of constantly practising or frequenting.

Sion-knáturkim, -ukao, v. tr., I use continually, practise fre-

quently.

Sion-lappaim, -paro, v. tr., I impertune, I petition constantly. Sion-tappear, -tair, m., impor-

tunity, constant petitioning.

Sion-tam, f., a long hand.

Sion-torcim, -torcao, v. tr., I burn perpetually or eternally. Sion-mantanac, -aite, a., ever-

lasting, immortal.

Sion-obam, -ao, v. tr., I flinch or

refuse constantly.

Sionóip, -e, -opa, f., a syrup (A.). Síon-ót, -óit, m., the act of continually drinking; harddrinking.

Sionna, g. id., pl. -aioe, m., a sharp rock in the sea rising nearly to the water's surface, and hence dangerous to boats; rionila cainize, id.

Sionnao, -aio, m., blast, breeze; $\nabla \hat{a}$ \mathbf{r} . món saoice ann (Don.).

Siopparoe, indec. a., everlasting, eternal; Salan FATA abhann ríonhaide bhéas, a long disease does not always deceive, i.e. it brings death at last; often pron. rionitarioe; 30 r., always, ever.

Sionnaioeact, -a, f., eternity, perpetuity; 'ran crionnaroeacc, in eternity, in the next life.

Síon-rcot, j., a genuine flower, a true offspring; also a fine top or edge.

Sion-rlaince, f., perpetual health. Sion-rmuaineam, -nce, m., act of thinking perpetually, long meditation.

Sion-ruroim, v. intr., I linger, loiter.

Siontaim, -ao, v. tr., I smite; I execute, slay.

Siopitain, -ana, f., the act of enquiring, seeking, asking.

Stoncaine, q. id., pl. -nice, m., an executioner; a low fellow.

Síontóin, -óna, -óinite, m., an enquirer, an asker; a beggar.

Sionuzao, -uizte, m., the act of

making permanent.

Sionuitim, -utao, v, tr., I make permanent, I cause to endure.

Sion-unce, m., constant rain:

constant water.

Sior, ad., down (with motion). downward; below, following; as cun rior an, treating of, descanting on; cuadar rior 50 Tothe, I went down to Derry : oo rácuis ré ríor an bion, he stuck the spike down; as out rior amac, going down into the 45 country; Cuicim falling down (from the point of observation); as tuitim anuar. falling down (from above); an Tháct fo ríor, the following discourse or tract; rior leat. go down; tior (rior) is used of a state of rest or permanency; rior ruar, topsy-turvy, in confusion; as out rior annro (emphasis on rior), going just a little down, Anglo-Irish, going down here (emphasis on down). See tion.

Stopa, g. id., pl. -arde, m., a hiss, a whizzing or buzzing sound.

Siopaim, -pma, v. intr., I contend. Stopathe, $g.\ id.,\ pl.$ -price, m., a whisperer, a hisser.

Stopatheact. -a, f., a hissing, a whispering.

Siopán, -áin, pl. id., m., a whisper (used in Clare); a murmur, buzzing or whizzing.

Sioránac, -aite, whispering, muttering.

Siopannac, -aiże, f., a whispering; az riorannaiz, whispering.

Siorcaó, -cta, m., a dropping, a trickling, shedding.

Storcanta, indec. a., tidy, smart; also riorcaite (E. R.).

Siorma, g. id., pl. -aioe, m., schism, quarrel, division, whispering, private conference; the act of contending. See riora.

Stormathe, g. id., pl. -ploe, m., schismatic, seceder; whisperer. Siormaineact, -a, f., schismatizing. Siormannac (piorannac), -aise,

a., hissing; whispering, talking in an undertone.

S1ογόζ, -ό1ζε, -όζa, f., a whisper; a soft noise; a sucking kiss, with a noise made by the lips.

Siortal, -ail, pl. id., m., hackles, used in the manufacture of linen.

Siortán, -áin, pl. id., m., din, noise, much talk (also reartan). Storún, -úth, pl. id., m., a pair of scissors, a pair of shears.

S100, -a, m., noise.

Síot, -ta, f., peace; agreement, atonement; quietness, concord; οο rit né, at peace with (Kea.).

Siota, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a trifle,

a toy, a present, a gift.

S1054, g. id., pl. -s10e, m., a pet, an ill-bred child; An S10TA'r A mátain, The ill-bred Child and his Mother, is the title of a humorous and clever Munster poem (nom. also riot).

Síotac, -aite, a., peaceable, calm, agreeable; r. te, at peace with. Síotabóin, -óna, -óinibe, m., a

peace-maker.

Siotallac, -ai \dot{z} , pl. id., m., a pet,a rude or ill-bred child.

Siotamail, -mla, a., peaceable, peaceful, quiet.

Siotán, -áin, pl. id., m., a hillock. Siot-bottraine, m., a herald that proclaims peace.

Sioc-buaine, g. id., f., perseverance, continuance; sustained

peace.

Síoż-buan, -aine, a., eternal, perpetual.

Síotcáin, -cána, f., peace, concord. Siotcáinteac, -tite, a., peaceable, quiet, agreeable, tolerant.

Síotcánta, indec. a., peaceable, pacific, quiet, tranquil.

Sioccancuide, q. id., pl. -oce, m., a peacemaker.

Síot-comésouroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m. a preserver of the peace, a constable.

Siot-cuaint, f., a long circular visit $(P. \ OC.)$.

Siotsail, -e, f., act of grumbling in order to be petted; acting the spoiled or forward child.

Síoċ-żonm, -żunnme, a., evergreen.

Siotlato, -tata, m., straining, filtering. See protav.

Siotlán, -áin, pl. id., m., strainer, a filterer. See riolán.

Siotlužao, -uižte, m., filtration, depuration, clarification.

Siotluide, g. id., pl. -dte, m., a colander.

Siotluitim, -utao, v. tr., I strain, filter.

Síotluitim, -utao, v. tr., I appease, pacify.

Síotnuite, m., a sneak.

Síoċużao, -uiżċe, m., act of pacifying, tranquilising; act of settling down tranquilly; ní ruitngio Saill ouinn riocutao i neininn real, the foreigners never let us settle down peacefully in Erin $(O'D_{\cdot})$.

Síocuicim, -uzao, v. tr. and intr., I pacify, tranquillise; I become peaceable, am at ease, settle down in peace.

Sin. See rion.

Sip-cleactato, m., practising continually, frequent exercise.

Síp-oeapbaim, -bao, v. intr., I constantly swear, I constantly prove or give evidence as to.

Sine, g. id., f., perpetuity, permanence.

Sineact, -a, f., perpetuity, per-

manence. Sinear, ionia, m., the act of

seeking, asking, begging, viting, frequenting.

Sin-éigeam, f., act of long complaining, constantly crying out.

Sin-réacam, réacam (v), v. tr. and ntr., I look steadily at (an), I behold with fixed gaze.

Síp-péacam(v), f., the act of long gazing, of looking steadily at.

Simm, -nead, v. tr., I seek, ask, demand, entreat; I search; rimm ir aiccim, I demand and entreat; as rime ad na mbeann, searching the headlands.

Sin-imince, g. id., f., constant mi-

gration. See iminice.

Sin-10mcan, -ain, m., act of carrying perpetually; constant burthen.

Simir, -e, -roe, f., a cherry. See

rilin.

Sin-leoman, m., a true hero.

Sin-tionaim, -nao, r. tr., I fill up, fill continually.

Sin-neic, f. or m., a constant selling, frequent sales.

Sippiam, -aim, pl. id., m., an officer, a sheriff (also pippiam).

Sip-riteao. See rip-ritt.

Sipporte, f., eternal dropping, constant shedding.

Sinteac, -tite, a. begging, craving; as subs., one that begs or craves, hence a scout, one that seeks for plunder.

Sinteon, -ona, -onnice, m., a

petitioner, a beggar.

Sinteomeact, -a, f., importunity, begging.

Sire, riri, emph. per. prn., she, herself, she herself.

Siréat, -éit, -éata, m., a chisel; rireat (Don.).

Sirt, a time, a while; dim. rirteán (P. O'C.), id.

Sirtest, m., a cistern (O'N.).

Sirceat, cit, pl. id., m., a flax hackle, a flax comb, a wool comb (also riortal).

Sipteatact, -a, f., a hackling or carding of flax or wool.

Sirteatoin, -ona, onnive, m., a flax dresser, a wool-comber, a hackler.

Sirceán, -áin, m., a little time, a little while.

Sic, interj.; pic, pic, whist, hark!

Sit, -e, m., stability, permanence, perpetuity, constancy, duration; often the prefix is a compound like rior., rin-.

Sit, the last remnant of life, the remains of vital strength, in phr. cá an rit aram, my strength has nearly left me, I am almost famished (of hunger).

Sic-beo, a., permanent, perpetual. Sic-beoos, indec. a., ever lively or

sprightly.

Sit-beodact, -a, f., perpetuity, permanency.

Siżbín, g. id., pl. -niże, m., a switch, a bulrush.

Sit-binn, a., fairy-sweet (of music) (Kea.).

Sit-ceangal, m., a treaty of peace. Sit-ceanglaim, -gat, v. tr., I ratify a peace.

Sic-oion, m., constant or lasting shelter.

Síteat, -tiţe, a., peaceful. See ríotat.

Siteac-paiμτ, j., peaceful alliance. Siteamait, -mta, α., lasting, enduring.

Siceotte, indec. p. a., peaceful, polite, affable.

Siτ-Sáinioe, mocking laughter (Don.).

Sitheac, -hije, f., act of neighing, etc. See reitheac.

Sichizim. See reichizim.

Sithisteoip, -opa, -oipide, m., a husbandman (O'R).

Sit-peans, m. and f., constant or enduring love.

Sitbal, -ail, m., the act of walking, traversing, travelling, moving, going on or away, departing; a march, journey, flight; reamprubal, a wandering beggar, a tramp; an rubal, in progress, off, away (U); cao tá an rubal azat? what are you saying, doing, etc.; frequentation, recourse: if and a bions mo nubal, I am in the habit of irequenting that place; az rubal orôce, night-walking, strolling by night; used with

an in the sense of going amongst, frequenting, visiting, like 111 ; a measure in music between fast and slow (O'R.); γιυδαί οιόċe 5αn ἐαναίτ, unprofitable nightwalking (Mea.).

Siublac, -aise, a., fleet, nimble, swift; sliding; travelling, moving, walking, departing, strolling; transient; frequenting, having recourse to.

Sublac, -ais, -aise, m., a traveller. Sublain, vl. pubal, v.tr. and intr., I walk, I move, I go, I travel, I go on with a thing; march, roll, traverse, pass over, depart, vanish; I frequent, have recourse to (with an); an pubal, going on, in progress, on one's way, gone off; oo pubail an noitleán ain, the wheel rolled over him.

Simblóio, -e, f., journeying, travelling, walking; a walk, a journey.

Siubtóroeac, -orize, a., given to travelling or walking.

Simplificate, -a, f, walking, journeying (Mayo).

Siubloin, -ona, -onnioe, m., a walker, a traveller, a wayfarer, a stroller.

Siúcaipe, g. id., pl. -piroe, m., sugar (in pl., kinds of sugar); in M. sp. l., riuicipe; in Don., riúcha and riuspa.

Siúcapoa, p. a., saccharine, sweet, of or belonging to sugar.

Siúcha, m., sugar (Don.); also

riuspia. See piúcaitie.

Siáo, dem. prn., that, usually connected with é, í, ré, rí, 7c.; ruáo out, here's to you (in drinking to one's health); ruáo in 50, granted that, although; ruáo cum rubail é, he is on his journey, he started off; ruáo ruar é! lo, it goes up. See rúo. Suunén, -éana, -éana, -éana, a

joiner, a carpenter (4.).

Sinnéineact, -a, f., carpentry, joinery, art of house-furnishing (A.).

Similpac, -ais, -aise, m., a stout, sturdy boy (Don. and N. Con.).

Siúnta, g. iid., pl. -aroe, m., a strait, a sound; the joining of the boards in boat-building; cf. ní hé an paop a bí cionntac, act an piúnta bí paipping (=joint?).

Siúntar, in phr. tuz mé riúntar, I noticed (Con.) (for ruaitean-

Car?).

Siúp, g. reatan (also reatrat, riúpa), pl. riunteata (also reatrata, riúpata), f., a sister, a female relative. See peintriúm.

Siupoán, -áin, pl. id., m., a rattling,

a rustling noise. Suppoánac, -Δίζε, α., rattling, rustling, noisy.

Siuptać, --aiże, -a, f., a harlot, a concubine.

Siuntact, -a, f., concubinage.

Siupraine, y. id., pl. -proe, f., a strumpet.

Siupros, -oise, -osa, f., a bound, a bounce, a sudden sally, a skipping.

Siuptózač, -aiże, a., bouncing, capering, skipping, frisky.

Siurán. See riorán.

Siurannac. See riorannac.

Stúrcát, -áit, m., wagging (?); in phr., 'nubatt riúrcát, used of a plausible, conciliatory person (Con.).

Siutappaim, -ao, v. tr., I wander, stroll.

Siutappar, -air, m., wandering, strolling.

Stab, -a1b, m., mud, mire; a soft-fleshed person.

Stabouiste, in phr. tam ptabouiste term an octian, I am famished with hunger (Con.); cf. rtamacam.

Stabna, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a chain, a fetter.

Slabpungim, -pao and -ugao, v. tr., I chain, I tie up, I fasten, I fetter.

Stacame, g. id., pl.-moe, a batterer, a bruiser, a beater.

Stacaint, -anta, f., a beating, a drubbing, a battering, a bruising,

a mauling.

Stact, -aict, m., good appearance, neatness, tidiness, completeness, adornment, trimness; rlact oo cun an an ocis, to furnish and adorn the house.

Stactman, -aine, a., in good condition, well-tayoured, deft, tidy, handy, neat, finished, adorned.

SLACTUITIM, -uzao, v. tr., I make neat or tidy, I finish, deck, adorn.

Stao, g. plano and plaota, pl. id., m., robbery, theft, larceny.

Slavač, -aije, a., given to plundering.

Stadao, -ota, m., act of plundering, robbing, stealing.

Slavaroeact, -a, J., robbery, plunder, thievery.

Stavaim, -vao, v. tr., I rob, steal, plunder.

Stabaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a plunderer, a robber.

Slavameact. See plavaroeact. Slaván, -áin, pl. id., m., a clamp used in gelding.

Slav-manbao, m., murder and

robbery.

Stao-manbaim, -bao, v. tr., I murder and rob.

Stav-manbtóin, -όμα, -όιμι ve, m., a highway robber, a murderer, a freebooter.

Slaomoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., a robber, a thief, a plunderer.

Slaomoineact, -a, f., robbery, thievery.

Slaotać, -aiże, a., robbing, spoiling, plundering.

Slaocóin, -óna, -ónnice, m., a robber, a thief, a highwayman.

Slavión peace, -a, f., robbery, theft, plunder.

Staouroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a plunderer, a robber; paoiteann zavuróe na zchuać zum rlavuroe an rtuaz (U. prov.). Stazoán, a cold. See rtacoán.

Starb, .e, f., mud or mire left on the sea-shore or on a river's bank. See rlab.

Slaio, oe, f., theft, robbery; what is stolen or concealed.

See rlao.

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Slaio, e, f., a disrespectful term for a woman.

Starde, g. id., f., act of smiting: killing, slaying, slaughtering.

Startteat, litharge, i.e., the scum, froth or spume of metals (P. O'C.).

Stáimín, g. id., pl. -iòe, m., a small flat roll of wool, etc.; a little handful; a dirty, untidy person.

Stáin-cheadac, -aite, a., having one's wounds perfectly healed; rlám - čnesrač, id.; rlámchéactac, -aite, a., id.

Slámeact, -a, f., entireness, fulness; health, soundness

body: rlaine, id.

Slám-ic, f., complete cure, salvation; a healing salve, a precious or rare medicine.

Stámte, g. id., pl. -teaca, f., health, soundness, healing, salvation; a health, a toast; rlaince mait! good health! ill-health; earláinte, řlámte, balm, healing-balm. balsam; (45) reo oo flaince! here is a health to you! ótaimír rtámce na mná, let us drink the woman's health; ir milir an nuo an crlaince, health is a delectable commodity.

Slámceac, -cige, sound, a., healthy.

Stáinteamait, -mta, a., healthy, healthful, salutary, wholesome, salubrious.

Stainceamtacc, -a, f., healthfulness, benignity.

Statein, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a sprig, a twig, a little stick; rlaitín opaoióeacta, a magic

Slám, -áime, -áma, f., a lock or handful of wool, tow, etc.; a flat, loose roll of carded wool:

plám pneactaró, a flake of snow.

Stámač, -aiţe, a., teasing, plucking, combing, carding.

Stamacaim, caò, v. intr., I bend down; I lodge, as corn or grass. Stamacán, -áin, m., lodged corn

or grass.

Stamao, -mċa, m., eating greedily (P. O'C.).

Stámaro, -mra, m., act of carding loosely (wool, etc.); act of making wool into loose, flat rolls.

Stámaim, -aō, v. tr., I card loosely (wool, etc.); téiz vóið é cionað man a rtámaið riað é, let them card it (wool) according as they tease it (i.e., prepare it for carding; that is to say, let them get out of the difficulties they themselves create, I will not interfere (Ker.); cf. man chionusjeann riað rtámaið riað (Don.); cionusjið 7 rtámusjið eadhaið réin é, comb and card it between yourselves, i.e., settle the dispute between you (Don.).

Stamaince, g. id., pl. -croe, f., a wreath, a bunch of grass, etc.

Stamaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a voracious eater.

Slamaint, -anta, f., voracious eating.

Stamán (rtamán), -áin, mourdled milk (P. O'C.).

Stámán, -áin, pl. id., m., a little lock of teased wool, etc.; a little flake (of snow).

Stámón, -617e, -65a, f., a small lock of teased wool, etc.; a little flake (of snow); an untidy woman.

Stampa, g. id., pl. -paròe, m., a layer, tuft of grass, etc.; a soft roll, as of wool, etc.

Stampac, -aiže, a., in soft layers, in rolls (as wool).

Slampaim, -pao, v. tr., I eat vora-

Stán, g. rtáin, pl. -a, m., safety, security, guarantee, surety, pro-

tection; farewell; challenge, defiance; rlán teat (sing.), rtán tib (pl.), farewell! rtán beo asat (sing.), rlán beo asat (pl.), id.; o'rás ré rlán 45, he bade farewell to; a rlan rá, in defiance of; a rlán rúc! I defy you to do (or say) it! oubrtan, challenge, defiance; beinim oo o., I defy you (Con. and U.); a distinction is drawn between rtan tear and rtan agar, the former being said by the people of the house to their departing visitor, and the latter by the visitors to the host of whom they are taking leave; to the person setting out is said ráz rlán aca, bid them farewell. take your leave of them; rlán ćum Tomnaill, may Domhnall prosper, God be with Domhnall (who is in America, etc.): mo cúis céao rlán cum ούταις m'aταη, five hundred adieus to my father's district ("An Spailpin Pánac").

Stán, -áine, a., whole, healthy, healed, secure, safe, sound, well, perfect, complete, entire, uninjured; talam rlán a béanam be'n rcéat, to accept the tale as true; go rlán, well; go otéro rú rlán, may you go (home, etc.) safely, success attend you.

Stánao, -nca, m., surety, bail, protection.

Stánaroeact, -a, f., a guarantee, a surety, a passport; act of saving.

Stántur, g. -turr and -tura, pl. id., m., rib-wort, rib-grass, plantain; rlántur na muice, swine's cresses (O'C.); in sp. l. rlánour.

Stánužao, -unžte, m., act of curing, healing, saving; salvation; the secundine of a woman after childbirth; the cleaning off or getting rid of the secundine; rtánao, id. (Con.).

Stanuitim, -utao, v. tr., I cure, I heal, I save, I complete, I

make whole; I attain the age of; oo rlanuit unite, she was safely delivered, she was safely rid of the secundine (of a woman in childbirth).

Slánuifteoin, -ona, -oinite, m., a saviour; an Slánuisteoin,

our Saviour.

Staoo, -a, pl. id., m., a swath, a layer, a pile; a smooth sweeping mass, a flowing mass of hair; 'n-a rtaodaib, in heaps, in layers or wreaths; in torrents.

Staoo, -a, pl. id., m., a rait, a

float, a trail.

Stsoo, m., a fool, a duli-witted

fellow (Om.).

Staodac, -aize, a., in layers, in tresses; flowing, floating, sweeping.

Slaovao, -ota, m., act of dragging or trailing after one; act of slipping, sliding.

Slaodao, -oca, m., act of mowing down in layers; act of murder-

ing, destroying.

Staggardeact, -a, f., act of idling, wasting time (Don.); also platearoeace.

Staodam, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I drag or trail after me; I slide,

Slaobaim, -ao, v. tr., I reap or mow down in swaths or layers;

I slay, murder, destroy.

- Staován, -áin, m., a cold (the disease), a hoarseness; pron. rtagoán (M.); cf. zaobán, pron. caobán, etc.; P. O'C. writes this word rluijeaván, and says it=luiceaván or luiceacán, prop. any sickness that confines one to bed, but the etymology is far-fetched.
- Staoo-ciallac, -aite, a., dullwitted.
- Slaoonac, -ais, -aca, m., a hinge; pl. riaoonaca, hinges, foundations.
- Slaoonao, -oanca, a sliding, floating, trailing.
- Staootán, -áin, m., a lazy fellow (Don.).

Slaoouioe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a lazy, idle person (Don.).

Stanioeam, m., act of inciting (dogs, etc.) (Clare).

Staoro-terne, f., a funeral pile (Kea., T. S.).

Stapac, -aije, a., slovenly, awkward, untidy, dirty; lukewarm; brackish (rlaopač, id.).

Slapacz, -a, f., slovenliness, awkwardness, untidiness, dirt.

Stapanne, y. id., pl. -nice, m., a sloven, a sluggard, an awkward untidy fellow, a drawler.

Slapanneact, -a, f., untidiness, slovenliness; act of wading: a5 r. thio an unce, wading or pawing water; prating (N. Con.).

Stapan, -ain, pl. id., m., a skirt, a trail, the train of a long robe.

Stapanac, -aize, a., having a long skirt or train (as of a robe); unwieldy; untidy, unkempt (also rlaphac).

Stapannac, -aige, f., act of splashing, as water.

Stapóz, -ó1ze, -ó2a, f., a slut, an untidy woman.

Stappao, -aio, m., lavishness of ot dress; tá r. món am, his dress is lavish or proves he is well-to-do.

Star, -a, m., a cutting or hacking: slaughtering.

Slarardeact, -a, f., continual cutting or hacking; a private

grudge.

Stat, g. plante, pl. plats, f., a rod, a yard measure, a yard in length; a switch, a fishing-rod, a reed, a wand; r. bnoroe, a goad; r. Onaoioeacta, a magic wand; r. Soum, woody nightshade (solanum dulcamara); r. junna, r. 1arcais, fishing-rod; r. mana, tangle sea-rod; r. piożóa, sceptre; r. phiocta, goad; r. reoit, a halyard; r. rusitesntair, mace, flag-staff; r. tomair, wand for measuring, yard, ell; rlat runneoize, a window-sill; rtar onoicro, the parapet of a bridge.

Státac, -sit, pl. id., m., slime in water; in some places, tátac (Don.). See 516tac.

Statao, -tta, m., a switching.

Statatoe, f. pl., the lines or curves on which a vessel is built.

Stataim, -ao, v. tr., I switch.

Stataine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a tall, nimble, grown-up boy; also any young animal approaching maturity; cf. r. muice, r. céire. Stat-buailim, -alao, v. tr., I switch, I beat with a rod.

Stat-buatao, m., the act of smit-

ing with a rod.

Stat-cút, m., a long lock of hair on the back of the head.

Stat-rott, m., hair in long locks. Stat Sonm, f., bitter-sweet, woody

nightshade.

Statos, -615e, -65a, f., a twig. Steabac, -aic, m., a sort of edible sea-weed, often cooked and used for food: the matter in the inside of a horn; rlabac (Don.). See rleabacán.

Steabacán, -áin, m, sloke; an edible sea-weed, often cooked and used as food; a kind of syrup made from this weed: the matter inside a horn.

Stéact, -a, m., adoration, bowing down, falling down.

Steactac, -aise (from ptioct), α ., having offspring or progeny.

Steactaim, -ao, v. tr., I cut, hack, scar, gash, hew, fell.

Stéactaim, vl. -tao and -tain, v. tr. and intr., I kneel, I worship, I adore, I bow down, I fall or hang down (of a covering); rtéactaim oi, I salute her with a bow.

Stéactain, -tana, f., worship, adoration, bowing down, kneel-

Sléactanac, -aite, a., bowing down in reverence or adoration. Stéactanar, -air, m.. act of bowing, kneeling, falling down with

reverence; rléactanact, id.

Sleas, $-e_1$ se, -a, f., a spear, a lance, a javelin, a pike; also a long, thin thorn or little slice of wood, such as may enter the flesh of the fingers, etc.

Steajac, -aije, a., armed with a spear or dart; like a spear or dart.

Steazac, -aije, a., sneaking; drawling.

Steazaim, -ao, v. intr., I drawl; I sneak off.

Sleazaim, -ao, v. tr., I cut, hack, wound, strike, smite; cf. az pleazao na rluaz (Feis Tighe Chonáin, apud P. O'C.).

Steazaine, $g.\ id.,\ pl.$ -pioe, m., a

drawler; a sneak.

Steatán, -áin, pl. id., m., a turfspade; a kind of spade with a wing at one side, or at both sides.

Sleazán, See pliozán.

Sleazoóin, -óna, -ónnioe, m., a man who cuts turf.

Steamac, -aic, m., an inclined position or motion of the head; an angry or careless attitude.

Sleamacán. See rleabacán. Steamacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a slap or cuff on the side of the head.

Sleamain, -leimne, a., smooth, sleek, unruffled, plain; slippery; unleavened; politic, diplomatic, plausible; treacherous, unreliable; beineann rean rteamain riaca teir, a plausible man goes off with debts (Con. prov.).

Steamán, -ánn, pl. id., m., elm; chann rteamáin, horn-beam

tree (P. O'C.).

Sleamnán, -áin, pl. id., m., smoothness, sliding, slipperiness; capt rteamnáin, a sledge, an oldfashioned Irish car; canna r., id.

Steamnánuroe, g. id., pl. -oce, m., a plausible villain, a trickster.

Steamnużao, -uiżce, m., the act of sliding, gliding, slipping, going quietly, escaping (from, 6).

steamnuitim, -utao, v. tr. and intr., I slip, I slide, I stumble, I make slippery or smooth; glide away, go quietly, escape (from, o); oo rleam-

nuit ré anonn, he went over quietly, he "slipped" over, went without fuss or attracting attention; ná léis oon lá rleamnużao wart, do not let the day pass from you as if unnoticed, that is, do some work while it is still day; oo rleamnuis ré uaim, he dodged me.

Steanntac, -ait, pl. id., m., a flake, a collection of flakes; a slice; rteanntac reota, a slice

of flesh.

Sléapaó, -pta, m., boasting (Der.).

Stearac, -aite, a., having borders, coasts or sides.

SLearcaim, -cao, v. intr., I crack. Sterbe, in phr. 50 plerbe, for ever (Con.).

See rléib-Sléibreac, -rije. ceamail.

Stéibreamait, -mts, a., hilly, mountainous, marshy.

Sléibtheac, -mis, -mise, m., a water-flag; the flower that grows on the water flag.

Steimne, g. id., f., smoothness, slipperiness, polish, diplomacy, treachery, deceit.

Steimneact, -a, f., slipperiness, unsteadiness; polish, macy; treachery, deceit.

Sleozac, -aize, a., apt to nauseate. Steonam, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I nauseate.

Steogaim, I smite, cut, wound.

See rleazaim.

Stiab, g. riéibe, pl. riéibre, m., a mountain, a range of mountains; a mountainous district, e.g., Sliab Ruad. the Dublin mountains; Strab Luacha, an extensive mountain district in Kerry, etc.; a moor, a marsh; a heathery upland or even plain; a wild bog; an ran cum rléibe, scattered far away. SLiab means both a high hill or mountain, and wild heathery bog or moorland, as distinct from arable land. In Anglo-Irish a piece of a "mountain"

means a piece of moorland. whether level or undulating. In W. Ker. reliab often implies the idea of low-lying, hence the phr. at teact anior o'n rliab.

Stract, -a, m., a swallowing.

Stiar. See rliarao.

Stiapao, g. rtiapta and rtéirte, pl. id., f., the loins, the thigh: To nuize na rtéirce, to the thigh; also the coarse part of a thread; nom. also rliararo and rliar.

Stiart, g. rtéirt, pl. id., m., the ledge in a loom or on a ridge.

Stiartac, -aize, a., awkward, knock-kneed.

Sliartao, m. See rliart.

Sliaptán, -áin, pl. id., m., the ledge in a loom or on a ridge.

Stibine, g.id., pl. -proe, m., a tall, gaunt man.

Stiżbin, g. id., pl. -ni oe, m., a slymannered fellow, a schemer, a trickster.

Stize, g. id., pl. -zioe, m., a shell, a grisset. See rleosa.

Sliže, -e α o, - $\dot{\zeta}$ ce, f., a way, a road, a track, a path, a passage; room, space; a manner, a method, a means, a contrivance; an a rtizio, on his way; ar an crtizio, wrong, criminal; A řtiže réin, his own way, according to his own will; 50 noeánnaio Oia an crlize ir reanii oá anam, may God put his soul in the most favourable state (a prayer for one who is dead); rtiże beażao, a way of living, a means of livelihood; véan rliže oam, make room for me: pl. also pližieača, and in sp. lruite; cf. nitte.

Stizeao, m., a vessel containing melted tallow to dip rushes in for candles; a hollow piece of a large pot. See ringe and ringa.

Stigeadoin, -ona, -oinide, m., an artful, scheming fellow.

Stiżeapóineacz, -a, f., a wile; artfulness, cunning; fertility in schemes and stratagems.

Stizeán, -áin, pl. id., m., a mussel, a shell. See rtiozán.

Sligneac, -niż, m., a collection of

scales; scales.

SLizneac, -115, m., a collection of fragments, as of broken shells, pieces, bits of broken glass or other ware; slate debris; little thin plates; rlizneac, id.

Slignin, g. id., pl. -ninioe, m., a thin small shell, any thin plate, a fragment of a slate, a thin pebble, often applied to coins (gold or silver); in pl. also the pendants of a watch chain; fragments into which a watch, etc., may be broken.

Stiżćeać, -ċiże, a., artful, cunning, sly, fraudulent, wily, designing; wayward; resourceful; as subs., "a fly body," a tricky person

(Don.).

Sližteavóin, -óna, -ónnive, m., an artful, cunning, designing person.

Stitteatofineact, -a, f., cunning,

strategy, artifice.

Sliżteoin. See pliżteatóin. Sliżteoineact. See pliżteatóin-

eact.

Stim, -e, a., smooth, unleavened, slender, well-groomed, thin, spare, miserable, wretched.

Stím, frequently used in poetry as an intensive in compounds like rtím-filózac, rtím-buaroeanta. Stím, a small quantity, a handful (Don.); rtíomán, id. (U.).

Stim-bánc, m., a graceful ship. Stime, g. id., f., smoothness, slimness, thinness (ptimeact, id.).

Stim-ţiattao, m., lip service, as distinguished from genuine

homage (Kea.).

Stinn, -e, -teanna, pl. also rteanntraca (Con.), f., a weaver's slay or reed; a tile, a slate, a flag, a flat stone; reac (rig) rtinne, a slated house; a light, flat board for scutching flax.

Slinn, -e, α ., flat.

Stinneán, -áin, pl. id., m., a shoulder, the shoulder blade; bor an

trtinneáin, the flat part of the shoulder-bone; rtinneán torais, the front beam of a spinning-wheel; a border.

Stinneac, -ciz, m., a tiling;

slates, tiles, shingles.

Stinceact, -a, f., sleet (corrupt for cloic-rneact) (Don.).

Stiobao (rtiomao), -bca, m., act of rasping, filing, grinding; act

of smoothing, polishing.

Stíobaö, -bċa, m., act of scraping away, extracting or taking away from; amail oo ptíobaö sac pocan uaio, as each gain was drawn away from him (Kea.); beio cuimne aca an ptíobaò a peotoai bpónc sebapcian, they will remember how their sails (or ships) were carried away at Port Sebastian (McD.); act of licking (W. Cork).

Stíobaim (plíomaim), -ao, v. tr., I rasp, file, grind; I smoothe, I

polish.

Stiobaim, -ao, v. tr., I rub or scratch off, I scrape away; I rasp, file, grind; I extract, draw, or take from; I lick (W. Cork).

Stioban, -ain, m., anything that hangs loose or untidy; somet. applied to a cow's udder;

Lioban, id.

Stiobamnaižit, -e, f., hanging from, suspended (N. Con.); a variant form of tiobamnac, dat. (a5) tiobamnaiž, the change being caused by prosthetic r and the substitution of the terminal -žait for -ac, often found in Con.

Stiobnao, bancs, m., act of

dragging along.

Stiobnaim, -pao, v. tr., I draw, drag, pull, trail.

Stiobta, p. a., polished, sharp-pointed.

stiocaim, -ao, v. intr., I slip off or out, leave quietly; rtioc re teir amac 7 o'mit; ré, he slipped out quietly and went (Don.).

Stiocz, g. pleacta, pl. id., m., race, lineage, tribe, seed, clan,

offspring, posterity, descendants, family, family stock; track, vestige; extract, portion; a troop or company; a multitude; tá a řtiočt ain, "sign is on it," this is a proof (Con.); tá a rian ain (M.); tá rtiočt ain, he is marked or has a mark (sear) on him (Mon.); 50 Scuinto Oia an nač an oo řtiočt, may God prosper your progeny; the result or produce of anything.

Stiocoman, -aine, a., having many descendants; prolific, populous.

Stioza, g. id., pl. -arce, m., a shell; a cow's udder, when large and loose, is called a rtioza or rtioba: fig. a very large, ungainly vessel; a bigheaded, clownish fellow.

Stiozać, -aiże, a., pertaining to shells, abounding in shells.

Slíozač, -aiże, a., smooth, glossy, silky, sleek, caressing, fawning. Slíozač, -zča, m., act of smooth-

ing or polishing; rtíocaó (Don.). Stíogaim, aó, v. tr., I rub down, caress, smooth, foment, polish, gloss, lubricate.

Stiozaine, g. id., pl. -price, m., one who smoothes or polishes.

Stiogán, áin, pl. id., m., a shell; a seale (of a balance); a bomb; a kind of shell-fish used as manure; a shell-like spoon; rtiogán cheacáinn, scollopshell; rtiogán néamainn, mother of pearl, the Irish pearl oyster; rtiogán comain, the scales of a balance; rtiogán out, a mussel.

Stiozánac, -aiże, a., ahounding in shells; pertaining to shells. Stiozán majia, m., a scollop (a

kind of fish (Ker.). See ptiozán. Stiozán muijieadac, m., a scallopshell.

Stiogta, p. a., smooth, polished, glossy.

Stiomavoin, -óna, -ónnice, m., a flatterer, a deceiver, a thief.

Stiomaroineact, -a, f., flattery; thievery, deception.

Stíomaim (also ptiomaim), ptiomao, 7c. See ptiobaim, ptiobao.

Stiomaim, -mao, v. tr., I flatter, I smoothe, I gloss over (also tiomaim).

Stiomaine, g. id., pl. -piroe, m. See rtiomavoin.

Stiomaineact, -a, f. See ptiomapoineact.

Stiom-apian, m., unleavened bread. Stiom-cap, a., fine and twisted (of the hair).

Stiom-chann, m., a slender or graceful tree; rtiom-channa reoit, graceful ship-masts (McD.).

Stiopać, -aiš, m., numbness, faltering (Don.); tá rtiopać am mo támaib, my hands are numbed.

Stiopac, -aiţe, a., benumbed; tongue-tied, silent (Don.); blubber-lipped (O'R.).

Stior, g. rteara, pl. id., m., a side, a border; margin of a country or district; a seat, a bench; a mark, a sign; as rtearaib búino, (seated) along the sides of the table (McD.); clán rteara, a side-board in a dining-room.

Stiop-buaitim, -atao, v. tr., I impinge against, touch.

Stiop-buatao, -buailte, m., a touching, a coming into contact with.

Slior-builte, m., contact.

Stiop-zant, -zainte, a., having rough sides.

Stiop-mozall, m., the double mesh which runs along the foot of a net; the border mesh.

Slipeac, -piże, a., sharp, piercing. Slip, -e, -eanna, f., a washboard for beetling clothes; a beetle, a soutching handle, a wash-staff: a chip, a thin lath.

Stir-ceimnizim, -iużao, v. intr., I border or touch on anything.

Stipeán, -eáin, pl. id., m., a chip, a slice, a lath.

Stireon, -015e, -05a, f., a chip, a slice, a lath, a thin board, a shaving.

Stipne, g. id., pl. -eaca, m., a chip, a thin wedge, a lath; a scale; ptipne tin nó cnáibe, a "strike" or handful of flax or hemp; tug pé ouatzap an crtipne óó, he beat him as one pounds a handful of flax (also pterpne).

Stirneac, -nis, pl. id. and -neaca, m., a collection of scales; also a quantity of wood-shavings or chips; the horizontal sticks of

the warping tree.

Stirneáit, -áta, f., act of beetling (clothes, etc.); also rtireáit.

Studacán, -cáin, pl. id., m., a horn; prop. the bone on which the horn is set; also rteatacán.

Stiuoacánac, -aige, a., of or belonging to a horn, horned.

Stoc (rtoc), g. rtuic, pl. id., m., a hole, a pit, a hollow, a slough; rtoc suait, a coal pit; Stoc na mapa, the channel between Rathlin Island and the mainland in Co. Antrim; also rtos. Stocać, -aiše, a., abounding in

pits, hollows or caverns.

Stocán, -án, pl. id., m., a socket,
a hollow, a little pit (also

rlocán).

Sloct. See pluact.

Slóccán, -áin, pl. id., m., the sowthistle.

Stoo, g. ptu10, pl. id., m., puddle, a little pool of stagnant water.

Stopán, -áin, pl. id., m., a small pool of standing water (also ptopán, cf. ptopá).

plodan, cf. ploda). Slóż (chiefly poetic). See rluaż.

Stor, Aurr, pl. id., m., a sudden swallow, the amount of liquid taken at a swallow, a gulp.

Sloz, a pit, etc. See rloc.

Stozać, -aize, a., full of pits or hollows, cavernous (also rtocać). Stozać, -zća, m., act of swallowing, gulping; a drink, the

amount swallowed at a time: bionn plosao no-raoa aici, she takes too long a drink.

Stozaim, -ao, v. tr., I swallow. See rtoizim.

Stozaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a swallower; a glutton; a gulf; a quagmire (B.); a cave.

Slozaineact, -a, f., gluttony, extravagance; quaffing, drinking.

Stogóg (also rto;geog), -ó;ge, -ó5a, f., a small draught or potion; the quantity taken at a draught.

Stoz-pott, m., a whirlpool.

Stogtán, -áin, pl. id., m., a whirl-pool, quagmire; a vortex.

Storc, -e, -eaca, f., booty, spoil, prize (Eochair-sciath, quoted by P. O'C.).

Storgeauat, -art, pl. id., m., a quagmire, quick-sand: a place in the mountains of East Kerry so named (corruptly rtorgeaua, Aran).

Stoizim, -ozao, v. tr., I swallow, devour, engulph; rtoizim riaji, I swallow down.

Stoigín, g. id., pl. -niôe, m., the neck of a bottle; pctuigín, id.

Stoizėsė, -tiże, a., devouring, swallowing, engulphing.

Stoinne, g. id., pl. -nce, m., a name, a surname; a clan, a tribe; a ainm 'r a rtoinne, his name and surname.

Stommeat, -nce, m., act of naming, recording, repeating, recounting.

Stoinnim, -nearo, v. tr., I surname, I give a name to; name, mention, relate.

Stommteamail, -mta, a., genealogical, skilled in or fond of genealogy.

Stoinnteoip, -opa, -oiproe, m., a genealogist.

Stoinnteoipeact, -a, f., the act or habit of tracing genealogies.

Stor, -e, f., roguery, villainy; battery.

Storem, vl. ptoc, v. tr., I rob; I beat.

Storripe, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a rogue, a villain.

Stortpeact, -a, f., roguery, villainy.

Stuact, -a, -aroe, m., hoarseness; τά γτυαότ onm, I am hoarse; a hoarse person or beast; the Connemara people are called γτυαόταισό by the Aran Islanders.

stuaš, -aiš, pl. id., and -aišce, m., a host, a legion, an army; a multitude, a crowd.

Stuaţaċ, -aıţe, a., abounding in hosts.

Stuasman, -anne, a., populous, multitudinous; abounding in hosts.

nosts. Stuaižeaėt, -a, f., a military expedition; ptuaižeaė, id.

Stuaiż-fiot, m., a numerous

progeny.

Stuapao, -uairte, pl. id., f., a shovel, a paddle; a measure; g. -aire (Don.).

Stuc, -uice, -uiceanna, f., a pulley, the "traveller" of a mast. Stucaim, -ao, v. tr., I stifle, overwhelm.

Sturo. See plano.

Sturžeačán. See turžeačán.

Stupaint, -e, -anta, f., a wading or wallowing (Don.).

Stupannae, -aise, f., act of wading or wallowing (Don.).

Sturao, -rta, m., act of dissimulating; dissimulation.

Stuparo, -e, pl. id., m., a dissembler, a wheedler.

Stupaim, -ao, v. intr., I dissemble, counterfeit.

Sturaine, g. id., pl. -piòe, m., a dissembler.

Smáčail. See máčail.

smact. g. -a and rmait, pl. -a, m., restraint, command, subjection, control, correction, chastisement, authority, sway, discipline, awe; rmact to cup appairte, to chastise a child, to keep it under subjection rather than administer a single chastisement.

Smačtaim. See pmačtuižim.
Smačtamail, -mla, a., authoritative, commanding, overbearing, peremptory, corrigible (O'N.).

Smact-bann, a penal law, a penalty (0'N.).
Smactlann, f., a house of correc-

Smactlann, f., a house of correction, a bridewell (O'N).

Smactlannac, -ait, m., a bride-well man (0'N.).

Smactużać, -uiżte, pl. id., m., act of punishing, chastening; correction, severe reproof, awe, subjection.

Smačtujžim, -užao, v. tr., I keep in subjection, tame, chasten, afflict, correct, punish, rebuke.

Smactuite, p. a., chastened, corrected, punished, brought under subjection, rebuked.

Smactuizteoip, -opa, -oipioe, m., a corrector, a chastiser, a re-

prover, a ruler.

Smaictín, g. id., pl. -nive, m., a short baton or club, a mallet or cudgel; rmaictín cnón, a kind of tobacco formerly smuggled into Ireland, and hence the name of a popular air.

Smáit, -e, f., grief, vexation; a stain, a spot; cf. Jan rmúit

Jan rmáit. See rmát and

rmáilc.

Smartc, -ce, -ceaca, f., a blow; a chunk, a mouthful, a little bit; dim. rmartcin, id.; cart re r. mon ve'n piopa, he had a good smoke (Don.); brace is also so used in Don.

Smáilc, -ce, f., a stain, a spot; ná aon máilc ó'n raotal ro, or any stain from this life (The Beggarman's Petition, as current in Ker.). See pmáil.

Smáilceac, -ciże, a., offensive (a poet. equivalent to rmáileac).

See rmáit.

Smailcim. See pmalcaim.

Smarreoz, -015e, -05a, f., a sucking kiss, a smack.

Smát, g. -áit, pl. id., m., a stain, a spot; darkness, eclipse; a blot, a blemish, a cloud, obscurity, dimness, decay; snuff of a candle; the ashes covering the fire; a small live coal of fire. See pmót.

Smatán, -áin, pl. id., m., a hillock; a log of wood; pmatán zjumajre, a little log of bogwood. O'B. derives pmatán, a hillock, thus: mata, matán, pmatán.

Smalcao, -cta, m., a greedy enting; devouring; a smiting.

Smalcaim, -caō, v. tr., I eat greedily; smite, thump. See rmaile.

Smalcaiție, g. id., pl. -piròe, m., a beater, a buffeter; a stout,

strong man.

Smatlőş, -613e, -63a, f., a fillip. Smaoinişim, rmaoinim, rmaoineam, rmaointişim, rmaoitişim, 7c. See rmuainişim, rmuainim, rmuaineam, 7c.

Smaoir, -e, f., juice, marrow; the gristle or cartilage of the nose; bí a tioca 'r a rmaoir éagramatta, his (i.e. Death's) cheek and nose were awful (Mea. song). See rmúrac.

Smaoipeac, -piże, a., juicy, full of marrow.

Smaol, -oil, a thrush (Der.). See rmól.

Smaolaċ, -aiṣ, pl. id., m., a thrush (Louth, Mon., etc.); a pmaolaiṣ ctéib, dear little thrush (Art MacC.).

Smaorpac, -aiz, -aize. m., cartilage, gristle, marrow.

Smapa5aro, -aroe, -aroa, f., an emerald (nom. also pmaf1a5).

Smeac, -a, and -eice, pl. id., m. and f., a fillip, a kick, a fling, a blow; also the chin; a smack or kiss (O'N.); the same as ppeac.

Smeacao, -cca, pl. id., m., a beating, kicking spurning; palpitation, panting; smacking with the line bissing

the lips, kissing.

Smeacaioe, g. id., a live coal. See rmeacoio.

Smeacaine, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., a kicker, a filliper; a kisser (O'N.).

Smeacán, -áin. m., a little taste, a little quantity, as of drink, etc. (rmeacáinín, id.); an ólpá oeoc? maire, ólpao rmeac-

ámín, will you have a drink? well, I will take a little drop talso rmeatán). See rmeat

Smeac5ail, -e, f., a spurning, a kicking, a smacking.

Smeacóio, -oe, -oioe, f., a spark of fire, an ember.

Sméan, g. -éin and -éine, pl. -a and -ta, f. and m., a blackberry, a berry, a berry, a berry, a bramble, any fruit resembling a blackberry; a daub, a blur; used in Don. with neg.—nothing, mionnuit nat otiubnat oam rméan, oá breiceat ré mé rátail báir, he swore he'd give me nothing, even if he saw me dying (James Walsh).

Sméanac, -aige, a., abounding in blackberries, mulberries or brambleberries.

Smeapao, -pta, m., an oiling. a greasing; a daubing.

Smeanaim, -ao and -nact, v. tr., I daub, grease, besmear (also rmeanuitim).

Sméanaim, vl. rméantact, v. tr., I grope, I paw, I feel, I fumble, I finger awkwardly.

Sméap ὁυΰ, f., a blackberry. Sméapióro, -e, pl. id., and -ròe, f., a burning coal, a hot ember, a

coal.

Smeanta, p. a., oiled, greased, soiled, daubed, battered.

Smeantacán, -ánn, pl. id., m., a lick-plate; a greasy fellow.

Smeantact, -a, f., greasing, greasiness; daubing, besmearing.

Sméantact, -a, f., act of groping, fumbling.

Sméroearo, -ote, pl. id., m., a wink, a nod, a private sign, an act of beckoning; act of hissing (nom. also rméroe and rméro).

Sméroeannac, -arje, f., a winking, a nodding; r. cooalta, slumber,

slumbering.

Sméroim, -oeao, v. tr. and intr., I wink, nod, beckon, make a private sign.

Smeis, -e, pl. -sibe and -seanna, the chin; rmeisin, id.

Smeizeao, -310, pl. id. and -a, m., a smile; mirth.

Smeiz-éaoac, m., a chin-cloth.

Smeis-Stall, m., the juneture of the jaw and the chin.

Smersin, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., the chin; a chin-whisker. See . rmeis.

Sménute, g. id., pl. -troe, m., a clownish person; a wretch.

Sm10, -e, -10e, f., a word, a syllable; a puff of breath; a breath (Mon., Con., and Don.).

Smronnin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a small fragment.

Smit na horoce, twilight (N. Con.). Smiocao, -cca, m., act of slaughter $ing\ (Con.).$

Smiozannac, -aiże, f., muttering to one's self.

Sm105ta, p. a., extinguished (N.Con.).

Smiol Saoán, -áin, pl. id., m., the juncture of the neck and shoulders (P, O'C); the collar-bone.

Smionasan, -ain, m., dust of broken glass, etc.; buread an Stoine na r., the glass was broken into dust (Don.).

Smion, g. rmeans, m., marrow, pith; strength, pluck; the best part of anything.

Smionamail, -mla, a., manly, active, brisk, lively; marrowlike.

Smionamlact, .a, f., activity, manliness, briskness, liveliness. Smion cailleac, m., a poor, puny fellow; the spinal marrow.

Smiot. See rmut.

Smirce, g. id., pl. -croe, m., a pestle, a mall, a club or bat; a strong person, a smiter.

Smirteat, -ti5, pl. id., m., a smiter, a beater.

Smirresc, -rije, a., smiting, besting.

Smirtim, -teato, v. tr., I smite, beat, cudgel.

Smirtin, g. id., pl. nice, m., a heavy stick (dim. of rmirce). Smóit, -e, f., sulkiness.

Smoiteac, -tite, a., sulky.

Smól, -óil, pl. id., m., a stain, a spot; an eclipse of the sun or moon; the snuff of a candle; a small spark of fire; a fault: rmól temeso, a little spark of fire: zan rmót, without stain. immaculate. See rmál.

Smót, -óit, pl. id., m., a thrush.

Smólac, -aite, -a, f., a thrush. (O'R. gives this word m., but it is usually f, in sp, l.); in the form rmaotac it is m. in Louth, Mon., etc.; rmólán (Don.).

Smótaván, -áin. m., a pair of snuffers.

Smóladóin, -óna, -ónnice, m., a pair of snuffers.

Smól-tlantóin, g.-óna, pl. -óine and -oipioe, m., a pair of snuffers.

Smót-mata, f., a black brow (Kea.). Smóltac, -taiż, -taiże, m., a weaver's shuttle.

Smot, rmotán, 7c. See rmut. rmucán, 7c.

Smuaine, g. id., pl. -nce, m., a thought. See pmuaineao.

Smuainea $\dot{\mathbf{o}}$, ince, pl.~id.,~m., act of thinking; thought, mind, notion, fancy, imagination (followed by an or by gen.).

Smuainižim, -iužao, v. tr., and intr., I think, consider, reflect, imagine, desire; rmuaintitim is alater formation from rmuainte. gs. and pl. of rmusines \dot{o} .

Sniuainim, -nead or -neam, v. tr. and intr., I think, consider. reflect, meditate, imagine, desire.

Smuainiugao, -ige, m., act of thinking, reflecting, considering; thought, mind, notion, fancy, imagination; pmuainciużao, is a later form from rmuainte, g. and pl. of rmuaineat.

Smuainteac, -tite, a., thoughtful, pensive, considerative, prudent. reflecting.

Smuainteamail, -mla, a. rmuainteac.

Smuainteopact, -a, f., musing, contemplating, consideration. Smuaintizim. See rmuainizim.

Smu ()
Smu Antiţteoin, -ona, -onnite, m.,
a thinker, a cogitator.

Smuaintiuģao, -tiģte (in Don. pmaoitiuģao). See pmuainiuģao.

Smuaip, -e, f., marrow, juice. See rmurac.

Smúcáit, -áta, f., act of snoring; snoring (O'R).

Smáoa, g. id., m., soot, dust; a otiste 'na pmáoa bháiste an aon-batt, their houses crushed together into soot (O'Ra.).

Smu oán, -ánn, pl. id., m., the turtle-fish.

Smúoán, -áin, m., dust, ashes, soot. Smúoap, -aip, m., mouldered straw; dust, soot, ashes; powder (Con.).

Smuz, g. -u1z, and -uza, pl. -uza and -uzarōe, m., spittle, saliva, an oozing from the nose; p. na zcuac, cuckoo-spittle, woodseare; pmuz an noin, a kind of jelly-fish (Don.). See pmuzantle.

Smuza, g. id., pl. -aree, m., the dropping of the nose; salivation; the snuff of a candle. See pmuz.

Smuzać, -aiże, a., mucous; having a habit of spitting; having the nose constantly dropping; dirtyfaced; careless.

Smuzavón, -óna, -ónnive, m., a pocket-handkerchief.

Smazaim, -ao, v. intr., I spit,

blow the nose. Smuzaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a

Smuzaine, g. id., pl. -mide, m., a person whose nostrils are given to dropping.

Smusainte, g. id., pl. -tibe, m., spittle, saliva; a person whose nostrils are given to dropping; pmusaintibe noin, a kind of jelly thrown up on the beach.

Smuzžait, -e, f., a snivelling: act of dropping from the nostrils.

Smuz na zcuać, m., woodseare, cuckoo's spittle.

Smuz-rileao, m., catarrh.

Smúro, -e, f., smoke, vapour, fume, mist, fog; dust, defect; sorrow (also rmúro).

Sintideac, -dije, a., smoky, vaporous; faulty; sorrowful.

Smúroeamait, -mta, a., smoky, vaporous; defective; sorrowful.

Smúioim, -oeao, v. tr. and intr. I exhale, I fume, I smoke; I grow dull, darken.

Smuižeatt, -žitt, pl. id., m., a bream (Mayo).

Smuisin, g. id., pl.-niōe, m., a lazy lounger (dim. of rmus); rmuisin rattra, a lazy boy; rmuisin saráin, id. (Der.).

Smuilcín, g. id., pl. nice, m., a

short snout or nose.

Smuilgeaván (Der., Tyrone). See rmiolgaván.

Smuint, f., dirt, dross, refuse. Smuit-ceo, m., a cloud of smoke.

Smúiteán, -áin, m., powder, dry soot; the ashes of half-burnt straw (also pmuiteán).

Smult, -uilt, pl. id., m., a nose,

a snout; also rmuitc, -e, f. Smutcac, -aize, a., having a

prominent nose; provide a id.

Smulcacán, -ánn, pl. id., m., one with a prominent nose; a surly-looking person.

Smulcaine, g. id., pl. -nibe, a person with a big nose; a dogged-looking person.

Smulzaván, -áin, pl. id. (Don.). See rmiolzaván.

Smún, -úin, m., embers, cinders; a cloud of dust, vapour, mist; a shower. See mún.

Smúnaöán, -áin, m., soot, dust, cinders; vapour, mist. See múnaöán.

Smújiač, -aiţ, m., black dust, dry soot, smouldering ashes.

Smúnao, -nca, m., act of burning to embers, complete destruction by fire.

Smújiaim, -aò, v. tr., I burn to embers, I demolish by fire.

Smúnóz, -ó1ze, -óza, f., a black swarthy-faced girl (Sup.).

Smujitact, -a, f., snitting or smelling as a dog along the track of game, or a cow over bad fodder (Don.).

Smúntannac, -aig, -aige, m., a half-dead-and-alive person; a dead-head (Don.).

Smúnτόιζία, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., one that wallows in the ashes, etc., as a child; cf. γπúμόζ, etc.

Sműγαζ, -ai¸, m, the inmost marrow; the core; fig., steam, dust; bain γέ γπώγαζ αγ, he knocked steam out of it, he beat it violently; το όσξαιη γιοπο α οπόζ ό'η δγεοιί το τοί αη γπώγαζ, Finn chewed his thumb from the flesh to the bone, from the bone to the marrow, and from the marrow to the inmost marrow or core (Scéal γιαπιαιός αξαλ.)

Smúracán, -áin, pl. id., m., a sniffler; ouine caoc-rhónac.

Smut, -uit, pl. id., m., a stump; a piece or portion of anything; a large flat nose, snout, projecting nose and mouth; a peaked chin; ta mut oe'n cease a sact, you are partly right, I am inclined to agree with you; a surly grin; ta mut ass, he looks displeased, he wears an angry look. See moot.

Smura, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a bit, a portion; rmura żárne (rmrora zárne, Béara), a slight laugh.

See rmuc.

Smutać, -aiţe, a., short, curtailed; snouty, flat - nosed; sulky; ouine rmutać, a sulky person. See rmóiteać.

Smutacán, -ám, pl. id., m., a flatnosed person, or one with prominent lips.

Smuzán, -ám, pl. id., m., a short block or log of wood; a stump.

Smucjail, -e, f., act of giving

away in fragments.

Smutužao, -uižte, m., act of shortening or truncating.

Smutuižim, -užao, v. tr., I contract, shorten, truncate.

Sna, the, pl. of article, after certain preps.; also for azur na, and the.

Snab, -aib, m., an end, a fragment; rnab coinnte, a candle's end (B.).

Snácáit, -áta, f., going at a snail's pace; coming unawares, as a fox (W. M.); c_f, sneak.

Snácánaroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a sloth; anything moving at a slow pace (W. M.).

Snaz, -a1z, pl. id., m., hiccough; a snarl, a stammer; tá p. a1p,

he has a hiccough.

Sna5, -a, pl. id., m., a snail or any slow creeper; a little fish found in pools and fissures when the tide is out; a very contemptible term as applied to a person.

Snazać, -aiže, a., slow, tardy, creeping, crawling snail-like.

Snazaim, -ao, v. intr., I creep, crawl, or move slowly.

Snazaim, -ao, v. intr., I hic-

Snazanie, g. id., pl. -noe, m., a stutterer, a stammerer, a low, creeping fellow.

Snazaineact, -a, f., stammering, stuttering, trembling, shaking.

Snagán, -áin, pl. id., m., a slow, creeping motion; a short drink.

Snazannać, -aiże, f., stuttering or stammering in speech; convulsive coughing; ztone a ban r. ar, a glass that caused him to cough convulsively (*Tory*).

Snasannac, -aise, f., equivocating, making excuses or evasive explanations (P. of Glenties, Don.).

Snas breac, m., a magpie (O'R.); the wood-pecker (O'N.); O'R. gives rnas=the wood-pecker.

Snaz vapać, m., a wood-peeker (also pnazame vapać). See rnaz vneac.

Sna55a11, -e, f., act of hiccoughing; act of stuttering or stammering; also act of creeping or moving slowly.

Snaz-labpaim, -baipt, v. intr., I stammer or hesitate in speech.

Snazóiti, -ótia, -ótitibe, m. Sce rnazaitie. Snaróm, -e, -meaca, f., a kuot, a tie, a bond; a difficulty, a puzzle; an cSnaróm, the name of a town in Kerry (Sneem).

Snaromeac, -mige, a., voluted, bayed, knotty; knotted, interwoven, twisted (of the hair, etc.).

Snaromeau, -mrote, m., the act of binding, tying, knotting, knitting together, uniting; marrying; union, conjunction.

inaromeannac, -arje, a., knotty,

binding.

Snaiomeannact, -a, f., knottiness. Snaiomim, vl. maiomeao, and maonao v. tr., and intr., I knot, unite, connect, marry, I join with (le).

Snaromte, p. a., knit, spliced, knotted, bound, connected (also rnaromiste and rnaomta).

Snaiz, -e, pl. id., f., a nit (nom.

also rnio).

Snáiżeac, -żiże, a., creeping, crawling, trailing, scenting.

Snáižim, vl. rnážať, v. tr. and intr., I creep, I crawl, I grovel, I trail, I track.

Snáimteoin, -ona, -oinite, m., a swimmer, a good swimmer.

Snáite, g. id., pl. -eanna, m., a single thread, a filament, a line; oo ξεάημ άτηορη γπάιτε α τοοξαίμ. Atropos cut the thread of his life; ζαη γπάιτε θηός, without a stitch of shoes, barefoot; αζ οδαίμι ποθιό (το μέιμ) απ τγπάιτε, working according to one's strength.

Snáitim, -teato, v. tr., I use as kitchen (of a liquid); tá bainne a tráitea-muirt teir na préataitoit, we need milk to use as kitchen with

the potatoes (Don.).

Snáitteopact. -a, f., kitchen condiment (of liquids only) (Don.).

Snám, g. rnám, m., the act of swimming, floating; the sea as an element to float on or swim in; a passage by sea, a voyage; a part of a river usually crossed by swimming or floating;

the track of a snail on the ground (f, O'R); beio an rnám raoa, the passage will be long (Om.); an rnám, afloat; az rnám, swimming, somet. floating; riubail an rnam, let us go for a swim (Gal.); riubluiz a' rnám, id. (M.); an a' crnám is common in Ulster poetry= on the sea (of a boat or any floating thing); cf. also oá ocustreá 'ra trnám, if you fell into the sea (U. song); cf. also re 'ra crnám, she being in the sea (M. song); long oo cun an rnám, to float or launch a ship.

Snámac, -aige, a., floating, swimming; prone by nature to swim. Snámaim, vl. rnám, v. tr. and intr.,

I swim, I float.

Snámaine, y, id., pl. -prôe, m., a low, mean, cringing fellow.

Snámán, -átn, pl. id., m., a float, a slow swimming or sailing; a creeping, a crawling.

Snámánuroe, g_r id., pl., -oce, m., a crawler, a loiterer.

Snám-čnaoi, m., slow consumption, decay.

Snámbail, -e, f., a creeping, a crawling; a floating, a sailing.

Snám-tuitim, f., act of falling down, as water into a river (Kea.); prespa as priže ir as p. (Kea., T. S.).

Snámuroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a swimmer, a good swimmer; a crawler; a slow person; a thin, lanky, gritless fellow (Don.).

Snaoir, -e, f., snuff, powder (pnaoir is the word in M. generally, pnaoir in Con. and U.); a slice.

Snaoipín, g. id., m., snuff, a pinch of snuff, powder. See pnaoip.

Snaománac, -ait, m., a stout jolly fellow.

Snaománac, -aiţe, a., stout, hearty, jolly.

Snap, -aip, m., a snatching, a sudden assault or seizure; a bite; tus ré rnap onm, he broke in suddenly on me, he "barked" at me (in conversation) (A.).

Snapaim, -40, v. tr., I snap, snatch violently; I growl (A.).

Snapall, -aill, m., the iron staple in the bhóisín into which the handle of a spade fits (N. Con.).

Snar, -ra, m., gloss, ornament, polish, varnish, appearance, look; the green substance seen on the walls of old houses; a kind of light crust or scruff that accumulates on anything stale; scruff, rust, fur, dandriff, grain in wood; order, decency, elegance, neatness; tá rnar an Béanta ain, it has the look of being in English construction (U_{\bullet}) .

Snarac, -aiże, a., glossed, varnished; neat, trim, elegant,

regular, tidy.

Snaracc, f. See rnar.

Snaravóin, -óna, -óinioe, m., a refiner, critic, trimmer, analyser. Snapa oóineacc, -a, f., the act of ornamenting, refining, analysing.

Snaraim, -aó, v. tr., I colour,

gloss, varnish.

Snarán, -áin, pl. id., a louse; a small insect (P. O'C.).

Snarán, -áin, pl. id., m., a blow. a stroke, a slap; rnarán reinze, a fit of anger (P. O'C.).

Snar-burde, a., yellow, swarthy;

gilt, golden.

Snarman, -anne, a., coloured, glossed, varnished; neat, elegant, decent, accurate, trimmed, lopped, dainty, ornamented.

Snarta, p. a., varnished, glossed, coloured; neat, trimmed, lopped, elegant.

Snartact, -a, f., gloss, polish, varnish; neatness, trimness. elegance.

Snaruisim, -rusao, v. tr., I bedeck, I ornament, I trim, lop tastefully (as a hedge or tree), dissect, analyse, criticise.

Snát, -áit, pl. id., m., thread, yarn; zab rnát, housewife thread; rnat vama, thread of the seam

(Kea.).

Snatao, -aitte, m., a supping or drinking by little and little; sipping.

Snátao, -taioe, pl. id. and -taioroe, f., a needle; chó na rnát-Aroe, the eye of a needle; obain rnátajoe, needlework; rnátao mana, the needle-fish; rnátao tin, a net-needle; r. cuiçeaoóna, a thatcher's needle.

Snátaván, -áin, pl. id., m., a needle-case; a sand-eel; a kind of fly or insect that flits about lighted candles at night (P. O'C.); a very thin person (Don.).

Sπάτασόιμι, -όμα, -όιμι ό e. m.. a

needle-maker.

Snacaim, -ao, v. tr., I sup.

Snátam, -ao, v. tr., I thread or string.

Snát-caol, a., of fine, delicate threads.

-۵, SecSneact, m., snow. rneacta.

Sneacta, g. id. and -A10, m., snow: sleet, hail, in cloic-r., hailstones; rúzán rneactaro, a rope of snow, an unstable bond : ctoca r., hailstone (Don.).

Sneactac, -taije, a., snowy, snow-like, pertaining to snow.

Sneaccamail, -mla, a., snowy; snow-white, bright.

Sneactoa, indec. a., snowy.

Sneactoact, -a, f., snowiness. Sneao, -oa, pl. id., f., a nit; in

Gal. it is m., g. and pl. rnesio. Sneadac, -aige, a., full of nits,

like nits, nitty. Snio, -e, pl. rnioe and rneada, f.,

a nit. See rneao.

Sniz, in phr. beaman rniz ann. he is quite dead, there is not a drop (of blood) in him (Con.); cf. rniusao.

Snige, g. id., m., act of dropping,

dripping.

-515e, a., dropping; Sniżeać, tearful, mournful; also rnigteac.

Snižim, vl. rniž, v. tr., I drop. I drip, I shed; I wring the hands. Sníom, g. -a and -ta, pl. id., m., act of spinning, twisting, winding, twirling (e.g., a distaff), curling, twining.

Sníom, -a, m., sorrow, anguish, affliction, distress.

Sníomac, -aiţe, a., spinning, twisting, twining, tending to twist or twine.

Sníomacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a spinning, twisting, twining.

Sníomavóin, -óna, -ónnioe, m., a spinner, a twister.

Sníoma o óineacc, -a, f., the business of a spinner or twister.

Sníomaim, vl. rníom and -macán, v. tr., I spin, twist, curl, twine, wind.

Sníomant, -anta, pl. id., a spindle (obs.).

Sníomta, p. a., spun, twisted, twined, involved, united.

Sníomuroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a spinner, a twister.

Snirin. See rnaoirin.

Snugao, -cia, m., the last and richest part of an animal's milk; the act of milking the very last drop; "stripping" follows the ordinary milking, rnugao follows the "stripping" (so in W. Ker., but rnugao is genly. identical with "stripping").

Sniugaim, -aò, v. tr., I milk the very last drop, I drain completely.

Snóo. See rnuao.

Snóoamait, -mta, a., well-featured.

Snóò-caitce, a., white-hued, marble-coloured.

Snóò-òuō, a., dark-hued.

Snóō-5naoi, f., complexion.

Snotže, -žre, m., act of hewing, carving, slicing, lopping off; cutting into chips; reducing, filing down.

Snoizeavóin, -óna, -óninoe, m., a hewer, a carver, slicer, lopper.

Snoigearooneact, -a, f., act of hewing, carving, cutting into chips.

Snoizzan, -ain, m., act of planing, fretting, smoothing, slicing, filing down; my, act of contesting, fighting with, constantly meddling with; ná bí az phoizzanten na páiptiói pin, do not contend or meddle with those children (Ker.).

Snoitim, -te, v. tr. and intr., I hew, I carve, I slice, lop, chip, diminish, reduce, file down; I waste away:

1ρ αστυιμητελό ξέλη mo pcéal, τάιμίοη,

1 Kanfior vo'n traokat te

chéimre am' rhoige. Alas, sad and distressful is my

story, For a time wasted away, un-

known to all the world (E.R.).
Snoite, p. a., carved, cut into chips; delicately or finely cut; neatly carved; worn out, emaciated (as from sickness, etc.); tam rnoite 6 oban, I am emaciated from work; neat, comely (pron. rneite in Der.).

Snuacan. See ro-nuacan.

Snuao, g. -a1o and -aoa, pl. id., m., hue, aspect, colour, appearance, complexion, visage.

Snuaro-opeac, m., expression of countenance.

Snuao-oub, -ourbe, a., dark-complexioned.

Snuao-żtan, -żtaine, a., of pure countenance.

Snuaroman, -aine, a., well-looking, personable, comely, elegant.

Snuaro-zeat, -zite, a., of bright complexion.

Snuitim. See pnoitim.

Snuizce. See phoize.

So, this; somet the e; used after subst. with article; after attrib. adj.; after prep. prom.; when the last preceding vowel is slender, becomes reo; somet. reo=this is; a5 reo, here, here is, see here, take it; annro, here, in this; an \(\tau-\text{am}\) ro, now; ar ro, hence, from this place, out of

SO-

this; an Tomnac ro cuzainn, next Sunday; é reo, ré reo, this (person or thing); 140 po, riao ro, these (persons or things); i reo, ri reo, this (person or thing, fem.); man reo, in this manner, so, at this time; reo é, this is he; reo i, this is she; reo 100, these are they; reo out, here is . . . for thee; an Tomnac ro cuaro tonainn (or an Tomnac ro o'imtiz tanann), last Sunday; poime reo, before this, at a former time; reo is the word in Con. generally; used prosthetically in U.; c'ainm reo tú? what is this your name is? cf. the U. use of rin and riúo: ni't rin áit, bá maifiread riúd m'atáin, 7c.

So-, roi-, prefix, implying, when prefixed to a noun, ease, facility. fitness, aptness, suitability, goodness; when prefixed to a participle it implies the feasibility of the action implied by the participle; roi-oéanca, easily done; ro-taorcta, that can be drained; it is opposed

to 00-, 001-.

So-aitneat, -nite, a., easily known or recognized, conspicuous.

So-amanc, m., an agreeable prospect, view or look.

So-athużao, -uiżte, m., alterableness, flexibility.

So-athuiste, p. a., moveable, changeable.

Sobactac, 7c. See rócamtac, 7c. Soba chaob. See puba chaob.

Sobao, m., sorrell. See ramao.

Sobat, -ait, m., soap suds, froth. Sobatac, -size, a., full of or like suds; as s. m., suds.

So-balao, m., sweet smell, fragrancy (ro-battanar, id.).

Sobalán, -áin, pl. id., a frothymouthed, untidy person.

Sobalta, indec. a., fragrant, sweetsmelling.

Sobatta, indec. a., impudent, bold, impertinent (Don.).

So-bantaineac, -nije, a., happy. forcunate, prosperous.

So-bantan, -aine, f., prosperity,

happiness.

Soba Talman. See ruba Talman. So-béarac, -415e, a., mannered, polite, decent.

So-blar, m., savour, good taste.

So-otarca, indec. a., palatable, well-tasting, of good taste, welltasted, savoury, delicious.

Sobtom, -tuim, m., a liquid food become cold and tasteless (as soup, etc.) (Don.).

So-bozża, p. a,, easily moved, pliable, portable.

So-boztact, -a, f, movableness, pliableness.

So-brón, m., pleasing melancholy; pleasure, whence ro-bnonac. ro-bhónaim, 7c.

Só-bhorzuizte, easily provoked,

easily moved to action.

So-busitee, p. a., easily beaten or

So-buailteact, -a, f., facility in striking. ·

Soc, g. ruic, pl. id., m., a ploughshare, share, coulter, sock, beak, snout, point, a facial expression of great grief, anxiety, or eagerness; cum ri roc unti rém, she put on a pouting face.

Socac, -aise, a., beaked, snouted. pointed; like a coulter, beak or

snout.

Socaro, -e, -roe, f., a multitude, a company, a society (rocaroe also in nom.).

So-caronio, -e, a., courteous, friendly, kindly.

Sócain, pl. -nice. See rócmainn. Socarp, -cpa, a., quiet, safe, easy, comfortable, secure, tranquil, smooth, calm, steady, even, plain. manageable, at rest; 50 rocain, quietly, at rest; somet. used for rochuizce, p. a., settled, arranged; slow.

So-careme, a., good for eating, drinking, consuming, etc.; potable, pleasant to drink, savoury

(of food).

Sócamait, -mta, a., easy, tolerable, mild, gentle.

Sócamal, -ail, m., ease, rest, com-

fort, liberty.

- Sócamtac, arge, a., easy, tolerable, mild, gentle; cataom rócamtac, an easy chair (Mea.); contracted in pron. to róctac in Mea. and U.
- Sócamtact, -a, f., facility, easiness, gentleness.
- Socan, -ann, pl. id., m., wealth, gain, emolument, profit, advantage; relief, obliging deed, prosperity, comfort, ease, benefit; interest on money, commission; credit; rocan nambo, the produce derived from cattle.

Socanac. See pochac.

- So-carta, indec. a., pliable, windable.
- So-ctaorôte, p. a., easily conquered, vincible, easily defeated. Soctaonato, -nta, m., aptness to bend, flexibility, towardness.

Soctaontact, -a, f., state of being easily bent, inclined or altered.
Soctource. a. easily heard.

So-ctorre, a., easily audible; common.

Socma, a., easy, gentle, sprightly, affable, cheerful, meek, tranquil, calm. See next word.

Socmaro, -e, a., meek, gentle, Socmaroeact, -a, f., affability, cheerfulness, ease, tranquility.

- Sócmann, -e, pl. -nive, f., a make-shift, the next best thing; a resource; something to fall back on; a substitute for a thing; assets; the farmer calls his cattle, hay, etc., as means of making money, rócmannive: ni't antseavanár antstoasam, I have neither money nor the means of making money; ir maté an tr. antsto na muca rain, these pigs are a good means of making money (W.M.): = ro-maoin?
- So-compriste, p. a., commensurable, comprehensible.
- So-compisteact, -a. /. comprehensibility.

- So-comanteac, -tize, a., easily advised, docile, tractable; cf. ourne rona r. (Don.).
- So-commáro, a., affable.
- So-connuo, m., cheapness; good bargain, a good market.
- So-comparoeact, -a, f., agitation, instability.
- So-commutate, p. a., easily agitated, passionate.
- So-copta, a., easily fatigued.
- So-corac, -aize, a., swift-footed.
- So-corc, m., a welcome.
- So-cormait, -pamta, a., conformable.
- Sociiac, -jiaiże, a., profitable, advantageous.
- Sochact, -a, f., ease, rest; smoothness, plainness; an a r., at his ease.
- Socrace, -a, f, comfortableness, ease, affluence.
- Socnato, -e, -eaca, f., a funeral cortege, a funeral; multitude; reinforcements, army, troop, host; pron. rochato (N. Con.).
- Socrato, -e, a., candid, bright, beautiful; true, sincere; kind, benevolent; manifest, evident.
- Socration, g. id., f., beauty of form; brightness, clearness; sincerity.
- Sociationact, -a, f., candour, clearness, brightness; beauty, truth, sincerity, fidelity; kindness, benevolence.
- So-ċροιόe, m., a good or kind heart. So-ċροιόe Δċ, -ὑι˙ςe, a., goodhearted.
- So-ċnoiċėaċ, -tiże, a., freehearted, kind-hearted, goodnatured.
- So-ċμοιὑċεΔċτ, f., good-nature, cordiality, kind-heartedness; sobriety.
- Sochużać, uiżce, pl. id., m., a foundation; an establishing; quieting, assuaging, comforting; settling, arranging; agreement, settlement; gossip, tale-bearing about one (M.). See rochuiżim.
- Sochuiţim, -uţao, v. tr. and intr., I settle, make steady; I estab-

lish, found, appoint; compose, assuage, appease; I plain, level, adjust; with te, I come to terms with one, I make a bargain with; iron., I pay off one's scores, I wreak vengeance on one (te); with an, I gossip about (somet. used without an); tell tales about one: biodan as rochusad one, they were gossiping about you.

Sociuizte, p. a., founded, established, settled, placed on a firm footing; determined.

Soct, -01ct, m., silence, quiet; stupefaction.

Soctac, -aige, a., silent, quiet; stupefied.

Soctaim, -aó, v. intr., I become

silent.
So-ĉumouiţte, p. a., easily clad
(Don.); σ' γο-τόςτα, γ., easily
fed and easily clad.

So-cumta, p. a., easily formed or shaped.

So-cunta, p. a., that may be driven, pushed, or moved.

Soo, g. puro, pl. id., m., a fishingweir.

So-oáil, j., good news.

Sorotite, g. id., pl. -1110e, m., a stout man; a clumsy, awkward fellow; a person with an ambling gait; a trotting horse.

Sovat, povatać, 7c. See potat, potatać, 7c.

Sopán, -áin, pl. id., m., a short, thick person.

Sovantac, -aiže, a., wanting in tact, simple-minded (Don. and N. Con.).

Sovantact, -a, f., simple-mindedness, want of tact (Don.).

Sovan, -ain, m., act of trotting, a trot; "fuss."

Sopannac, -aige, a., able to trot; fussy; disposed to exaggerate (W. Ker.).

Sonajmuiğil, -e, f., moving about pompously; rushing about in imitation of others who may be better circumstanced; ronamáil, id.

Sopantóin, -óna, -óinióe, m., a trotter; a fussy person.

Sopóz, -ó1Ze, -ó2A, f., a bouncing young woman (Con.).

Soo-otta, a., luscious, pleasant to drink.

Socom, Sodom; peacaro Socom, sodomy.

Sovomać, -15, pl. id., m., a Sodomite.

Sovomoa, indec. a., Sodomitic. Sovomoact, -a, f., sodomy.

Soonac, -aise, a., trotting; fussy. Soonaim, vl. rooan, v. tr. and intr., I trot, I pretend to be very busy, I grope.

So-ojunote, indec. p. a., easily closed (as a door), easily moved.

So-opuroteact, -a, f., facility of shutting or closing (of a door, etc.).

Soopuμ, -uιμ, m., fatness, lusciousness.

Sοόγυμας, -αιζε, α., fat, luscious. So-εαμμάτοεας, -οιζε, α., easily led astray, fallible.

So-razáttar, -air, m., a good acquisition.

Só-raicpin, -piona, f., visibility, conspicuousness.

So-paicriona, indec. a., visible, conspicuous.

So-faictionar, -air, m., visibility, conspicuousness.

So-ráir (gs. of ro-rár used as adj.).
a., vegetative, apt to grow.

So-rotac, -a1c, a., easily hidden, concealable.

So-rulaing, -e, a., patient, enduring.

So-rulaing, m., good patience or endurance.

So-rulaingeac, -5ige, a., easily endured, tolerable.

Số̄, g. rối¸, m., joy, gladness, pleasure, comfort, ease, happiness, riot, luxury, luxurious ease, sumptuousness, prosperity; a dainty; good cheer; aṭ rốɔ̄, with joy (Caċ Céime an riait); anroɔ̄, misery; gf. ni bionn roɔ̄ an nroɔ̄, there is no pleasure unconnected with pain; tá tư

pá rόξ ain, you are comfortable (at ease) in it (Don.); at a ráimín rόξ (Mayo), ai a raimín rόξ (Don.), at their ease. So-ξαδάια, indec. a., easily taken, capable, capacious.

Sóżać, -aiże, a., pleasant, happy, tranquil; at ease, having good

cheer.

Sóżacar, -air, m., pleasure, delight.

sóξαπαι, -mta, a., luxurious, sumptuous, fond of dainties or delicacies; pleasant, cheerful; prosperous; áιτ ἢ. τέαζαμας, a comfortable, warm place (Don.).

Sógamlact, -a, f., luxuriousness,

sumptuousness.

Sóżar, -air, m., pleasure, delight, happiness; dainties, good cheer. So-żlacta, p. a., easily grasped,

caught or taken; easily handled; acceptable.

So-Ślacżacz, -a, f., acceptableness.

So-Stuarre, a., swiftly passing, transient; easily moved, easily affected; wavering; movable; docile, tractable, easily led, esp. in the paths of virtue; reit ro-stuarre, a movable feast.

So-tluarreact, -a, f., state of being transitory; movableness; docility, tractableness.

Sóśman, -aine, a., prosperous, luxurious, sumptuous.

Sógmtar, -air, -airtibe (ef. rog, supra.), m, choice or dainty food; moran oo rógmtairtibe maire, a great amount of excellent dainties (song); pron. róntar (M.).

So-jnaro, -e, a., fortunate, lucky, handsome, comely (also ro-

3n4010.

So-żnaroeac, -orże, a., wellfeatured, lucky.

So-znúir, f., a good countenance. So-znúireac, -rize, a., wellfeatured.

so-jointe, a., easily wounded, vulnerable.

So-żpát. m., commendable love.

So-žpávac, -arše, a., acceptable tenderly beloved, affectionate.

So-żjiáouiżim, -użao, v. tr., I love commendably.

Soi- (ro-), prefix implying ease, fitness, aptness, suitability, goodness, etc. See ro-.

Soi-béar, m., good custom, man-

ners.

Soi-Béapac, -aite, a., well-mannered, mannerly, well-bred, courtly.

Soi-buirte, a., easily broken,

brittle, frail.

Soi-bripteact, -a, f., brittleness, fragility.

Soitrcéatuite, an Evangelist. See roircéatuite.

Soiceactáil, -ála, f., act of reaching; also proiceactáil, used somet as verbal root (Don.)

Soicéao, -éio, pl. id. m., a socket

(A.

Soi-céaorao, m., strong, sensuous organism; good sense.

Soiceall, -cill, m., joy, gladness, cheerfulness, welcome to strangers; opposed to voiceall, which see.

Soicim, v. tr., I reach, I attain to, I reach out; I bestow; poic oo tam oo'n boez, extend your hand to the poor; poic oo maoin, bestow your means (Kea., T. S.); vl. poiceactait (Don.).

Son-cinéat, m., a good kind or sort. Son-cinéatta, indec. a., of good kind or sort, high-born; aor ron-cinéatta, the nobility.

Soi-cinéattar, -air, m., nobility, nobleness (roi-cinéattact, id.). Soi-cineideam, m., good or sound

faith.

Soi-cheideamail, -mla, a., credulous

Soi-cheiomeac, -mit, -mite, m., a good believer, a credulous person.

Soi-cheropin, -piona, f., credibility.

Soi-cherute, p. a., easily believed, credible.

So:-vealbac, -aize, a., wellformed, handsome, comely, of good appearance.

Soi- véanta, a., easy of accomplishment, easily done, possible, practicable.

Son béantact, -a, f., possibility of making or doing.

Son-beambia, a., easily proved, evincible, easily demonstrable.

Soi-viveanta, a., easily defended, defensible.

Soi-percrionac, -aire, a., visible, easy to be seen; also, esp. in the lit., ro-raicriona.

Soi-rillte, a., pliable, flexible,

easily folded.

Soi-filtreact, -a, f., flexibility, pliability, state of being easily folded.

Soigoiuin. See paigoiuin. Soigoiúnica, p. a., trained, disciplined, brave; also raisoiúnica.

Soizeao. See raizeao.

Soizeavoin. See raizoium.

Soi- \dot{S} nío \dot{m} , m., a good deed, a commendable action.

Soi-zniomac, -aize, a., of good deeds; as subs., a benefactor.

Soitteat. See poiteat. Soilo, -e, a., pleasant, agreeable.

Soilbeact, -a, f., cheerfulness, good humour; roitbear, id.

Soilbéim, f., a sunbeam, lightning, thunderbolt(Plunket) (=oilbéim?)

Soilbeireact, -a, f., joy, comfort, pleasure (C_{\cdot}) .

Soilbin, in phr. best an a r. rust pron. ruitc), to have all he desires (Tory).

Soilbin, -bne, a., cheerful, merry. happy.

Soilbne, g. id., f., cheerfulness. good humour.

Soitbreact, -a, j., cheerfulness, merriment, good humour.

Soilbuigim, -iugao, v. tr. and intr., I rejoice, I gladden.

Soileac, m., a willow, sallow. See raileac.

Soi-Leasta, a., fusible, easily melted, easily digested.

Soi-Leattact, .a. f., fusibleness. facility in melting, digestibleness.

Soi-tear, m., comfort, blessing, benefit, interest, advantage; a good time; pinne ré r. móp Dam, he did me a very good turn.

Soi-learac. -Δ1ξe, α., useful. serviceable.

Soileartan, -ain, pl. id., m., a marsh flag; riolarcain, -thac (Don.).

Soi-téigte, a., easily read, legible. Soitéin, -e, a., bright, clear, quite clear, lucid, plain, evident, manifest, clear, transparent, intelligible, conspicuous, apparent, explicit, incontestable; pron. roitteam in Don.

Soitéineact, -a, f., clearness. brightness, effulgence, perspicuitv.

Soiléineato, -nte, m., a manifesting or showing clearly.

Soiléipim, -peao, v. tr., I manifest, evince, develop, show. make clear.

Soileoz, -0ize, -0za, f., a willow (also raiteos).

So1-teonta, a., easily wounded. Soitze, g. id., f., ease, agreeableness, facility.

Soitzear, m., ease, pleasure, contentment, comfort; opposed to voiltear.

Soilis, -lie, f., easy, agreeable; opposed to poilis.

Soill. See partt. (The pron. is roitt, in M. at least.).

Soittéap, -éip, pl. id., m., a cellar. Soillre, g. id., f., light, brightness, clearness, effulgence; a light, lamp, luminary; roittre

na rúl, Euphrasia, eyebright herb.

-۲15e, a., bright, Soillreac, shining, clear, transparent. causing light, luminous, lightsome, effulgent, radiant; as a noun, a bright or beautiful person; somet, a fair female.

Soillreact, -a, f. See roillre.

Soittpeán, -áin, pl. id., m., a torch, a taper, a ray of light.

Soitlritim, -iutat, v. tr. and intr., I show, I enlighten; I shine, brighten, gleam, shew forth.

Soittpugato, -igte, m., act of shining, brightening, enlightening, gleaming.

Soi-meanma, f., magnanimity.

Soi-mearta, a., estimable, valuable.

Son-mian, f., a laudable desire, a noble passion.

Soi-mianac, m., a good ore or mine of metal; good stuff; good character (of a person).

Soi-mianuiste, a., desirable.

Soi-milir, a., quite sweet.

Som, this, that; ó rom, since then, ever since, from that time out; ago, since; ó r. amac, ó rom 1 teit, from that time out, thence-forward; rao ó rom, 1 brao ó rom, long ago, long since, a long time ago; tá rao ó rom, id. (S. U. and Mea.). See rm.

Soineac. See oineac.

food (Kea. T. S.).

Someacar, -air, m., bounty, liberality, generosity (=omeacar).
Someamail, -mila, a., special; exquisite; biao reim romeamail, pleasant, delightful

Someann, -ninne, f., good weather, fair weather, sunshine, cheerfulness, gaiety, serenity of mind.

Someannoa, indec. a., quiet, pleasant, peaceable, meek, gentle, calm, even-tempered; the form is romeannoa in U., where it very often means "innocent" both in the sense of simple-minded, guileless, and innocent as opposed to guilty, e.g., "bioù pê romeannoa nó voneannoa, chocran é," anr' an breiteam, "whether he be innocent or guilty, he'll be hanged," said the judge (Mon.).

Someannoact, -a, f., calmness, fairness serenity, gentleness, innocence; pomeannoact (U);

roineannoar, id.

Soinmeac, -mige, a., happy, charming, delightful; successful, prosperous.

Soinniuża, -iżće, m., act of pressing, urging, forcing (G. J.,

V., p. 110).

Sóinreáit, áta, f., change, change (of money), any change (of weather, etc.); a small quantity of cash, as for change, etc. (A.).

Sóinreálaim, -áil, v. tr. and intr., I change, I vary, I exchange (as silver for gold, etc.); vo róinreálar púnt, I changed a pound

(A.).

Soin, a. and ad., east, eastern, eastward, easterly; forward, over (motion from the speaker); taim as out roin, I am going eastwards; roin so oti an chop-bôtan, to the cross-road in the east; teat-ip-toin, Laptoin, in the east (but not necessarily in the far east; it may be only a few hundred yards); roin ô deap, south-east; sab roin (pron. pein) cuis an temiô, go over to the fire (Mon.).

Soint, -e, a., easy; prosperous: cheerful, pleasant, agreeable,

affable, calm, quiet.

Soute, g. id., f., gentleness, affability, ease, calmness, quietness; prosperity.

Soinbeact, f. See pointe. Soinbeant (point-beant), f., a

noble deed.

Soinbear, m. See roinbe.

Sointeapac, -aite, a., prosperous, successful, thriving.

Sοιηιδ-τεαη, m., an affable man. Sοιηιδιτίπ, -ιυταί, v. tr., I prosper, succeed, thrive; το γοιηιδιτίτο Όια όμιτ, may God prosper (all your care) for you, make it pleasant for you, God speed you (give you a safe journey); 'na άπυς το γοιηιδιτίπο, speed prosperity to him in his dwelling (Carswell).

Sombutato, -itte, m., act of succeeding, prospering; act of becoming cheerful.

Some, g. id., J., brightness, clear-

Soi-péro, -e, a., agrecable, condescending.

Soi-néioeact. -a, f., agreeable-

ness.

So: récorditée, a., reconcilable; extricable; easily a lived; soluble. Son-manta, a., easily served or

attended, easily managed. Soi-maptact, -a, f., the being

easy to serve or wait on.

Soinn, -e, -eaca, f., a pile or heap of fire; a furnace; an oven; a kiln. See ropn.

Sommetia; m., a baker's peel.

Sorrcéal, m., good news, the Gospel.

Sorredatac, -arte, a., evangelical, belonging to the Gospel.

Sorrcéataroeact, -a, act of evangilizing or preaching the Gospel. Soircéalugao, -uigte, m., preach-

ing; good news. Soircéaluide, q. id., pl. -oce, m., an evangelist: also one given to gossip.

Soircéaluisim. -usao, v. tr. and intr., I preach, I publish, preach

the Gospel.

Sóirean, -rin, pl. id., m., a younger person, a junior; opposed to реасао cf.rinnreal; trinnpip, claoine an tróirin, the sin of the elder, the perversity of the younger (Fer.).

Soi-ringe, a., ductile, pliable. Sor-rinteact, -a, f., ductility,

pliability.

Soit, interj., an exclamation of

disgust (Con. .

Soiteac, -ti5, -ti5e, m., a vessel; a vessel of any size, even a large ship; a barrel, a cask; a pot, pitcher, bushel; roiteat ime, a eask of butter containing two firkins, a cwt. of butter (M.); roitest vá chann, a brig with two masts; fig., a fat, bloated animal, thus fat pigs are called

roitițe ; the "vessel" or womb in which young animals are roiteac generated, as Samna, the womb of a cow, the calf's "vessel"; roitije, small vessels, as china ware; pron. ratac in M, róc in Om; also roitteac.

Soiteac -tite a., fragile, easily broken.

Soi-teasairc, a., easily taught. tractable.

Soitim, -time, a., quiet, calm.

So-tabant, f., affability, eloquencce.

So-labanta, p. a., affable, eloquent, pleasant. cheery.

So-Labaticace, -a, f., affability. eloquence.

-taite, a., slight, Solażżać, trivial; an uncomplimentary epithet for an old man (E. R.). See ro-lostac.

Solar, -air, -oillre, m., light. knowledge, enlightenment; r. na brlancear, the happiness of Heaven.

Sólár, -áir, pl. id., m., comfort, satisfaction, pleasure, joy, consolation, happiness, gratification.

Solarac, -paiže, a., bright, luminous, shining.

Sótárac, -aiże, a., joyous, comfortable, happy.

Solar-briatrat, -aite, u., luminous speech.

Solar-bros, m., a lightsome mansion.

Solarman, -aine, a., luminous, bright; clear; solving a difficult point: ba r. an rheasha as Dáonais é, it was a luminous answer on Patrick's part.

Solarta, indec. a., bright, radiant, brilliant.

so-tarta, a., inflammable.

So-lartact, -a, f., ease in lighting, inflammableness; brilliancy.

Sóláruitim, -utato, v. tr., I comfort, I console, I gratify.

Soláčan, -ann, m., what is provided, provision, earning. gathering.

Solátnac, -aiţe, a., industrious, provident.

Solátpaim. See rolátpuisim.

Solátnuitim, vl. -átan and somet. -átant, v. tr., I provide, procure, get together, prepare, furnish.

Sottamain, g. -mna, pl. id., and -mnava, f., feast, solemnity, rejoicing, hearty welcome; p. na Cápca, the feast of Easter; Lá pottamna, feast day, festival.

Sollamanta, indec. a., solemn. Sollamantact, -a, f., a solemnity,

a festival.

Sollamnuığım, -użao, v. tr., I solemnise, I celebrate.

Solman, -ain, m., kitchen or condiment with potatoes, esp. many kinds of vegetables; a kind of soup; ní't mórán rolmain aige, he hasn't much of anything good (Don.).

so-tożża, indec. a., easily pardonable, venial; peacao ro-toża,

a venial sin.

So-toţtact, -a, f., easiness of pardon, slightness; ro-toţtact an ţním, the slightness of the fact.

Solorcie, p. a., easily burned, combustible.

So-Lúbta, a., flexible, pliable, easily folded; exorable.

So-túbtact, -a, f., flexibility, etc. Somac, -aiz, pl. id., m., a youth, a stripling.

Somačán, -án, pl. id., m., a soft, innocent child or person; a lusty, well-developed fellow.

So-maire, f., beauty.

So-maireac, -rice, a., beautiful, commendable.

So-maoin, f., much wealth, riches. So-maoineac, -niζe, α., rich, wealthy, opulent.

So-mantia, a, mortal; easily killed.

So-manotac. See po-manota.

So-mapbiact, -a, f., mortality. Sómap, indec. m., rest, ease: τά ρέ a5 ταδαιρτ ρόmap νό ρέιη, he is taking things easy (Don.). Sómapac, -aiţe, a., easy-going: ouine p., a. ouine nac mbéat an paoţal as cup buatapta ain (Don.).

Somóz, -ó15e, -ó5a, f., a clout, a rag, a tatter.

So-motaim, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I praise, extol.

So-motta, a., praiseworthy

Sompta, g. id., pl. -roe, m., example, form, pattern; a portent; a wretched creature (Con. and Don.), e.g., rompta boct, rompta ratac: an rompta boct, the poor thing (esp. of females).

So-múince, a., docile, manageable,

easily taught, apt.

So-munao, -unte, m., good educa-

tion; also po-muineso.

Son, m., sake, account, cause, behalf; ability, power; at ron, for the sake of, on account of, for; although, because, on the head of, on the score of, instead of; at ron a céanta, able to do it (Mon.), at ron a cut ann, able to go there (Om.); takes gen. or pos. prn.: at mo (vo, etc.) ron, for my, thy sake; at a ron roin réin, even though it be so.

Sona, indec. a., fortunate, happy, prosperous, lucky, contented; 50 rona, comfortable, contented; opposed to oona; ronatoe, id.

Sona-cu, f., a prosperous hound; a chieftain.

Sonaroeact, -a, f., good luck, happiness, prosperity.

Sonajiac, -ais, m., ringing (of bells) (Der.).

Sonar, -air, m., fortune, luck, good fortune or luck, prosperity, happiness, blessedness.

Sonarta, indec. a., happy.

Sonn, used as an intensive prefix, as: ponn-tárom, very strong, etc.

Sonn, ad., here.

Sonnao, -aro, m., rampart, pali sade.

Sonnao, -ncs, m., act of contending; a conflict.

Sonn-chit (ronna-chit), m., vibration, violent trembling; mo láma an ronn-chit (ronna-chit), otan mé paon-tag, my hands are violently trembling, I am a feeble powerless invalid (O'Ra.) (text

has riona-chic).

Sonnoa, ronnoac, 7c. See ronnta.

ronntact, 7c.

Sonn-zaot, f., a violent wind: a blasting or blighting wind; ronn-Saot na rainnee, the strong wind of avarice (Kea., T. S.).

Sonn-táioin, a., very violent,

powerful.

Sonnpac, - Aije, a. See ronnpacac. Sonnpao, m., speciality, particularity, detail; whence reonarde

(=ronnmaroe).

Sonnnaoac, -aise, a., special, particular, specific, exact, accurate; to ronnhadac, precisely, exactly.

Sonnnadact, -a, f., speciality,

particularity.

Sonnituizim, -użao, v. tr., I notice, perceive; I particularise, specify; pron. rómnuicim, in Don.; ná cuinio mé 'un rómnuzao, do not perceive me (Don. song); ná cuiti ronnhu sao ohm. id.; cum re r. 10nnta, he noticed them (Om.).

Sonnnuitte, p. a., particularised,

specified.

Sonnta, indec. a., bold, impudent, saucy, confident; rash, indiscreet, simple, credulous.

Sonntac, -aije, a., merry, joyful; indiscreet, improvident; foolish, innocent, bold, courageous.

Sonntact, -a, f., mirth, jollity; indiscretion, improvidence; bold-

ness, courage.

So-nuacan, -ain, pl. id., m., a good partner in marriage, a bride, a spouse; ir olc an ro-nuacan inžean na máčap éapcaide, the daughter of an active mother makes a bad wife (Con.), pron. rnuacan; ro-nuacan cutat. also po-nuačan mant ćutat, a good spouse to you (M.); réan 7 ronuacan teat, I wish you happiness and a happy spouse (C.); r. mait cutat, is an ordinary expression in M.

Sonutao, -uitte, m., act of thriv-

ing or prospering.

Sonuizim, -uzao, v. tr., I bless with good fortune or good luck.

Sop, g. ruip, pl. id., m., a wisp or handful of hay, straw, heather, etc.; a torch made from bogdeal splinters; bed straw, bedding; rop pice, a wisp of heather, etc., used in scouring dairy vessels; 'ré an rop 1 n-ionao rcuaibe é, it is merely a wisp instead of a broom, it is but a poor substitute; rop réin, roipín réin, a handful or armful of hay, used genly, for any quantity of hay; in English, a "sop" of hay; cf. a "drop" of milk; rop cince, the crest of a hen; dim. rospin; mac rospin, a miserable person (Con.).

Sopać, - a_1 że, a_2 full of wisps.

Sopacan, -ain, m., the moss of which little birds' or bees' nests are made; moss or fine litter collected for a lair of any kind: an unkempt person.

Sopán, -áin, pl. id., m., a little

Soplac, -A15, m., a wisp of hay or

Sopóz, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a wisp, a handful of hay, straw, etc.; a bundle of straw in thatching; a torch made of bog-deal splinters; in W. Ker. ropôz is the word for torch, in E. Ker. rop; Liam na Sopóize, Will o' the Wisp (Mon.). See rop. Son, g. runn, pl. id., m., a louse,

particularly applied to lice of pigs, as ron muice, a pig louse;

ropán, id.

Sóparo, -e, f., blessing; farewell: róparó rom so halbam uam, a farewell eastwards from me to

Scotland (Oidhe C. U.); rónaró teat, farewell, good-bye; mo rónaio rlán 50 rionn Ainio, my farewell to Fiunary (Sc. sona).

SÓR

Sónaro, -e, a., agreeable, civil,

courteous.

Sónai beac, -bite, a., good, remarkable, distinctly good; rónaroeac, distinctly useful work (Don., C. S.).; prop. ronnnaoac.

Sónardeact, -a, f., agreeableness,

civility, courtesy.

Sonaine, g. id., pl. -nice, a stam-

merer.

Sónamán, -áin, pl. id., m.: ouine a béao oeanmadac neam-aineac 1 n-a finance, one who is forgetful and negligent in his business

Sonán, -áin, pl. id., a pig's louse. Sonca, a., bright, clear, conspicu-

ous; opposed to oonca.

Sonca, f., Sarah or Clare, a woman's name.

Soncaineao, -nce, m., a satire, a lampoon.

Soncan, -ain, pl. id., m., a small stool: an eminence (O'R.).

Sončuižim, -užao, v. tr., I make clear or manifest, I declare.

Sonn, g. runn, pl. id., m., a kiln, a furnace, an oven; chimney or flue of a furnace; paper, id.

Sonn, ruinne, -a, f., a lump; a snout; an ugly, forbidding coun-

Sonnac, -aize, a., snouty, of disagreeable visage; ill-humoured,

Sonnaine, g. id., pl. price, m., one that attends a furnace or pile of fire.

Sonnameact, -a, f., attending or building furnaces or piles of fire.

Sonnán, -áin, pl. id., m., a lump or hillock; a skate-fish (Ker.).

Sonn-μάca, m., an oven rake. Sonos, -ó15e, -ó5a, f., a pig louse.

So-noża, m., the choice or best of

anything.

So-moinnee, α , divisible, separable. So-nonneact, -a, f., divisibility, separability.

So-nonnac, -aiże, a., agrecable, civil, easily dealt with; also ro-nannac.

So-nonnacc, -a, f., agreeableness,

civility, condescension.

Sόητ, g. γόιητ, pl. id., m., a sort, a kind; species; manner (A.); Sac uite ront (an uite ront), every kind of thing, everything; in W. Cork it becomes róno.

Sor, -a, m., cessation, relief; an easing of pain in sickness; cá ror beas rasálta aise, he has got a little relief from his pain; níon ror vó, he got no rest; nion for oó é, id.; oo buailead Comáp, ip dan ndóis níon por do Seasán é, Thomas was struck, and, indeed, John was not spared, i.e., he got a beating also; cf. ní caire oó; ror compaic, a truce.

Sorao, g. rorca, m., a resting, a cessation, an easing; act of ceasing; an abode, a dwelling,

a resting-place.

So-ráiote, a., easily stuck or planted.

Soráilte, indec. a., comfortable (Der.).

Soraim, -ao, v. intr., I cease, desist, leave off.

Sóran. See róirean.

Sortán, -áin, m., a noise, a shout. Sortánac, -aite, a., clamorous.

noisy.

Sozat, -a1t, m., pride, arrogance, flattery; cajolery; ní naib (níon luij) mé raoi rocal an bic oó= níon zéitt mé oó con an bic. I did not give way to him in the least (Don.); pron. racal (Don.).

Socalac, -aice, a., proud, arrogant; fawning, flattering.

Socaluizim, -użao, v. tr. and intr., I grow proud, saucy, independent; I boast, brag; I flatter.

So-tożta, a., eligible,

chosen.

So-tógta, a., easily raised or lifted; easily reared.

So-chuaillige, a., corruptible.

So-tuigre, -riona, f., comprehension, intelligence.

So-tuigreac, -rige, a., easily understood, comprehensible, intelligible.

So-tuizriona, indec.a., intelligible, simple.

So-tuitimesc, -mije, a., liable to fall or stumble; fallible.

So-urceac, -ciże, a., moist, watery, irriguous (ro-urce-amat id.).

Spáo, -á10, m., a spade (A.).

Spao, -a10, pl. id., m., a clod, a wet heavy lump of earth. See rpaio.

Spanac, -aiçe, a., cloddy; as subs. wet, heavy turf sods.

Spanaine, g. id., pl. -price, m., a dullard.

Sparal, -ail, pl. id., m., a paddle-staff; a plough-staff.

Spavatac, -a15, m., any soft and unshapely object, such as soft turf, etc.; a heavy, dull, awkward person.

Spacán, -án, m., lea-land on which potatoes are sown by spreading them on the unprepared surface and covering them over with soil taken from the furrows (Con.); poor, fallow ground; a dull, lazy, sluggish person.

Spavánta, indec. a., dull, sluggish, lazy, niggardly; stiff, gruff,

dogged.

Spanantact, -a, f., dulness, sluggishness, laziness; niggardliness;

gruffness, doggedness. Spapántar. See rpapántact.

Sparoan, -ain, m., wet, heavy turf, as last year's turf left on the bog exposed to the weather (Don.).

Span-cluarac, -aise, a., large-eared, flat-eared, dull of hearing.

span-corac, -aize, a., flat-footed. span-roctac, -aize, a., ostentations.

spaτοός, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a fillip.

Spao-mónać, -aiše, a., flat-nosed. Spáz, -áize, -áza, f., a paw; a club-foot; a long, flat foot; a clumsy leg; mpáizín, a slender, mis-shapen leg.

Spasa, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a purse; pparsin, id.; nom. also rpas.

spázač, -aiże, a., having paws; club-footed, broad-footed; Seannánn ppázač, a broadtooted nag.

Spázanne, g. id., pl.-nive, m. a club-footed fellow, a fellow with

an awkward gait.

Spázameacc, -a, f., sprawling; a shambling; an awkward gait.

Spázaine tuinn, m., the little grebe (bird), dab-chick (podiceps minor).

Spaziann, -e, f., ostentation (O'R).

Spazlanneac, -niže, a., ostentatious.

Spaic, -ce, -ciòe, f., a stick bent like a hurley.

Sparo, g. -e, pl. -aoa and -eanna, f., a clod; also a sluggard; a dull, lazy fellow; an eunuch; a chasm (as in yawning).

Spáro, -e, -áoa, f., a spade (U. and Con.); nom. also rpáo.

Sparoeamail, -mla, a., sluggish, lazy, dull, inactive; cold, dull (of weather).

Sparoeamlact, -a, f., sluggishness, laziness, dullness, stupidity. Sparo-riadac, -ais, m., inter-

mittently hunting; as r. an na tučait (O'D.).

Sparo-rion, m., vapid or flat wine. Sparo-riuc, -rice, a., intermittently raining.

Sparoim, -veav, v. tr. and intr., I benumb, become dull or vapid.

Sparoin, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a heavy lifeless person or thing.

Sparo-tinnear, -nir, m., lethargy, apoplexy.

Sparo-uaim, f., the side lop of a foot, etc. (B.); also lock-jaw in sheep, etc.

Spáigitineact, -a, f., an awkward or clumsy style of walking

or dancing (Don.).

Spail, -e, -eaca, f., the little hole at the stern of a boat, through which water may escape or be admitted (Tory.).

Spáil, -e, f., relief, the crisis in fever (Kilk.).

Spaillead, -tio, m., check, abuse, reproof, shame; surprise; bain ré r. món ar, it surprised him much (Don.).

Spaillim, -teao, v. tr., I check,

reprove, rebuke.

Spailp, -e f., pride, self-esteem; a kiss, a smack; a notable or palpable oath or assertion (P.O'C.), a turn, a spell: as r. cámoe, a bout of credit (Clare).

See rpatpaim.

- Spailpin, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a labourer, a common workman; a labourer that goes to distant places to work for the sake of higher wages; a mean worthless fellow; "An Spailpin Pánac," "The Itinerant Labourer," the name of a well-known and most pathetic song.
- Spáin, -e, f., Spain (used with the article).

Spáineac, -nı<u>5</u>, -nı<u>5</u>e,

Spaniard. Spáineac, -niξe, α., Spanish.

Spains, -e, f., spirit, energy, courage.

Spáinir, -e, f., the Spanish tongue. Spannéan, -éin, pl. id., m., a

spaniel.

- Spainn, g. rpanna, pl. id., f., act of contending, wrestling, labouring; contest, struggle, rivalry, distress.
- Spanneac, -niže, a., sharp, violent, bitter, contentious.
- Spainnim, vl. ppainn, v. tr., I wrestle, strive, struggle, contend.
- Spaint, -e, -eaca, f., wet, heavy clod; turf, particularly the turf of last year left exposed to the rain on the bog; a splash of water.

- Spannceac, -tix, m., wet heavy turf, etc. See ppaint.
- Spairteoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., one who walks backwards and forwards for amusement.
- Spairteoineact, -a, f, act of walking, promenading, parading, strolling, sauntering; áic rpairteomeacta, a gallery (10nao r. id.).

Spairtim, -eao, v. intr., I walk or pass backwards or forwards for recreation (cf. Eng. pace, space).

- Spatta, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a wedge, a pinning in a building, a fragment of a stone or wall; cf. oineann rpattaide d'fattaroe cóm mait le cloca móna
- Spattac, -ais, m., fallow ground =bpanap.
- Spattao, -tca, m., act of fallowing, that is, of burning the dried surface of the lea, and spreading the ashes over the land for manure.
- Spattaroeact, -a, f., act of playing with (S. Con.); a slight or chance acquaintance with a person; ni't acc rpattaroeacc agam ann, I know him but slightly (N. Con.); a "snatch" of a song, a smattering of a thing: ex. rpallaroeact beag.

Spalluizim, -luzao, v. tr., wedge, put in fragments of stone in a wall or building.

Spalóz, f., -óize, -óza, f., a pod, a cod or husk of any leguminous vegetable.

- Spalpao, -pta, m., a beating or striking; a bursting forth; a sudden coming out (as of the sun); a positive assertion; a reckless swearing or cursing; an alternating.
- Spalpaim, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I beat, strike; I burst forth, dry up, parch; oo rpaitp an jealac amac, the moon came suddenly out; cá ré as rpalpao ruar, the weather is clearing up (after rain);

I give out recklessly, as oaths; I assert positively; as proleto teadan, recklessly swearing; as repalpaid minon, recklessly cursing or swearing; taim realpuiste (realpta) as an otant, I am parched with thirst; ta realpuiste, a dry day; ta an talam realpuiste o'n shein, the land is parched by the sun.

Spatpaine, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., a strong, well-formed, active man; a spruce fellow, a beau, a fop;

an intruder.

Spalpánta, indec. a., conceited, spruce, snug.

spatpuntim, -putao, v. tr. and intr., I strike, beat, obtrude, burst, etc. See Spatpaim.

Spanz, -ainze, -a, f., a fit, a whim, a freak.

Spanzac, -aiże, a., fitful, whimsical, freakish.

Spánáit, -áta, f., act of sparing, economy (A.).

Spanalaim, -ait, v. tr., I spare, save up, economize (with acc. and an); πα τράμαι του Spaineac an mo ποιτίπ συπ, do not spare Spanish wine but give it in plenty to my Roisin Dubh (A.).

Spánáttačt, -a, f., act of sparing,

economy.

Spanán, -ánn, pl. id., m., a purse, a bag for money, a pouch; the serotum.

Spannač, -aiže, a., quarrelsome. See rpainneac.

Spannaroeact, -a, f., wrestling, contention.

Spannaim, -ao, v. intr., I struggle, quarrel, contend.

Spann-ainm, f., a wrestling place (rpainn-air, id.).

Spannamail, -mta, a., quarrelsome, wranglesome.

Spannsait, -e, f., wrestling, contention, quarrelling.

Spanntann, f., a wrestling house. Spannpupa, g. id., pl. -arbe, m., a prize-fighter; a champion. Spannuroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a wrestler, a combatant, an athlete (rpannuroeac, id.).

Spanna, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a spar, nail, wedge; the bar or bolt of a door; the gate of a town or city; rpanna lanann, an iron bar (also rpann).

Spannao, nta, m., a fastening,

nailing, bolting, barring.

Spannaim, -nao, v. tr., I fasten, drive or push forward, nail, rivet; enforce, inculcate.

Spannán, -ánn, pl id., m., a peg, a nail; γραμμάn τομαιρ, a doorbolt, a door-nail.

Spanrán, -áin, pl. id., m., the dewlap of a beast; the craw of a fowl; a purse (also γρυηγάη).

Spantac, -ait, -a, m., heavy, wet sods or clods.

Spant-ctuarac, -aige, a., hard of hearing.

Spant-plucac, -aije, a., largecheeked.

Spár, -áir, m., an interval of space or time; reprieve; an extension of time as in paying a debt; gan rpár, suddenly, without delay, instantly; ruain an cáiroear rpár a toctain, friendship has had a long enough turn (Fer.).

Spappar, -air, m., confusion, abashment; fear, dread (also bappar).

Sparparac, -aise, a., abashed, confused (also barparac).

Spat, -41t, m., a flap, as in rpatctuarac, flap-eared, etc.

Speadmanioroe (so pron. M.), ravings, phantoms rising up before the imagination (for rpeattmannoroe). See remnorance.

Speac, -eic, pl. id., m., a bar, a spoke; az cun rpeic onm, accosting me, nodding to me, noticing me.

Speac, -eice, -eaca, f., a backward kick; rpeac geaquian, a snapping of the fingers, esp. of the thumb and foreinger; lit. a nag's kick (M.).

Speacao, .c.ta, m., act of kicking, spurning.

Speacaim, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I kick, I spurn.

Speactail, -e, f., kicking, spurn-

ing.

- Spéacla, g. id., pl. -arbe, m., a glass, an eyeglass, in pl. spectacles (sic in M., but somet. rpnéacla, -arbe), cf. Lat. speculum.
- Spéactóin, -ne, -nive, f., an eyeglass, a spy-glass, a glass; pl. glasses, spectacles; usually used in the plural (also ppéactáin).

Speat, a space, a while. See reat. Speat, g. -eite, pl. -a and -ca, f., a scythe, a mowing-hook.

Speatato, -tartite, m., act of shedding, flinging to waste, scattering abroad.

Speataoóin, -óna, -óinioe, m., a mower.

Spealaroon react, -a, f., the act of mowing.

Spealaim, -aō, v. tr. and intr., I spread or scatter out; I shed, let fall, as ears of corn shedding grain: vá an v-anbanas ppealab, the corn is shedding; I grow thin or poor.

Speatam, -aò, v. tr., I mow down with a scythe; I shell or peel. Speatán, -áin, pl. id., m., a shaving,

a chip.

Spealanta, indec. a., acute.

Spealántact, -a, f., acuteness.

Speal5, a splinter. See speal5.
Speal5am, -ao, v. tr., I split,
shave, cleave (rpeal5am, id.).

Spealóz, -ó1ze, -óza, f., a shell, a peel, a husk. See rpalóz. Speán, -á1n, m., in phr. ní't tapa

an rpeáin ann, he has no energy. Speánac, -aige, α., thin, sparse, scattered; τά na ρηάταισε rpeánac 50 teon, said of a

rpeánac 50 teon, said of a sparse crop of potatoes as they appear on the ridge after digging (B.).

Spéan. See rpéin.

Spéan-tann, f., a bright swordblade.

Spéanóz, -ó1ze, -óza, f., a sparrow-hawk (O'R).

Speantac, -ai \dot{z} , m., a fetter for cattle.

Spearmac, $-4i\dot{\xi}$, $-4i\dot{\xi}e$, m., a muzzle, a snaffle; rpearmao, id. (P. O'C.).

Speic. See ppeac.

Spéice. See rpice.

Spéiceac, -ciξe, α., having corners or points.

Speicim, -ceao, I prop, support;
I strike.

Spero, -e, f., employment, business.

Speroeamant, -mta, a., busy, industrious.

Speit, -e, -eaca, f., a flock, a herd of cattle; a drove of swine.

Speils, -e, -eaca, f, a pointed rock (Lowth); nom. also rpeats. Speilseac, -sise, a., full of pointed rocks (Lowth).

Speitp, -e, -eaca, f., a belt.

Speift, -e, -eaca, f., a hough, a ham; tá riad as baint na rpeifteaca dá céite, they are in close rivalry; dim. rpeiftín, id.

Spéin, -ne, -éanta, f., sky, firmament, heaven; sphere; liveliness; ní't rpéin m' Śnaoi, my countemance has become dull; amuiš rá'n rpéin, under the canopy of heaven; an tatam ir bneášta rá'n rpéin, the finest land in the world.

Spéin, g. rpéine, f., a beautiful girl, a fair lady; cia τάτιλατό όλιπ αξυ rpéin beas, whom did I meet but a little fair one (S. U. song); πάπ beas man rpéin, who was no trifling beauty (Don. version of old U. song); cia τάτιλατό πη α΄ πότο οπιπ αξυ rpéin mo ξιωτός? (Don. song); it is an abbreviation of rpéin-bean; gf. γτάτο = γτάτο-bean.

Spéin-bean, f., a beautiful woman, a goddess, a fair lady, a uni-

versal song-word.

Spéin-bruinnealt, f., a fair lady. Spéin - coinnealt, f., a bright candle-light. Spéin-béio-jeal, f., a whitetoothed one, a fair lady.

Spéineamail, -mla, a., sprightly, interesting, brilliant, pretty, beautiful; carlín rpéineamail, a bright, pretty girl; buacaill rpéineamail, a gay, handsome lad.

Spéineat, spade (at cards); also

rpeantaio.

Spéin-raoa, g. id., f., a spheroid. Spéin-Sealac, -aise, f., a bright moon; oroce pperp-sealaise, a bright, moonlight night; oroce néib-jealaije, id. (Don.); cf. oroce modani-jealanje, a hazy or murky moonlight night (Ker.), oroce rmuio-žealarže (Don.); cf. also oroce movainceois, a foggy night; oroce múiriúnta, a vapoury night (Ker.).

Speinim, -eao, v. tr., I hough.

Spénatanz, -e, -zrôe, f., storm, violence; a combat.

Spein-readac, m., a sparrow-hawk, (P. O'C.); also rpin-reabac.

Spennrin, a rope or cord fastened round a cow's hough to impede her movements.

Spéir, -e, f., regard, liking, fondness, affection, love, attachment, endearment; esteem, respect, confidence, heed, importance; used like ruim: ir mains cuineann rpéir i reodaib, woe to the man who sets his heart on treasures; ni't rpéir an bit azam ann, I have no liking for it; in M. it often becomes rpeoir, esp. in poetry.

Spéireamail, -mls, a., esteemed, fond, seemly, cleanly, tidy.

Speireamlact, -a, f., fondness, attachment, tidiness, cleanliness. Sperriates, indec. a., special, par-

ticular (A.).

Speirialtact, -a, f, specialty. Spialac, -aije,, a., snatching, plucking, tugging,

Spialadóip, -ópa, -óipide, m., one who plucks or tugs; also a pair of pincers or nippers.

Spialadóineact, -a, f., a continued plucking or tugging.

Spialaim, .ao, v. tr., I pluck, pinch, tear away, snatch, tug.

Spice, g. id., pl. -eaca, f., a glance. a glimpse, a ray of light, a transient view: ná perceann aon rpice, who do not see a glimpse, who are blind (E.R.), see P.O'C. who regards this word as distinct from ppice or ppeice, a spike, but cf. the English use of the word spike in Tennyson:

"The Northern morning o'er thee shoot

High up in silver spikes."

Spice, q. id., pl.-croe, f., a spike, a long nail; a prop, a support; a tall awkward fellow (A.).

Spio, -e, f., spite, grudge, ill-nature (nom. also rpive); a fault; ni't Loct ná rpio asam ain, I have no fault whatever to find with it; as rásail ppioe ain=as rásail loct ain, but from the standpoint of a fault-finder (Don.).

Spro, -e, f., motion, life.

Sproéal, -éil, pl. id., m., an hospital, whence the place name Spiddal in Co. Galway.

Spioeamant, .mta, a., spiteful, scornful; censorious, fault-finding (Don.).

Spiveamtacc, -a, f.. spitefulness, contempt, contumely, oppres-

Spiacán, -áin, pl. id., m., an icicle: a sharp stone (Con.).

Spioeoz, -015e, -05a, f., a robin; a little bird; a tiny, delicate person.

Sproeoz murre, the robin red-

Spídedin, -ona, -oinide, m., a spy, a scout, an informer.

Spioeoipeact, -a, f., act of spying, scouting; secret information.

Spive thabain, the corncrake (Mea.).

Spioim, -eao, v. tr., I spite (rpio-151m, id.).

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Spite, g. id., pl.-AcA, f., a wedge put into a split made in the end

of a plug.

Spitéat, -éin, -ta, m., a kind of fishing-gear, a "spiller" (γριτέιο in Mayo); η minic a cuin ouine amac γριτέιο (γριτέατ) a mainto cotamóin, one often sets a "spiller" net that kills a hake; γριτέαο (Don.).

Spinne, a Don. form of rplinne,

which see.

Spiocán, -áin, m., a wheezing in the throat, hoarseness; somet. piocán.

Spiocnáητο, -náιητο, m., spikenard. SpioSóo, -óιτο, -όταιτο, f., a thin, slender leg (Don.); cf. English

spigot.

Spiolaim, tao. See ppialaim. Spion, ine, ta, f, a thorn, a spiny or thorny shrub, as a buck thorn, a gooseberry or barberry bush; chann ppine, a thorny shrub or tree; conoin ppine, a crown of thorns (as in the Passion of Christ); nom. also ppin.

Spíonaö, -nta, m., the act of searching, examining, pulling, plucking, stirring up, ransacking; teasing a bed (Don.); it becomes rpiúnaö in East M.

Spíonaim, -ao, v. tr., I examine, search; pluck, comb, tease; I toss (as hay); somet. ppiúnaim.

Spíonán, -áin, pl. id., m., a gooseberry bush, a gooseberry; bampeað oealt ppíonáin ruil apam, a thorn of a gooseberry bush would draw blood from me (said by one who is fat and full-blooded); beipopinis beas na rpíonán, little Virginia of the gooseberries, i.e., Virginia, Co. Cavan, where a gooseberry fair was formerly held; rpíonós (Don.).

Spíonán, -áin, pl. id., m., a purse; tá p. mait aipsio aise (Don.).

Spionnao, aro, m., strength, force, prowess, vigour, might; ir mo rpionnao cuinteao ré

an tán mo ċnore 'ná, 7c., it would give me more vigour in my heart's core than, etc.

Spionnavač, -aiže, a., stiong, vigorous, active.

Spionnamail, -mla, a., strong, vigorous, mighty.

Spionnrar, -air, m., wealth; rpionnrar bhéige, unreal wealth (D. R.).

Spionos. See rpiúnos.

Spionta, indec. p. a., exhausted, spent; combed, woven; tá an olann rpionta, the wool is combed.

Spiontós, -óige, -ósa, f., a splinter, a spale; rpiontósa ve sumair, chips of bog-fir; rinn riao rpiontosa beasa ve, they made small splinters of it (Don.).

Spiopao, -paio, -paoa, m., spirit, life; a ghost. See ppiopaio.

Spiopaoátza, indec. a., spiritual, ghostly, incorporeal.

Spionaoamait, -mta, a., strong, stout, vigorous; high-spirited, magnanimous.

Spionaro, -oe, -oroe, f., a spirit, a ghost.

Spionaroeamait, -mta, a., spirited, magnanmius, chivalrous.

Spionaro neanntóz, a caterpillar, a nettle-worm (also ppionaro neannta).

Spionán, -áin, pl. id., m., a little rod, a little dry stick (P. O'C.); a little piece of a wreck.

Spιοηζόο. See γριοζόο.

Spior, a spice, as cloves, etc.

Spíopha, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a spice. Spíocarne, g. id., pl. -rroe, m., a spy

Spiotameact, -a, f., spying.

Spiotós, -óise, -ósa, f., a little stone, a small particle of anything; a small snow-flake.

Spinin. See rpionán.

Spinioparce, ravings; phantoms rising up before the imagination.

Spipir, -e, -ioe, f., a couch, a hammock, a hen-roost. Spingeog, -015e, -05a, f., a sparrow-hawk.

Sp1

Spiunaim. See rpionaim.

Spiúnός, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a spoon (also γριοπός).

Spiúntap, -aip, m., earliness (?); pataite ppiúntaip, early potatoes, such as "flounders" (Aran). Splanzaván. -áin, pl. id., m., a

thin, cold-looking, long-legged

person (Don.).

Splanne, g. -annee, pl. -anneada and -annepada, f., a flash of fire, a sparkle, a blaze; a spark; a flash of lightning; a ray (of reason); ni't rplanne ange, he has not a ray (of reason), he is stark mad.

Splanncaim, -cao, v. intr., I emit

sparks, I flash forth.

Spleáo, a, pl. id., m., flattery, vain-glory, fiction, romance, boasting, a tale told with a view to flatter; dependence; ni't rpleáo asam le haomne, I am independent of everyone, I have no reason to flatter or be servile to anyone.

spleádac, -aiğe, a., dependent; flattering, vainglorious, boasting; fictitious. See neim-ppleádac.

Spteávačar, -air, m., dependence; flattery; boasting; romance, exploits; 5an rpteávačar, independent, regardless of consequence.

Spleáσασόιη, -όηα, -όιηισε, m., a flatterer, a boaster (γριεάσαιηε,

id.).

Spleáðuiðim, -uðað, v. tr., I flatter, boast, tell falsehoood with a view to flattering.

Spleanzaro, -e, f., mucus, phlegm. Spleanzaroeac, -orże, a., phlegmatic.

Spleanncaván, -áin, m., mucus.

Spleatán, -áin, pl. id., m., a small division or portion of land; rpleotán, id.

Spleodam, -ann, m., glee, joy, cheerfulness.

Spteoopac, -aiże, a., gleeful, joyful, cheerful. Splin-ciab, f., poor, thin hair.

Splinnc, g. -e, $\bar{p}l$. -ive and -eaca, f., a high, projecting, pointing rock, (usually over a precipice); a sharp, rough rock.

Sptionac, -a, \dot{z} e, α ., hippish, splenetic; as subs. a hippish person, a poor meagre person or beast.

Splionact, -a, f., carrion; poor flesh.

Sptiontaroeact, -a, f., exhaustion, great hardship, overwork (Con.).

Sptionuite, p. a., carrion-like, dead, helpless; na copa 'n-a rpaintib rptionuite, the feet being lifeless clods (of the dead).

Spliúcán, -áin, pl. id., m., a pouch, a bag, a leathern purse; a buoy, a bladder-buoy; a blister (U.); ná teiz ppuaic ná ppliúcán a cóižce ain, do not let it get blistered in the cooking.

Spliuchać, -aiż, m., bad beer,

swipes, offal.

Splódan, -ain, m. See ppleodan. Splódnac. See ppleodnac.

Spocaim, -ao, v. tr., I rob, I plunder, spoil, provoke, affront; I emasculate.

Spocta, p. a., robbed, plundered, despoiled; emasculated.

Spórla, g. id., pl. -ava, m., a piece of flesh, a piece of meat. See rpóta.

Spóilín g. id., pl. -nroe, m., a small joint of meat; rpóilín aonais, a small joint of meat used at a fair.

Spóiμγελό, -riţe, -reλόλ, f., a blazing fire (rpóiμγελό teineλό, id.).

Spóinceamait, inta, a., sportful, sportive, funny, deriding, jeering.

Spóintceamtact, -a, f., sportfulness, conceitedness, habit of jeering or deriding.

Spót, -óit, pl. id., m., a weaver's shuttle, rather the spool or quill enclosed in the shuttle (pron. rmót in parts of Con.).

Spóla, g. id., pl.-aroe, m., a piece of meat, a shoulder (of mutton,

etc.).

Spóta taois, a loin of veal.

Spóláil, -ála, f, the cutting up of meat.

Spólaim, -ao and -áil, v. tr., I cut, hack, mince; fig., I cut up one's character.

Spólaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a butcher, one that cuts up

Spólaineact, -a, f. See rpóláil. Sponne, g. rpuinne, m., the herb called colt's foot.

Sponne, g. rpuinne, pl. id., m., a sponge; a tinder, touchwood; com tinim le rponne, as dry as touchwood.

Sponncac, -aite, touchwood-like; spirited, spunky.

Sponncán, -áin, pl. id., m., touchwood, etc.; dim. of ponne (also

dim. of rponne, colt's foot). Sponncánta, indec. a., dry like touchwood, combustible.

Sponncántact, -a, f., dryness, combustibility.

Spop, g., ppuip, m., a spur.

Spopaim, -ao, v. tr., I spur (a

horse); I provoke.

Spóητ, -όιητ, m., act of sporting; sport, pleasure, diversion, fun, pastime, mockery; with the article, unlawful sexual pleasure: le zéill vo'n rpónt, vielding to unlawful pleasure (E.R.); in Con. and Don. often rpóinc; in U. more usually rpóηr, which is also the Scottish form.

Spóntamail, -mla, a., sporting,

full of sport.

Spora, g. id., pl. -arde, m., a spot, a patch; an an rpota, on the spot (A.).

Spotao, -oitce, m., the act of castrating; splaying; a gelding. Spotatoin, -ona, -onnoe, m., a gelder, a letter of blood.

Spotatóineact, -a, f., the business of a gelder, emasculation,

letting of blood.

Spotam, -tao, v. tr., I geld, castrate; splay; let blood; rob, despoil. See ppocaim.

Spotuižėe, p. a., spotted, dotted. speckled; mana mbead an botsac, r an riabhar rpocuice, were it not for the small-pox and scarlet or spotted fever.

Sphaic, -e, -eaca, f., a frown, a reprimand; rá mo rphaic, under my control.

Sphaic, -e, f., strength, vigour, effort; sprightliness.

Sphaiceamail, -mla, a., strong, active, persevering, energetic,

Spraiceamlact, -a, f., activity, exertion, perseverance.

Spharo, -e, -eaca, f., a blast, a puff, a report of a gun, etc.

Spréacao, -cta, m., a scattering, dispersing, sprinkling; AS r. mo oeon (P. F.).

Spheacao, -cta, m., life, strength, vigour, exertion, effort, boldness, courage.

Spheacaim, -ao, v. tr., I enliven, invigorate. See rpp10ca1m.

Spréacaim, -cao, v. tr., I scatter, disperse, sprinkle; tá an bó az rphéacao, the cow while taking her food (mashed, semi-liquid food) is every now and then lifting her head in the air and thereby scattering her food far and wide; also I lift the head or kick in an aggressive manner.

Spheazao, -zta, m., provocation, admonition; act of stirring up, incitement; blame, reproof; encouragement; exciting the string of a musical instrument, playing music; of a language, talking fluently.

Spheazaim, -sao, v. tr., I stir up, provoke; incite, urge; I play music, play on a musical instrument; I reprove, rebuke; I speak fluently (of a language).

Spheasaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a provoker, a reviler.

Spheasaineact, -a, f., urging, pressing (as of a musical instrument in playing); reproving, rebuking.

Spneasamail, -mla, a., spirited, active, bold.

Spneamar, -air, m., a contortion of the face; cum ré romeamar am réin, he frowned, he made a face (Don.); cf. cuin ré pur sin réin, he frowned, he looked sulky.

Spheans, -ansa, in phr. tá rpheans asam uaio, I am related to him (by blood) (Clure).

Spheansaro, -e, pl. id., f., in pl. thin legs, spindle-shanks (Con.).

Sphear, -pir, m., a twig or wicker; a useless heap; a useless, unprofitable, or barren person; rince 'n-a rphear, stretched helplessly or unprofitably; cf. 50 mbero rí 'n-a rphear 5an turse te rean (O'Ra.); im' 'r im' rpiontac rphear (McCur.).

Spnearán, -áin, pl. id. m., a small twig; a wretched, good-fornothing person; also rppiorán.

Spnéro, -e, -oeanna, f., a dowry, a fortune, a wife's portion; cattle; zan rphéro míolac, without a dowry of cattle.

Sphéro, -e, -eanna, f., a spark of

fire, a flash of fire.

Sphéroim, -éro, v. tr., I scatter, spread; spread a table-cloth; separate, dismiss, disband, burst suddenly.

Sphéroce, p. a., scattered, separated, dismissed, disbanded, dis-

persed.

Spheill, -e, -ealta, f., a contemptible set; ir vanaiv vo rppeilt an reilt, alas for the contemptible, treacherous tribe, etc. (T. G.).

spheoit, -ota, -ota, f., a bobbin.

See rpól.

Sphiata, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a withered, gnarled log, a stump often a tree or deal scorched or burned at one end; r. ve'n ponc, a lump of pork; a wretch, a lazy person: chion-phiata, a miserable wretch (T. G.); also трпеоса.

Spriocao, -cta, m., an incitation: an urging.

Sphiocaim, -ao, v. tr., I urge on. excite.

Sph10cap, -a1p, m., a sting.

Sphiozan, -ain, m., a trifling. fiddling, fingering (P. O'C.).

Sprionn-laz, -laize, a., weak and miserly.

Spηιοηπίός, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a miser, a stingy person; dim. -615in.

Sphionntóin, -óha, óinite, m., a miser, a skinflint, a stingy person. Sprionntuite, indec. a., mean,

miserly.

Sprionnluizceoir, -ora, -oirioe, m., a miser, a stingy person.

Sprior, a small fire beside a fence

Sppior, m., a twig or wicker. See rphear.

Sphiopán, g. -áin, pl. id., m., a small twig; a bramble; also a good-for-nothing person; a fopling.

Sprireac, -riz, -rize, m., an upstart.

Sphiúcaim, -aò, v. tr., I pitch, toss, etc.; scatter; cf. rpmocaim. See rphéacaim.

Sphiúcáil, -ála, f., rooting up the ground with claws or hoofs; az r. te n-a coraib, tearing up the ground with his feet.

Sphocaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a robber, a dun.

Sphoct, -oict, m., sadness, sorrow, dejection.

Sphoctamail, -mla, a., sad, sorrowful, dejected.

Sphozailleac, -lize, a., having a large dewlap; double-chinned.

Sphozatt, -aitte, f., the craw of a bird, the gills of a cock, the pendant over the nose of a turkey cock; the dewlap of a cow, a double chin (nom. also rproxaille.) See pheiceall.

Sphot, -huit, pl. id., m., sprat; a

rabble.

Sphuan, -ain, pl. id., m., brushwood, firewood.

sphuadap, -aip, m., dust, mould; also repudap.

sphuadah, -ain, m., bits, scraps, erumbs, remnants; pphuadna (pl.), id. See pphuadah.

Sprintle, g. id., pt. -leaca, m. or f., a fragment, a small scrap, a crumb, a mite; it is a variant form of bruitle, bruine, btuine (with r prefixed).

Sphuilleoz, -013e, -03a, f., small scrap, crumb, fragment.

Sphúilleac, -liz, m., crumbs, leavings of a meal.

Sphuittim, -teao, v. tr. and intr., I crumble.

Sppúrpeamait, -mta., a., spruce, neat, tidy, trim.

Sphúireamlact, -a, f., spruceness, tidiness, neatness.

Sphur. See bhor.

Sprur-zameam, f., gravelor coarse sand.

Spuaic, -e, -eanna, f. a welt, a callous tumour, a blister on the hand or foot; the pinnacle of a tower; a huff, a fit of ill-temper; tá ppuaic aip, he is in a huff.

Spuarceac, -cize, a., pettish; also callous (as a tumour); pinnacled.

Spučao, -čta, m., act of inciting or exciting; ná bí az rpučao ar, don't excite him.

Spucaroe. See pucaroe.

Spúineaσόιμ, -όμα, -όμιτοe, m., a robber, a plunderer. Spúinim, -neaö, v. tr., I rob, I

spoil, I plunder.

Spuince, g. id., f., spurge, milk-wood (euphorbia).

Spút, -úit, pl. id., m., a particle; ní't rpút aize, he has not an ounce of sense (Der.); a spout

(A.).

Spuz, -uiz, m., a bob-tail, etc.; ream ppuiz, a eunuch. See

rmuc.

Silacao, -cta and -cuite, m., the act of tearing, snatching, rending, pulling; spoiling; a rent, fissure, thrust, jerk; extortion; a young twig, a sprout, a scion torn from the parent stock for re-planting; time, turn: an p. reo, this time (Don.); repacao, sp. l. (M.).

Spacaim, -cao, v. tr., I tear, pull,

rob, spoil, extort.

Spacanne, g. id., pl. -prioe, m., a puller, a dragger; a strong, vigorous man; an extortioner.

Stacatheact, -a, f., a habit of tearing, taking by force, snatching; act of ravening; extortion.

Spac-rúil, f., a wry eye, a distorted eye.

Spac-†úileac, -liţe, a., wry-eyed, squint-eyed.

Spáouròe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., an idler, a street-walker.

Spaic- \dot{r} éacaint, f., a hasty, wry look.

Spáro, g., -e, pl. -e, -eaca, and -eanna, f., a street; an teatraoib rhároe, on the side-walks of a street; a village, esp. one with a single street; gf. Spáro an muitinn, Millstreet; Spáro na Cachac, Miltown - Malbay, 7c.

Stiatoeoz, -01ze, -0za, f., a mat, a coverlet; a bed on the floor, a shake down; a cake of bread spread out thinly.

Sparoin, g. id., pl., m., the herb

shepherd's purse.

Spároín, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., a little street, a lane.

Spart, -e, -eanna, f., a fen, moor, or morass bordering on a river or lake; a holm.

Snait, -e, -eanna, f., a layer, a swath of hay or corn cut down by the scythe; réan an rhait, grass in the swath.

Spart, gen. -e, pl. -tive, -eanna, f., a fine, tax, amercement; a quartering of soldiers; phait is stronger than cior.

Sham, phamac, 7c. See pheam, pheamac, 7c.

Spiamaroe, g. id., pl. -oroe, m., a useless person; a tippler (Don.).

Snán, -áin, m., a dash, a clutch, an attempt to grasp; tug ré rnán anonn uinci, he reached across to clutch her; a rnáiotoe san étreact dus phán an mo rnéao (=tréao) boct (Arm. song); also rnann.

SRĀ

Snanao, -nca, m., the act of spreading out (Don.).

See SHANS, rhanzaine, TC. rneans, rneansaine, 7c.

Spanzaine, g. id., pl. -price, m., a crane or pulley; an untidy

Spann, -ainne, -anna, f., a snore, a snort; Jan ruan Jan rhann, without sleep or snore; a humming noise made by wind; the strain of a bag-pipe, the snorting of cattle; r. oo tappains, to take a nap.

Snann. See rhán.

Spannao, nca, pl. id., m., act of snoring, snorting, neighing; continued hum or whizzing.
Spannam, -ao, v. intr., I snore,

snort, hum, rustle (as wind).

Snannán, -áin, pl. id., m., great hoarseness, whizzing rattling in the throat; an indistinct speaker; r. an báir, the death-rattle.

Spannpac, -aiże, f., the act of snoring; as rhanneats, snoring

(Arm. and Don.).

Spannrad, -aid, m., a snoring or snorting.

Snannradac, -aije, a., snoring, snorting.

Spannpaojail, -e, act of snoring, snorting.

Shannpaint. See phannpao. Spannpapitac, -aite, f., the act of snoring; as phannpapeais,

snoring.

Shanntannac, -aite, f., the act of snoring, snorting (this is a M. form). See rhannpard, which is heard in Der, and Om.

Snaoo, -a, pl. id., m., lining.

Spantte, g. id., pl. -troe, m., an awkward, clownish person, a dolt.

Snaoitteac, -tite, a., slovenly: muddy, slushy (of roads, etc.) (Wat.).

Snaoilteacc, -a, f., slovenliness. untidiness.

Spaoitleao, -tre, m., the act of trailing, dragging after one. tearing to pieces

Snaoitteán, áin, pl. id., m., an ui.-

tidy person or thing.

Snaoilleánac, -ait, -aite, m., n scullion.

Spaoilleos, -oise, -osa, f., a slut, a slovenly woman.

Snaomeac, -nite, a., defeating, victorious; angry, displeased.

Smaon, -a, m., a bending aside, as of a twig in basket-making; error, deflection. See rpaonao.

Spaonao, -nca, m., bending aside, as of a twig in basket-making; wandering, straying; an rhaonαό τη απ τεαξμάπ τεαξπότη τάταις απ τρασχαίλ τεο, wandering and straying throughout the desert of this world (Kea., T. S., as quoted in P. O(C.); subduing, vanquishing, putting to flight; tát na bléite phaon mo tuadant, distilled spirits that have subdued my vigour (Condon); the impetus of one walking fast (O'R.).

Spaonaim, -ao, v. tr., I bend aside, turn; oo phaonao an cac ropps, the battle went against them, lit. was turned against them (O'Br.); I repel, put to flight, subdue, vanquish; oo rnaonao onta, they were de-

feated.

Spaonman, -aine, a., enraged, excited.

Shaot, -a, pl. id., sneezing.

Spaotantac, -aite, f., act of sneezing (also r) f); rnórantac (Don).

Spatat, -aite, a., abounding in fens or low, marshy places.

Snataroeact, -a, f., strolling; man το θεαό ζαυμιόε ας rnataroeact oroce, strolling by night like a robber.

Spatam, -aö, v. tr., I tax, amerce. Spatame, g. id., pl. -price, m., a stroller, a lounger.

Spatameact, -a, f., act of strolling. Spatan, -tpac, -tpaca, f., a straddle, a pack-saddle.

Snatnuiţim, -uţat, v. tr., I spread, extend; scatter, sprinkle, sow (corn, etc.).

Spatpuitim, -użać, v. tr., I straddle.

Splatuitim, -użao, v. tr., I tax, cess, amerce.

Spacinijim, -użao, v. tr., I spread, extend, arrange in rows, draw out, plant in rows or ranks. See ppacnujim.

Speab, -eibe, -a, f., a stream; a brook, a brooklet; the stream of milk drawn from a cow's teats at each tug; d. ppeib (M.R., 104). Speabab, -bta, m., a streaming,

flowing.

Speabaim, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I stream or flow, I pour out.

Stieablac, -aiż, -aiże, m., a shrimp; a little trout found in pools along the shore (Mayo).

streaming (Kea. T. S.).

Speadnarde, indec. a., glittering, shining, sparkling, glossy; téme preadnarde prova Le n-a Seatcheap, a sparkling silk chemise next to her fair skin.

Spéad, -éid, -éada, m., a flock; r. caopac, a flock of sheep (U., common in E. U.; rare in Don.). See under rhán.

Spéaouroe, -e, -eanna(10), m., a shepherd (U.).

Speam, preamac, 7c. See preat,

Speam, g.-eime and -ma, gl. id., f., matter running from the eyes; 6 florcas na preama Lén seacain ouit position blait, from the running of matter from your eyes on account of which you found it hard to write a fair hand (O'Keeffe).

Speamac, -aite, a., dropping (as the eyes), blear-eyed, ruit

rpeamac, a dropping or running eye, a blear-eye.

Speamaö, -aiö, m., matter running from the eyes; ö'r ppumeatta pmeahair teo' ppeamaö mo pchibinn bláit, since you have disfigured and besmeared my fair writing by the dropping of your eyes (McD.). See ppeam.

Stiedning, -eining, -aning, f., string (of a bow), strap, rope, cord, a wheel-band (for a wool or flax wheel); mile con theining off a rope round your neck (a Don. curse).

Speanzac, -aiże, a., stringed. Speanzam, -aò, v. tr., I draw or

extend; pull, tear.

Speansan, -an, pl. id., m., a string, a chord, a wire, a wire rope, a strong binding; r. châtbe, the cord by which an individual net is fastened to the rope which connects the whole chain (Mayo); preansan barratioe, a tongue grip, a natural impediment in speech.

Speansame, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a pulley, a crane; a tall, weak, ungainly-looking man; a dragger, a puller, an extortioner.

Speanstomán, -án, pl. id., m., a person who is constantly ailing but not seriously ill (Don.); neanstomán and nanstomán are also heard in Don., but they often signify a long, thin, awkward-looking person.

Speanstománact, -a, f., keeping half-ill; feigning illness (Don.).
Speans-rúit, f., a distorted eye.

Speang-púileac, -lige, a., wry-eyed, squint-eyed.

Speanz-cappainz, f., a pulling or dragging with a cord.

Speanziant, -aint, m., a magnet, a loadstone.

Speanstantat, -ais, -aise, m., a raw-boned fellow; (also peanstantat or reansantat).

Speat. See phait in its various meanings.

Speatuitim. See phatuitim.

Sheing-lion, m., a casting-net.

Sinan, g. -piain, -péin, pl. -ca and ruéin, m., a bridle, a bit, a curb : restraint; in pl., the bridles of a seine; a kind of fishing-net (Ker.); now genly. f., g. ratine, nom. an eritan.

Spianac, -aise, a., bound with

ribbons, fillets.

Squanao, -nca, m., the act of bridling, restraining, keeping back, curbing.

Smanaim, -ao, v. tr., I bridle, curb, restrain.

Spianta, p. a., curbed, bridled. checked.

Spit, .e, -esca, f., a slattern; rhitin, id.

Spimite, g. id., pl. -tibe, m., an awkward person.

Spitio, -e, f., the passage of milk from the breast (O'R.)

Shożall, - a_1 tl, m., a whip, a rod. Spoicim, v. tr., I reach, attain: vl. -cinc and rhoic (rhor); bi re proicice agam, I had reached it (the place) (also prospice); rut an rhoic teir, before he was able to, etc. (noicim is the more common form); na plaitip oo rnor (oo rnoicing), to reach or gain heaven.

Spóinróin, g. id., pl., -róe, the bridge of the nose (O'R.).

Spionnin, g. id., pl., -roe, m., a snout-ring; r. muice, a pig's snout-ring.

Spon, -oine, and -ac, pl. -a, f., the nose, the nostrils; a promontory; common as a place-name, as an cspon, Shrone, in E. Ker.

Spónac, -aiże, a., nasal, largenosed, sharp-nosed, sharp-scented, harsh, snarling, inhospitable. Suónamail, -mla, a. See ruónac. Spón-bhac, m., a pocket-handker-

chief. Spontann, -ainne, -a, f., a cover-

ing for the nose.

Spón-múčao, -cza, m., a difficulty in breathing through the nose. Spón-pott, m., a nostril.

Snot, a stream. See plut.

Shotac, -aite, a., streamy.

Spotán, -áin, m., a stream, a streamlet, a rivulet.

Snotánac, -aite, a., full of stream. lets; like a rill; purling, gurg. ling.

Stiotużao, -uijte, m., a stream. ing, a flowing.

Snotuitim, -utao, v. intr., I flow, I rush in streams.

Shuaic, -e, -eaca, f., a pimple, a pustule.

Snuamac, -aite, a., abounding in streams; as subs., a confluence of rivers.

Spuan, -aine, -a, f., a triangular frame against which bread is set to bake before the fire.

Shub, -uibe, -uibeanna, f., a snout; αlso a stream.

Snub, liquor, drink, whiskey: ruain ortoinioe rhub ann mail tuiltio lá báirlite, hostlers got liquor there like floods on a rainy day (Pádraig Dall O Mearáin, Mon. poet); cf. syrup, sherbet, from the same Arabic word.

Spubaim, -a \dot{o} , v. tr., I inhale, suck in.

Spubán, -áin, pl. id., m., a cake; a cockle.

Spubán na muc, great hawkweed (rhut na muc, id.).

Spubóz, -ó15e, -ó5a, f., a mouthful of liquid.

Spúit-żéap, -żéipe, a., sharpnosed, pointed.

Spúill, -le, -liòe, f., a stream.

Spuimeatea, a., daubed, smeared. Spuimite, g. id., pl.-tiče, m., an awkward, untidy person.

Spunctin, g. id., pl. -nroe, a woman awkward both in walk and dress.

Shut, g. Thota, pl. Thota, Thotanna, g. pl. stream, a river, a fountain, a current, a rivulet, a flood, a brook.

Shut, -uit, pl. -uite, m., a clerk. a man of letters, a poet, a sage, a senior, an elder.

Sputac. See protac.

Snutaine, g. id., pl., -nioe, m., a vagrant, a stroller; an unbidden guest.

Sputameact, -a, vagrancy, strolling: living on others.

ling; living on others.

Sput-bunne, m., stream-water, a torrent.

Snut-ctair, -e, pl. -ara and -re, f., a channel; the deeper part of a stream or river.

Sputlac, -aite, f., act of rinsing; also pputlat.

Snuttós, -615e, -65a, f., a rivulet, a rill; water conducted through a pipe; a small spout of water falling from a pipe.

Snuttuitim, -uξαδ, v. tr., I rinse, I cleanse, wash, scour; i ήπυτtuξαό τηίο απ αδαιπη, to rinse it in the river (Don.).

Snut-raobao, m, a gulf, a whirl-pool, an eddying stream (P. O'C.).

Sput-†laoo, m., the channel left by a stream.

Stat, -a, pl. id., m., a drinking cup, an iron vessel chained to the side of a well.

Stabac (or rtabe), m., a stick, a lifeless trunk; vo vein ré rtabac viom, he paralyzed me (M.).

Stabác, -aiţe, a., bow-legged, knock-kneed, halting, hobbling, limping.

Stabžat, -e, f., hobbling, halting, limping; rtabžatl čužat asur rtabžatl uait, .i. to žtúrne čužat asur to řáta uait (P. O'C.).

Stábla, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a stable, a manger, a stall.

Stabujim, užao, v.tr., I straddle. Stáca, g. id., pl. -aioe, m., a stack (of hay, corn, etc.); a shock; also a stake or post; also a pawn or pledge; a stake.

Stacać, -aiże, a., stiff, rigid, horned; zalan rtacać, priapismus; also rtocać.

Stácac, -aige, a., full of shocks or stacks; pillared; full of heaps.

Stacaille, f., a strumpet, whence rtacailleacand rtacailleact.

Stácaim, -ao, v. tr., I pile up, heap, make into shocks or stacks.

Stacán, -ám, pl. id., m., a thorn, a stump, usually the sharp stumps of mown-down plants that are met with in meadows; a knot in wood; one of the "thorns" on a blackthorn stick (dim. of rtaic).

Szácujaó, -uijte, m., a piling, heaping, forming into stacks or

shocks.

Stácuitim, -uţato, v. tr., I pile into stacks or shocks.

Stao, -a10, pl. id. and -anna, m., a stay; an allaying (of thirst), a delay, a stop, a pause, a period, an interruption, a hindrance, the stay of a ship, an impediment (in speech), e.g., tá rtao 10111at; rtao 00 téanam, to stay, to make a delay; rtao 00 cuil leir, to put a stop to it; 5an r., instantly.

Stadac, -aije, a., stuttering; given to pausing.

STADAIM, W. PTAO, v. tr. and intr., I stop, pause, stand, stay, wait for, cease to go forward; cease, hinder.

Stataine, g. id., pl. -nite, m., a stammerer.

Stadaine. See Stagaine.

Stao5, -a1o5, pl. id., m., a staff, or stick to walk with.

Statiant, -e, f., act of staying, stopping, delaying.

Stantac, -aiţe, a., apt to stop or pause.

State-uppate, m., a daring, presuming confident fellow.

Scar-upparar, m., confidence, presumption.

Stat-uppatarac, -aite, a., presumptuous, impudent, confident. Star, -air, pl.id., m., a staff (E. R.);

a stiff, staff-like person (*Ker.*). Szaróz, -ó1ze, -óza, f., a staff, stick, club, crutch.

Staza, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a "stag;" a potato softened and

spoiled by frost, or otherwise rotten and worthless; dim. ranjain, applied to a horse or person in a disparaging sense; tunt re'n-a ranja, he fell into a faint or swoon.

Stázac, -aiże, a., useless, lumber-

some.

Stazún, -úin, m., a potato cake; a frost-bitten potato; a horse that fails at the moment of danger, as in the Ker. prov. That the stop of a stagún in front of a gap; a stubborn horse, tá an beatadac pin 'na reazún, that horse is a stubborn one (Don.).

Staic, -e, -eanna, f., a stake, a post, a short stick; a stake driven into the ground to which an animal is tied; a strong, thick-set person; stiffness, obstinacy (Louth, Mon.); ex. cumpread pract in no mumeát d'à finead, who would become stiff-necked when giving it (alms)

(old song).

Stáro, -oe, pl. id., f., a furlong. Stáro, -e, pl. id. and -áoa, f.,

state, rank; an rtáio na nSpár, in the state of grace

(M, realo).

Stáio, -e, f., a handsome, queenlike, stately woman, often used
loosely = fair lady, fair one; 'ré
teasmuis vam an reáro, I met
the fair one (Peter O'Dornin);
b'reann tiom anir é 'ná na
tánte vá mbéinn 7 an reáro
mná i n-inir eosain, I would
rather have it again than herds
(everything) if only I and the
beautiful woman were in Innishowen (Don. version of old song);
reáro is an abbreviation of
reáro-bean.

Scáro-bean, f., a steady or stately

woman,

Staro-carnteac, -tiže, a., faltering, stammering.

Scáro-eac, m., a stately steed.

Szároeamait, -mta, a., stately, portly, pompous, lordly, magnificent.

Stároeamlact, -a, f., stateliness, self-importance.

Statoéth (Leath-Chuinn). See

Statos, -e, -eaca. See rtétos. Statomean, -mine, a., stately,

serious, solemn.
Stattin, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a nag, an enfeebled old horse; fig., a worthless or mean character.

Staithe, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., stairs,

staircase, a terrace.

STA11, g. -e and -alac, pl. -altaca, f., a stallion; fig., a gay spark, a paramour (nom. also real; realán, id.).

Staile, -e, -eanna, f., an impediment, a stop; a sulk, sulkiness, stubbornness; táinig realle ann, he became stubborn.

Staticeamail, -mla, a., stubborn,

self-willed, sulky.

Staticioeact, -a, offence, act of being offended; véinteacan cum realicioeacta, they grew sulky.

Stainne, -e, f., incivility, discourteousness, vexation; a

grudge.

Stannceamait, -mta, a., uncivil, discourteous.

Stainncín, g. id., m., incivility; sourness of temper; a grudge; dim. of rtainnc.

Stain, -ne, -anta, f., a story, a history, a passage from an author; a poem; this rain outnn, read a passage for us; in poet used loosely of any composition.

Stáin, -e, f., a bout, a run; a running before a leap; reinntean rtáin an ctáinnis ceoit, let a bout be played on a musical harp (M.D.).

Starpeamart, -mta, a., historical; versed in history.

Stain-réacain, f., a wry look.

Stann-racant, f., tusk, gag-tooth.
Stann-ractac, -ange, a., having
tusks or prominent teeth.

Sταιμιόεαċτ, -a, f., story-telling; a harangue; records, chronicles, history.

Statca, g. id., pl. -roe, m., anything stiff or solid.

Stalcac, -aiże, a., stiff, stubborn, rude.

Stalcardeact. See Ttalcrdeact. Stalcarm, -ad, v. intr., I grow stiff.

Statcaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a fowler, a deerstalker; a starer, a gazer; also a stiff, stubborn, rude, fellow (nom. also realcan; cf., Eng. stalker of deer, etc.).

Statcameact, -a, f., the occupation of a fowler, deer-stalking; habit of staring or gazing; stubbornness, stiffness, rudeness.

Stateżait, -e, f. = rtaiterbeact, e.g., o'éipżeabap cum rtateżaite.

Stalla, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a stall (A.).

Stattao, -aro, m., a warming drink.

Státužao, -uižte, m., act of making stale or old; act of seasoning timber, etc. (A.).

Státujým, -uýao, v. tr., I make stale or old (A.); I season timber, etc.

Stáluite, indec. a., stale, old, withered; seasoned (A.).

Stamtao, -aio, pl. id., m., drought; tá p. món saoite ann, there is a very dry wind; tá ptamtaio, a day of drought (Rosses, Don.). Stampa, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a

stamp, an impression (A.). Scampait, -áta, pl. id., f., a stamp-

ing, prancing (A.).

Stán, -ám, m., tin, pewter; a vat, a barrel; impertinence, impudence; nınn ré rtán on, he was impudent to me (U.).

Stán, poet. for rtaon.

Stánav, -nta, m., a beating, a hammering; tug ré an-rtánav vó, he beat him severely; also poet for rtaonav, Which see.

stánao, -arote, m., staring, gazing earnestly; bí ré az rtánao omm, he was staring at me.

Sτάπασόιη, -όμα, -όιμιτο, m., a tinker.

Scánaim, vl., -aò, v. tr., I stare (at, an); rcán ré onm, he stared at me, he stared me out (Don.).

Scanaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a tin merchant.

Stanz, -ainze, pl. -anza, f., a ditch; a pin, a peg; the square perch; rtanz; reariann, a square perch of land; a portion of time or space; prom. rtö in Mon.

Stanzaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m.,

a plank bridge.

Stangaine, g. id., pl.-nioe, m., a loiterer, a lazy, suspicious person (Don.); one hard to deal with; one slow in paying his debts (Con.); rtangaine mná, an obstinate woman; nineato r. oe, he was transfixed (Don.).

Stanna, g. id., pl. aroe, m., a vat,

a barrel; also rcán.

Stannac, -aiże, a., pettish, self-willed.

Stanncán, -ám, m., vexation; difficulty, intricacy; delay; a tedious waiting inflicted on a person left without by one who has called at a house; ninn túr. opm, "you delayed too long;" in Glenties district the word is reanncán, in Townawilly (Don.) and in Om. reanngán, but in Glengesh, Don., remanngán, all in the last sense; cf. reangante.

Stánuroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a bold person; hussy; oá breicreá an r. 'na rearain táim tiom. (E. U. song); some understand it as "tinker."

Staon, a., oblique, awry, askew.

Staon, -a, m., firmness, compactness; rtaon báro, the caulking material used in a boat.

Staonao, -nta, m., act of yielding, flinching, bending; cessation; bias, inclination.

Staon - αόλιητ (also claonαόλιητ), f., a crick or cramp in the neck got during sleep (P. O'C.); somet. γταοη-άμο. Staonaim, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I yield, refrain from; decline, curb.

Sταοη-άμο, m., a slant, a declivity; a crick in the neck. See reaon-ADAINT.

Staonman, -aine, a., staunch, firm, Scapal, -ail, pl. id., m., a link-

torch, a flambeau.

Stápat, -ait, pl. id., m., a staple; reapat Stair, the staple of a lock (A.).

Scaparoeacc, -a, f., humbugging (?); read do do r., cease your humbugging (?) (Tiom. an

Aighe, Don. poet.)

Stanos, -615e, -65a, f., a female who stares at things intently, craning her neck in so doing; 1ρ móμ an γταμός i (Don.) (A.?).

Stanozact, -a, f., staring and craning one's neck in looking at things; tá rí rin az r. (Don.).

Stantony, - ona, - onnoe, m., a historian, a chronicler, a story-

Stapunoe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a historian, a story-teller; a writer; reapuloe pip 7 p. mná are used in Om. as an uncomplimentary epithet.

Stát, -áit, m., a state; an estate

(A.).

Stataim. See protaim.

Scéar, -é10, pl. id., m., a steed

Stéadac, -aije, a., of or belonging to steeds or horses.

Stéro-eac, m., a steed, a fine horse. Steatt, g. -a and -entte, pl. -a, f., a dash or splash of water, etc.; as sabáil realla, dashing, splashing, vehemently operating. Steatlac, -aije, a., squirting,

splashing.

Steattao, -tta, m., act of splashing, pouring out, squirting out, etc.; tá rceattra, a day in which there are short sudden showers, See preattaim.

Steallaim, -lao., v. tr. and intr., I spurt, I squirt, I splash, I pour

violently.

Steatlaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m.. a squirt, a syringe, a spout. a pipe, a tap; a tattler.

Steatlangeact, -a, f., the squirting. dashing, splashing of water, etc.

Steatla-mazao, m., act of mock-

ing very derisively.

Steatliail, -e, f., act of squirting. splashing, pouring out violently (as water).

Sceanncán, -áin, m., a sting, a sort of bad drink (P. O'C.). See reneanncán.

Steanny. See rtang.

Steamnat, -ait, m., a bittern: a butter lump; r. vije órca, m., an innkeeper's sign (O'R.).

Stéroz, -ze, -zeaca, f, a beefsteak, a slice of meat; a portion (as of land, etc.); a small gut: a gullet or windpipe; rceios bhájao, the gullet or throat steak; in pl. entrails; rcéros beag, the small intestine: rcéros món, the colon; rcéros by aille, the great omentum and transverse colon.

Steille-beata, f., genuine life or reality; a living or real image of another: 'ré Seatán 'n-a rceitte-beataio é, he is the exact image of John, he is John again alive (M.); state of being thoroughly alive: tá ré 'na rceille-beataio = tá ré lán-beo; somet. rneille-beata in M.

Stiall, -téill, -aca, m., a streak, a strip, a stripe; a board, a plank; a piece of anything; a belt, a girdle; a stroke, a slap; cf. ir umat relatt oe teatan oume ente, one gives freely a piece of another's leather; also f., as in Don.

Stiallac, -ai $\dot{z}e$, a., streaked, striped, brindled; tearing in shreds or stripes; Jatan rolattac. a certain human disease (Don.).

Stiatlac, -aiz, m., a kind of seaweed used for making kelp and for manure (Con.).

Stiatlan, -tta, m., the act of rending, tearing in pieces; as rpolan if as r. an an comantain, backbiting the neighbours (Don.).

Stiallaim, -tao, v. tr., I rend, I cut into stripes; I burst.

Stiattaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a tearer, a beater, a buffer.

Stiallóz, -óize, -óza, f., a small bit or stripe of anything.

Stíbín, m., a little dibbling stick (large ones have a "rest" for the foot).

Scis, for ircis, in, within, inside; choice 'rcis, inner heart; an expression of endearment.

Stit, -e,f., a still; teapna ptitle, fermentation (C. S., vol. ii., p. 721); cam ptitle, the "worm" of a still.

Stitléanuire, g. pl. -ote, m., a distiller (of poteen).

Stinte, g. id., pl. -eaca, f., a scab. Stinteos, -oise, -osa, f., a hinge of a box; a hasp.

Sciobano, -aino, pl. id., m., a steward.

Sciobanoact, -a, f., stewardship. Sciocaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a miser, a niggardly fellow.

Stiocaineact, -a, f., miserliness, avarice.

Sciocajio, -aijio, m., a niggard, a narrow-hearted fellow, a miser. Sciocajioac, -aiże, a., niggardly, miserly.

Stioz, -a, pl. id., m., a fit, a dash (E. U.).

Sτιοζαό: αζ γτιοζαό, dying (Don.).

Stionóip, -e, -ròe, f, a stirrup (A.). Stipéan, -éin, pl.id., m., a sturgeon.

Stium, g. -e and -únac, pl.
-neanna and -neaca, f, a rudder,
a guide, a rule, a helm, the
stern; appearance; as react
cuise asur roum neime unit,
coming towards him with a very
vicious appearance; ô'r an oo
laim ata an rounn; since you
are my guide (Oss. poem).

Strunteac, -niże, a., steering, guiding.

Stiújiao, -jita, m., the act of steer-

ing, guiding.

Sτιήμαιθεαέτ, -a, f., direction, obedience; bíoθ γτιήμαιθεαέτ ομτ, be obedient, respectful (Der.).

Sτιύμαιm, -ύμαό, v. tr., I steer, I guide, direct, manage, rule, reign over.

Sτιάη-δάης, m., a steering-ship, a rudder-ship (the epithet is poetical).

Sciúpitón, -ópa, -óprie, m., a steersman, a pilot, a guide, a director, a manager: reiúpatón and reiúpitac. id.

Stiunusao, -uiste, m., act of steering, guiding, directing.

Sciúnuižim, -užač, v. tr., I direct, guide, steer; zo pciúnuižio Oia čú, may God direct you.

Stobać, -aiţ, m., a stew, a mess (rtobaim, I stew); tá ré 'na rtobać azat, you have quite confused him.

Stobac, -aic, pl. id., m., a kind of fish.

Stobaim, -aō, v. tr., I stew.
Stoc, g. rtiic, pl. id. and rtoca,
m., a trumpet; a stock, a root,
a bulb; a trunk of a tree; a
pillar; rtoc teapta, a bedstead; rtoc tumge, a gunwale:
bi ré an na rtiic rtantaca an
mine an mence, he was uproariously blind drunk (Don.).

Stoc, g. rtuic, pl. id., m., stock, store, means; cattle; the ordinary number of cows that a farmer has on his land is called a rtoc or a curo rtuic; cattlac rtuic, cattle, live stock; at ceannac rtuic, buying live stock (A.).

Stoca, g.id., pl.-aroe, m., a stocking, a sock; a bag, a wallet.

Stocac. See rtacac.

Stócaċ, -aiṣ̈, pl. id., m., a stake, a pole; a shipʾs mast; fig., a tall young fellow; an idler; one who lives on others; the person

that accompanies a man looking for a wife at Shrovetide (Ker.); rcócac rin, a thin, tall man; a rcócais chóin noc téio can tean, O thou black mast that goeth beyond the sea (Fer.); in N. Con. an ordinary word for a young man.

Stócáilte, a., ready, prepared (Con.); "stoked" (A.).

Stocaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a trumpeter; a lazy idler, interloper; a "sponger" (Don.); a person purposely left without a partner in a certain dance current in Donegal, hence a name for the dance itself.

Stocaineact, -a, f., business of a trumpeter, act of trumpeting; self-praise, blowing one's own trumpet; lounging, laziness;

sponging (Don.).

Stocalac, -ais, -aise, m., an upright, a pillar, a standard; r. oe oume, a person standing like a pillar in the road (Don.); r. ctoice, a standard of a stone (Don.); cf. compalac (M.), from conp.

Scocuicim, -użao, v. intr., I grow

stiff or numb.

Scoo, g. rcu10, pl. id. and -A10e, m., a tooth; dim. rcuioin, id.

Stooac, -aike, a., forward, sulky,

surly.

Stopaide, m., pl., large long teeth; one having long teeth. rcoo.

Scoonine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a person with big teeth; a bold, peevish person.

Scopamail, -mla, a., restive, testy. Scoro, -ooa, f., forwardness, sulk,

displeasure.

Sconrizim, -iużao, v. tr., I make sound or strong; níon rcómrižeao niam i zceant é, he never became strong in health (Cork)(A.).

Stóinrite, indec. a., sound, strong, healthy (of persons and animals); also staunch, sound (of such things as timber, etc.) (A.).

Storge-cirte, g. id., pl. -tibe. m.. a hoarded treasure.

Scóinín, g. id., pl. -nice, m., "little treasure," a term of endearment.

Scorpm, -e, -eaca, f., a storm. tempest.

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Sconnmeac, -mice, a., stormy, tempestuous.

Stornmeamail, -mla, a., tempestuous, stormy.

Stot, -oit, pl. id., and -otta, m. a stool; rtól corre, a footstool.

Stollato, -lta, m., act of tearing, rending, lacerating; a tear, a rent; blowing (Con.)

Scottaim, -tao, v. tr., I tear, rend. lacerate.

Stollaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a strong, robust churl.

Stópa, g. id., pl. -roe and -nna. m.a can, a pail (U., prob. = Eng. lish stoup, as a stoup of wine).

Stopaim (vl. rtop and -pao), v. tr., I stop, close, cause to cease, prevent; intr., I cease, desist (A.).

Scopóz, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a careless or slovenly woman; cf. 1r olc an δοσός πας δρυιζεαό γτορός Δ chúorao í (Con.); a stopper or cork.

Sτόη, -όιη, pl. id., m., treasure, wealth, ammunition, hoard, quantity of goods; a storehouse; a term of endearment.

Stópac, -ait, m., a beloved one; a term of endearment.

Stópar, -air, pl. id., m., store, a repository.

Stone, g. roune, pl. id., m., a large animal, a bullock, a thick-set person, a sturk; the corpse of one who dies in an upright posture (Con.).

Stongánarde, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a trumpeter, a minstrel.

Sconn, -unn, pl. id., a pin or peg; rtonn rhathat, the pin or peg of a straddle for suspending a pair of hampers, baskets, etc., from.

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Sconnamail, -mla, a., sturdy, bold, daring, resolute.

Scoppán, -áin, m., an angry fit, a tempest of passion (P. O'C.).

Scot, -a, -anna, m., the unkempt hair of the head, fur, bristles; rtotall, m., id.; rtotanna Shuaise, unkempt tufts or bushes of hair.

Stotao, -oitte, m., a plucking.

pulling, tearing.

Stotaillin, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a ragged head of hair; one having his hair unkempt.

Stotaim, -ao, v. tr., I tear, pull, drag, rend; tear from the roots, I eradicate.

Stotaine, g. id., pl. -nite, m.,

a wild, careless person.

Scotannin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a little, wretched horse, etc., with long hair; a realgin; somet. applied to a person.

Stotatt, -aitt, pl. id., a torn or

unkempt head of hair.

Stotallac, -ait, -aite, m., a strong, rough, careless fellow; a "tear away."

Stot-rhónac, -aite, a., having a turned-up nose.

Strabar, -air, pl. id., m., a very big mouth (Mayo).

Sthabóro, -e, -eaca, f., a prostitute (also replabálo).

Schaca, m., a stratum, a layer;

a row, a series (Sup.).

Sthacao, -cta and -cuite, m., the act of rending, dragging forward, tearing, bursting; a piece torn or rent from anything; bain ré ropacao aram, he pulled me violently. rnacaro,

Stracaim, -ao, v. tr. (somet. intr.), I tear, pull, drag; rob, spoil, extort; τά γιαο ας repacao, they are rowing with vigour (of boatmen); rojiócaim (Don.). See phacaim.

Strácáil, -ála, f., drudging, the being engaged in heavy work; as repacail tiom, struggling

on in life.

Stracaitte, g. id., pl. -tice, m., a lazy, ragged, unkempt per-

Stracaine, g. id., pl. -price, m., a snatcher, tearer, griper, extortioner; a strong, vigorous person; one who rung or frisks about.

Stracaireact, -a, f., pulling, dragging, drawing; extortion; act of playing, sporting.

Stractaim -ao, v. tr., I pull.

drag, extort.

Sthaoain, -e, f., a fit of temper, a nervous fit, nervousness; this word is often used in English: he has some wild repadain, i.e., is of a wild, fitful temper; tá ré an teat-r., he is half mad (Eng. strain).

Style, m., wandering (A.); At repae, astray, wandering.

Sthaehe, g. id., pl. -hibe, a wanderer, a rambler; rchaene ráin, id. (E. R.).

Straereact, -a, f., act of wandering.

Stráic, -e, -eaca and -aroe, f., a tape or riband, a streak, a garter, the list or a stripe of cloth cut off; a portion of anything involving length, as of a cake of bread; remain a a main, a piece of bread; repáice cobac, a good length of tobacco; renáice coince, 7c., a portion of a field in which corn is sown, etc.; repáice rip, a tall man; dim. prháicín, id. (nom. also repáice and repác, m.; cf. streak).

Sτηάις, -e, f., pride, haughtiness, conceit; τά γτηάις πόη teip, he is very haughty or conceited (Don.); it is a synonym of rctéip in this phrase.

Stháice, a tape, etc. See popáic. Stháiceac, -c15e, a., haughty, conceited.

Stráiceamail, -mla, a., proud, haughty, conceited, gay.

Sthailte, g. id., pl. -troe, f., a mat, a carpet. See renaille.

Sτμάιτιε, g. id., pl. -tròe, m. or f., a tall, lazy, inactive person (male or female); γτμάιτιε γιμ, a tall, lazy, worthless man; γτμάιτιε mná, a tall, lazy woman; somet. γτμάιτιε involves the idea of vagrancy, delay, neglect.

Stilaiméao, -éro, -éroroe, m., a strip, a stripe, a tape, a garter, a strip of cloth, etc. (P. O'C. gives the meanings, a stripe, a stroke, a clap, and rollamáro, f. has this meaning in Don.

Strainin, g. id., pl.-nite, m., a cullander or strainer (A.).

Sthainnc, -e, -eaca, f., a wry face, a grimace. See Shainnc.

Sthampein, g. id., pl. -eimoe, m., a stranger (M. pthompein).

Striaipleac, -lif, -life, m., anything unkempt; rough straw; a lazy, able-bodied fellow; rthaipleac coince, coarse oaten straw of irregular length. Striait, -e. -eaca, f., a sloe bush.

Schait, -e, -eaca, f., a sloe bush, the name of the letter "z" (also remain).

Stranzaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a lazy, contentious fellow.

Strangaineact, -a, f., laziness, indolence; strife, contention.

Stylaoille, g. id., pl. -troe, m. and f., a girth, a belt or garter; an untidy person.

Straoitteán, -áin, pl. id., m., a loiterer, a slovenly person.

Sthaoilleoz, -013e, -03a, f. See pthaoille.

Straoittim, -teao, v. tr., I pull, pluck, draw after, trail; tear in pieces.

Schaoillín, g. id., pl. -niôe, m., a garter, a tape, a swathe or band; dim. of remaoille.

Stylaopán, -áin, m., the after-birth of a cow (Sup.). See rthopán.

Schapa, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a strap, a latchet (A.).

Strat, -a, -aróe, m., the stay between the topmast and the foremast.

Stņatnuižim, -užat, v. tr., I spread.

Stpeaclac, -aiż, m., a drag, a pull.

Streatlaim, -at, v. tr., I drag, pull, tear; repeatluisim, id.

Streaction, -ain, pl. id., m., a band, a gaiter, swaddling clothes; anything untidy, an untidy person (Don.).

Streactużao, -uiżce, m., tearing, dragging, pulling; sport;

rcheaclao, id.

Streatlaim (rteatlaim), -ao, v. tr. and intr., I pour out, scatter, cast away; intr., I jump out.

Stheans, repeansaine, 7c. See pheans, pheansaine, 7c.

Stheanncán, -án, m., a tune, a lilt; also a rush, a flow, a quantity of fluid (milk, etc.) in a vessel; rtheanncán banne, a considerable quantity of milk in a vessel (Ker.; also rteanncán in this sense; it is the original form).

Stheo, -10, -00a, m., a difficulty, an obstacle; ni't ptheo and bit aim é véanave he finds it feasible; a delay, an agreeable diversion; ptheo oo constatt an ounce, to delay one agreeably; ptheo oo cut an ounce, to accost one who would prefer to be walking on, owing to his being in a hurry, etc.

Striapac, -aite, -a, f., a harlot; as

m. a fornicator.

Striapačar, -air, m., fornication, harlotry.

Sthiteomán, -án, pl. id., m., a long, lank, nerveless person (Don.).

Strittin, g. id., pl. -nioe, a garter; anything that dangles.

Sτηιοδάιο, -e, -ιόe, f., a harlot (also γτηιοραιο).

Schioc, -ice, -ioca, f., a streak, stripe, strickle.

Striocać, -aiże, a., streaked, stroked, in lines.

Sτηίος αό, -cta, m., act of falling, yielding, submitting, capitulating.

Strifocaim, -ao, v. intr., I fall; I desist from, yield, submit to (00).

Stpioctán, -ánn, pl. id., m., a rag, a tatter, any worthless remnant; a windfall.

Stylio5, -a, -aroe, m., a small drop (Don.).

Stinozán, -áin, m. See ptinoz (Don.).

Sτηιίορας, γτηίορας της. See ττηιαρας, γτηιαρας.

Schopáil, -ála, f., act of taking off one's coat; act of undressing (A.).

Schropátta, indec. a., stripped (e.g., of one's clothes); having one's coat off (A.).

Stinopar, -air, m., a stripe.

Schó, indec. m., prodigality, extravagance, affluence, conceit; ná véan ronó ar, be not conceited about it (Aran); ir món an ronó a naib riao ann, they were in great affluence (Don.); zan mópán ropó, without much ado (Con.); mo méaoużao i renó, to make me (P. O'Dornin);γτηό richer v'á rónt vo slacar man meon, an extravagance of this kind did I take up as a notion (John O'Connell); an beagán ronó, wretchedly poor, esp. in dress or appearance.

Stróc, -a, pl. id., m., an iron keel

band (Tory).

stroke; -όις, m., a stroke; ας γιυδαί αη α δος-γτηός, walking slowly or listlessly.

Sthoothe, g. id., pl. -hroe, m., a prodigal, a spendthrift, a conceited or arrogant fellow.

stróðamait, mita, a., prodigal, extravagant, conceited, arrogant.

Sthóramtact, -a, f., prodigality, extravagance, conceit, haughtiness.

Stitoicim, -ocao, v. tr., I tear. rend; I strike, smite.

Schoicte, p. a., torn, struck, smitten.

Studinge, g. id., pl. -proe, m., lubber, a good-for-nothing person; p. caitliže, an untidy, useless hag (pequinge in S. Con.).

Sτηοράη, -άπ, m., anything that hangs down; the afterbirth of a cow.

Schuinge. See. pchoinge.

Schumpuicte, p. a., rigid, stiff from cold, or from remaining too long in the same position (Aran).

Strur, -uir, m., capital, means, substance; nit aon repur onta, they are not well off; maire, San oinead mo botáinín de repur tá do báir ont! ah, may you not have means to the amount of my little cabin on your dying day (said by a poor man whom a landlord evicted from his cabin).

Schut, m., an ostrich (reput-

camall, id.).

Stuacać, -aiże, a., gruff, lightheaded, boorish, stumpish, frivolous, conceited, excessively sensitive.

Stuacaine, g. id., pl. -pirèe, m., a fool, a dolt, a prying person. Stuacaineact, -a, f., act of playing the fool, going about aim-

lessly; act of prying. Stuacán, -áin, pl. id., a fig. word for a half-blind fool (Clare).

Stuacanac, -aiże, a., prone to take offence (Don.).

Stuato, -aito, -atacca, m., an arch, a rainbow, a volume, a text, a scroll, a sheet, a gable, a wall, a pinnacle, a ridge; a pen; a hero; a fig. expression for a tall, handsome person, esp. a female, whence rtuatoaine or rtuaine, and rtuaito-bean.

Stuadać, -daije, a., vaulted, arched.

Stuadame. See rtuame.

Stuadán, -áin, pl. id., m., a loop, a clasp, a hinge.

Stuad-bhážatoeac, -otže, a., stiffnecked.

Stua'o-bnu's, m., an arched castle.

Stuaic, -e, -eanna, f., a little hill; a wall, a pinnacle, a small, projecting promontory; an inclining to one side; a huff; the crown of the head (Om.); the head (Don.); tá rtuaic ont, your head is inclined to the side, also you have taken offence (Om.): cáim im' rcuaic (=rcobac) A15e, fig., he has struck me dumb, he has me in a corner; rtuaic is applied to the slanting position often necessary in Irish dancing, esp. the reel.

Cior 1 mbáit uactain tá an ruancar rá'n am reo,

Kan riú Oonncaio Ruaio nac bruil revaic ain at oamrao.—(Don. song).

Studiceanuide, g. id., m., one prone to take offence (Don.).

Studicín, g. id., pl. -ióe, m., a little stake, a stump, a stumpy fragment of anything; the top or summit of a thing (revaicte, id.).

Scuaro, -e, f., a fair lady; abbr. of rousio-bean.

Scuaro-bean, f., a fair lady; fre-

quent in poetry.

Scuaim, -ama, f., modesty, prudence; artifice, device, air, mien; ingenuity, wiles; bain ré ar a rouaim réin é, he invented or composed it himself (Om.); a5 cun rouama an an ngannoan, planning to counteract the famine (Colm Wallace); tá ré ar a revaim, he is out of his senses, he is mad (Don.).

Scuaine (rcuaoaine), g. id., pl.-price, f., a tall, handsome person, esp. applied to a female; a common poet, term for a beautiful and stately maiden.

Scuatáit, -ála, f., piling turf in big heaps (Mayo; C.S., Vol. I., p. 310.)

Stuataine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a peak (Don.); also rotan; hence a visitor who does not show any sign of leaving his host's house at a late hour (Don.).

Stuatán, -áin, pl. id., m., a simple-

Scuamac, -aite, a., handy, accomplished; steady, firm, constant; ingenious; mi-rtuamat, clumsy:

Tá'n hápmónium 50 huaisneac: ní reinneann ré aon uain ouinn:

ní'l ouine an bic cóm rouamac To mbainread ar ceot. -(Don. caomeari).

Stuamoa, indec. a., modest, discreet, demure, temperate: ingenious.

Scuamoacc, -a, f., modesty, modprudence, sobriety, eration, temperance, discretion; ingenuity, cleverness.

Scúca, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a stook (of corn).

Stucac, -Aije, a., horned, stiff. rigid, hilly, rugged, stubborn,

Stúcán, -áin pl. id., m., a stook (of corn, etc.), a pile of turf-sods in the form of a stook.

Stúcóz, -ó15e, -ó5a, f., a stook (of corn, turf, etc.).

Scuroéan, -éin, pl. id., m., meditation, a study; steadiness, sobriety; az véanam rouvéin Ap, studying (as tr. v.); in N. Con., U. and Louth it becomes rcaroein (g. -eine?).

Scurpéanac, -aize, a., studious. Scuroéanacc, -a, f., study, steadi-

Sturp, g. id., pl. -eanna, m., matter, stuff, cloth; vigour, substance, grit of character; stuff of any kind; 1 n-azaro an rour, against the grain: pl., roureanna, often applied to medical concoctions, as drugs, etc.; the word is old, and occurs in medical treatises in the sense of vigour, force (written roop or reut); ni't don reuir ionnam, I have little vital power, I am unable to withstand hardship.

Sturfin, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a young pollock, the fry of the pollock : a small tuft or thicket (Aran); a bush (rcoitin), pl. rcuirin-

roe, trashy food (Con.). Scuipéao, -éio, -éada, m., a mortar used for milling tobacco to

snuff.

Stuipt, -e, -esca, f., pride, sulkiness, moroseness.

Stunnteamant, -mla, a., proud. stately, sulky, morose.

Scumceamlact, -a, f., pride, sulkiness, stateliness, moroseness.

Sculpac, - aiże, a., cold, dry (of the weather), (Don.).

Sculpannac, -aize, a., boisterous, windy; tá r., a stormy but dry day (Don.); lár. 5401ce, id.; also reutparoe.

Scumps, g. id., pl. -sioe, m., a stump, a stock, a post : rcúmpa amaoáin, a dolt, "a stump of a fool."

Scúpuioe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a bold, impudent person (Don.). Suacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a pot;

ruacán chiada, an earthen pot. Suao, g. ruaro, pl. -oa, m., a seer, a poet, a learned man (prop. q.

of TA01). Susoamail, -mla, a.,

polished, gentlemanly. Suao-éigre, f., the bardic tribe.

Suad-rlait, m., a wise, learned prince.

Suad-oilte, p. a., learned in bardic lore,

Suaz, -a1z, pl. id., m., a rope, a cord; cf. rúzán.

Suaicnio, -e, a., well-known, illustrious; remarkable, wonderful.

Suarote, p. a., weary, weak, pale, exhausted; shaken; miry; kneaded, mixed together; tired, exhausted after hard labour, etc.; ruarote mano, deadly pale.

Suaroceacc, a, f., a tempering, mixing together.

Suaro-tionot, m., a meeting of sages or poets (O'Tuomy).

Suaitceac, -ciże, a., cheery, mirthful, pleasant (U.). rubailceac.

Suartt, f., a little.

Suaill-mearaim, v. tr., I make light of, I esteem but little.

Suaill-mearca, indec. a., little esteemed; homely, ordinary.

Suaim. See uaim.

Suaimneac, -nice, a., quiet, peaceful, at rest, calm, tranquil, easy, gentle, peaceable, secure: míoruaimneac, uneasy.

Suaimnear, g. -nir, and -neara, m., rest, happiness, comfort,

peace, ease, repose, tranquility, quietness.

Suaimnearac, -raije, a., peaceful,

quiet, calm.

Suaimnižim, -iužao., v. tr. and intr., I rest, repose, am at rest, take my ease; put to rest, please, charm.

Suameantac, -aite, a., torpid,

lethargic.

Suain-tiop, -leara, -iopanna, m., a dormitory.

Suainpeán, -eáin, m., tittle-tattle, palaver; bnéaza tuct ruainream agur commearc, the lies of gossips and lovers of discord (M. O'Longan).

Suain-fliocc, m., a quiet, peaceful race.

Suamc, -e, a., pleasant; civil, kind, affable, gracious; meek, gentle, agreeable, complacent, contented.

Suaspicear, -cir, m., wit, drollery, mirth, jollity; also ruancar.

Suatro-reap, m., a pleasant man. Suame-injocat, -ait, m., a pleasant saying.

Suarteanta, p. a., emblazoned, decorated; réao-comantaroe ro-aiteanta (ruaiteanta), decorated memorials (above grave) (Kea.).

Suarteantat, -arte, a., painted, parti-coloured, emblazoned, diversified, mixed, variegated; armorial.

Suarteantar, -air, m., a prodigy;

a show, a portent; an uncommon event; an enormous amount; bi rualteantap baoine ann, there was a great crowd of people there; bein pé rualteantap onm, he destroyed me, gave me a great scolding, made a show of me; blazonry, a badge, livery, heraldry, coat of arms, scutcheon, a streamer, a standard, a flag, a banner, a sign-post; often pron. rualteantair.

Suaitim, atao, v. tr., I knead, mix, shake, shuffle violently; I trouble, disturb, upset; I shuffle (cards before a deal).

Suartneam, -nme, f., a river confluence.

Suaitnio, -e, -ioe, f., a string, a loop.

Suaitnio. See ruaicnio.

Suaitnižim, -iužao, v. tr., I variegate, embellish, blazon.

Suaitniutao, -itte, m., act of painting, colouring, variegating, embellishing.

Suaitreatr, -a, f., a mixing together, a tempering.

Suall, m., wonder.

Suattac, -aige, a., wondrous, famous, renowned.

Suan, ruain, m., rest, sleep, slumber, deep sleep; 1 ruan, at rest; chom-ruan, heavy sleep, lethargy; níon chom-ruan có, he slept only lightly (Cork).

Suanac, -aiże, a., sleepy, quiet, drowsy.

Suanaim, -ao, v. intr., I sleep, slumber.

Suan-ainm, f., a dormitory; a place for repose or sleep.

Suanán, -ánn, m., slumber, a nap. Suan-zalan, m., lethargy.

Suanmaine, g. id., f., sleepiness, drowsiness, lethargy.

Suanman, -aine, a., sleepy, drowsy, peaceful, contented.

Suanmanact, -a, f., drowsiness, sleepiness, rest.

Suantparóe, g. id., f., sleep, drowsiness; a sort of music which produced sleep. Suantpaioeact, -a, f., sleep, drowsiness, repose.

Suapac, -aiξe, α., trivial, insignificant, light; contemptible, mean, trifling, abject, vile, poorspirited, frivolous, servile; low in health, sick, weak; τά ρέ 50 γυαρας, he is very ill; τη γ. απ μυσ α ξοιτίτρεασ αιμ, very little would upset him or affect him.

Suapacar, -air, m., insignificance; meanness, contempt, servility.

Suaparoeact, -a, f., insignificance, triviality; badness, meanness, littleness.

Suar, ad., up, upwards, above (with movement); tuar, ruar, up, above (without movement); in life, ráz ruar é, leave him alive, do not kill him; táiniz ré ruar tiom, he overtook me; buait ré ruar tiom, id. (Mon.), but in M.=he struck up an acquaintance with me; nuo oo carceam ruar, to vomit something; ruar an oo taim, hold, restrain your hand, do not strike; ruar te rice punc, up to twenty pounds, nearly twenty pounds; ná bí az out ruar ir anuar teir, do not contend with him, do not put yourself on terms of equality with him; tá na páirtioe az éinze ruar azat, your children are advancing in size and age, are coming to maturity; as bheit ruar ain, gripping him; tos ruar viom, let go thy hold of me, let me go; tá re as stanao (nó as rpalpao) ruar, the weather (or the day) is clearing; if veacain beit ruar leat, it is difficult to match you, to be clever enough for you; as cup ruap an, preventing; oume oo cun ruar cum a oéanta, to incite a person to do it; cup ruar, to promote; also to incite; Tabaint ruar, education: tá t. ruar món ain, he is highly educated.

Suar-molaim, -ao, v. tr., I praise, applaud, magnify, extol. (Bar.).

Suar-rineao, -nce, m., lying or stretching supinely. (Bar.).

Suar-rinim, -neao, v. intr., I lie or stretch supinely. (Bar.)

Suatao, -arote, m., the act of kneading, working (e.g., clay), mixing together; a severe shaking; a shuffling of cards before a deal.

Suataim. See ruaitim.

Suatar, -air, m., mirthful intoxication, tipsiness; bi r. mait merrce arn, he was pretty drunk, but in a mirthful state (Don.).

Suathán, -áin, m., intoxication, giddiness, confusion of intel-

lect.

Súb. See rúż.

Suba, g. id., m., pleasure, mirth, gladness.

Subac, -aise, a., pleasant, cheerful, merry.

Subacar, -air, m., gladness, happiness, mirthfulness, mirth, cheerfulness, joy, pleasure.

Subaroeact, -a, f., mirth, merri-

ment, gladness.

Subartce, g. id., pl. -croe, f., virtue, mighty work, praise, moral excellence; joy, contentment; noinneann Oia na rubailcide, God distributes good qualities, i.e., gives some to one and some to another; also ruance.

Subailceac, -cije, a., virtuous; joyful, glad, pleasant, contented,

pleasing, satisfying.

Subailcear, -cir, m., happiness, pleasantness, contentment.

Subat, -ait, m., suds of soap and water (also robat).

Subán, -áin, m., sap, juice; rubán rléibe, ambrosia (O'C.).

Subsail, e, f., merriment, good humour.

Subtac, -a15, m., suds; as adj., suds-like. See rubat.

Subreamne, -e, f., substance, solidity, strength, endurance; means, goods (A.).

Subreammeac, -cit, -cite, m., a substantial person.

Subrtainnteat, -tije, a., substantial.

Subuiţim, -uţao, $v.\ tr.$, $\bar{1}$ exhilarate, cheer up.

Suc, m., a word used in calling a

young calf; a calf.

Súo (riúo in sp. l., except when following a broad syllable), that, yon, yonder; lo! used after prons., é riúo, that, as opposed to é reo, this; 140 rúo, they; used also after nouns, when the nouns are preceded by a poss. pron. in the 3rd person: a brocat ruo, their word; a clann rúo, his children; it is somet. used without pron. expressed: cazaro piúo im' teabaro curam, that (vision) came to me as I lay in bed (M. O'Longan); annrúo, there. yonder; riúo é an rean, behold the man! riúo 140, those are they; riúo ruar é, lo! up he goes; riúo onc, here is to your health; riúo ir 50, 7c., granted that, etc.; used prothetically or anticipating a noun, subject, or object: vá mbeit rúv azam-ra ainzeav 'r ón, if I had (that) silver and gold (Poets and Poetry of Munster, p. 211, l. 21), in this usage it imparts an emphasis that cannot be translated into English.

Súoaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a

flatterer; a tanner.

Súoamán, -áin, pl. id., m., a soft, sleepy-looking fellow (Clare).

Suoóz, -ó1ze, -óza, f., a cake;

a lazy woman.

 $S\acute{u}\dot{z}$, -A, pl. id., m., juice or sap; a grape or berry, esp. a strawberry or raspberry; rusa chann, the berries of trees; rusa chaob, raspberries; rúza lám and rúza talman, strawberries (in Don. rúż ralman); rúż na heognan, whiskey (Arm., etc.); also rúb.

Súza, g. id. and rúżaro, m., soot; rúza riotáin, falling soot; tán oe řúža, full of soot; πυιοίη τύžαιο, a filthy or mean person (gs. τύžαιο, pron. τύžαις, M.; somet. nom. τύτ); cáibin τύξαιο, a shabby hat (S. W. Cork). Súžač, -aiže, a., juicy, sappy, fertile.

Súzac, -1;e, a., merry, cheerful, glad, joyous, jocose, frolicsome, playful, mirthful; half-drunk; 50 r., merrily.

Súzač, -415, -415e, m., a bream.

Súzacán, -áin, m., a sucking or imbibing.

Súzacar, -air, m., cheerfulness, mirth, glee, frolic, sport, game; semi-ine briation.

Súzao. See rúzacar.

Súžao, g. rúite, m., act of sucking, imbibing, drawing in, extracting.

Súzaroeacz, -a, f., sootiness.

Súzaroeacz, -a, f., joyousness, sport, play, pastime.

Súžaim, -aò, v. tr., I suck, I imbibe, swallow up; I attract.

Súžante, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a swallow, a gulph, a whirlpool, a quagmire; anything that draws or sucks in, a leech (rúžante, id.).

Súzaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a droll fellow, merry andrew.

Súzán, -áin, pl. id., m., a hay or straw rope; a straw collar for draught horses.

Súżán, m., small beer or ale (Kea.); sap, juice, moisture.

Súţan, -ain, pl. id., m., a sucker, a soaker; a young pig.

Súżánac, aiże, a., fatty.

Sú5 caopac, m., wild sorrel.

Súž vanac, m., the mistletoe. Súzžait, -e, f., joyousness, sport.

Súzlac, -aiz, m., juice, sap, the liquid essence of a thing; ruzlac burde na zcaolán, the yellow juice of the intestines, what is thrown up in sea-sickness, after the stomach has been emptied.

Súżmaim, -aò, v. tr., I sup (sip), suck, draw, take in.

Súţmaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a horse leech, a blood-sucker; a serpent, a crawler; fig. a slow, dilatory person; anything that draws or sucks in; a swallow or gulph (also rúmaine).

Súžman, -aine, a., juicy, sappy,

moist.

Súż mana, m., a gulf, a whirlpool. Súżmanacz, -a, f., juiciness, sappiness, succulence.

Súż na mban mín, ladies' berries, a kind of red berries produced by a bramble called the stone bramble.

Súżpac, m., act of sucking.

Súznacam, -żnac, v. tr., I suck. Súznacz, -a, f., merrymaking;

rúzηαι ο eact, id. (Con.). Súzηαο, - zanta, m., act of play.

ing, sporting; sport, diversion, mirth, play.

Súξηιμιζιm, -μαό, v. intr., I sport, I play.

Súż talman, m., a strawberry.

Suzzán, -áin, pl. id., m., substance (Don.).

Súżrpamán, -áin, m., applied to worthless liquids, such as overdrawn tea (Don.); rúżrpam, id.

Suib, -e, -eaca, f., a strawberry plant.

Suitrcéal, ruitrcéaluite. See roircéal, roircéaluite.

Surve, g. id. and -vee, m., act of sitting; a sitting, a session, an assize; a seat, a couch; a sitting posture, as opposed to lying down: as tá ré 'n-a rurve, he is up, out of bed; rurve anian'ra teabaro, a sitting up in bed; tá an né 'n-a rurve, the moon is up; out cum rurve teir, to wrangle or argue with him.

Surveyacao, m., a settle, lid; in Script. the lid of the Ark of the Covenant, the mercy seat; act of planting, setting.

Suroeacán, áin, pl. id., m., a seat; an abode; ruroeacán rlóizce, the headquarters of troops (MacD.). Suideam, -dim, m., fixing, settling; position, construction; formed ranks (of an army).

Suroeamail, -mla, a., calm, settled, quiet, sedate; of good deportment.

Surveoz, -015e, -05a, f., thwart of a boat (Tory).

Suroišim, -iušao, v. tr., I set, plant, arrange, dispose; I prove, certify.

Suroim, -oe, v. tr. and intr., I sit; I fix, settle; sow; prove; seat,

Suroipre, g. id., pl. -croe, f., seat; matted boss to sit on. See ruitircin.

Suroirtín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a round seat made of matted straw; puroipceos, id.

Suioiusao, -isce, pl. id., m., act of seating, placing, arranging, planting, setting, setting down, proving; position, situation; supposition, proof.

Sujorce, g. id., pl. -cioe, m., a long, broken, curling wave

(Don., etc.).

Surore, p. a., well fixed, placed.

settled; staid, neat.

Súitmín, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a sip or little sup drawn or sucked

Súiςτe, p. a., soaked up, swallowed

up.

Súitceac, -cite, a., soaked in, mixed through (of a liquid); tá na préacaide r. an bainne, the potatoes are soaked through with milk (said of butistin, or champ) (Don.)

Suit, -e, pl. id., f., the willow-tree; the name of the letter r.

pail.

Súit, -e, pl. id., gpl. rút, f., an eye; an teat-ruit, having but one eye; cuippinn an a ruilit ooib 50, 7c., I would make it clear to them that, etc.; cim tem' ruitib cinn, I see for myself; rúit rnátaioe, the eye of a needle; a small eye-like bubble, as appears in broth, etc.;

bain ré lán a oá rúil aram (Don., Mayo), in Muns. bain (tóz) ré lán a oá rúil oíom, he gave me a good staring; ót anoquic maine an faio a cifin rúit ann, drink beef broth while you can see a globule on its surface; ruil trom, a grudging or bewitching look; téiz rí rúit thom an an teant, she cast a bewitching glance on the child, she bewitched him; ruit ομοιόιο, an arch of a bridge; used idiom. to mean one, like ceann, esp. in speaking of fish; ni't ruit o'éir na hoioce azam, I have not a single fish after the night; ní teigrean rúit ar ro anoce, you will not be allowed to take one (fish) from here to-night (W.M.); cnaprut, a large protruding eye; g. and pl. also somet. rúla.

Súil, -e, f., hope, confidence, expectation (te); to ruit agam so breiceao, 7c., I hope I will see, etc.; tá rúit le (ne) Oia azam 50, 7c., I hope, with God's help, that, etc.; ir reapp rúil le zlar 'ná rúil le huaiz, there is more hope for one who is in prison than for one who is buried; man (an, te) ruit 50, hoping that; cáim az out ann te ruit 50 brazao é, I am going there in the hope that I will get it; man ruit 50 brasainn aingean uair, in the hope that I might get money from you; an ruit so bruisinn, 7c., hoping I might get, etc. (Mayo); cáim as baine rúil oíoc, I have given up expecting you (Don.); mo ruite cun vior 50 bhát, to give up any expectation of you; bíoo oo rúit ruar, keep up your expectation, you may still expect it from me (S. W. Cork).

Súil-abaio, a., of sprightly eyes,

keen-sighted.

Súit-béim, f., an eye-sore; bewitching with the eye. Suilbin. See roilbin.

Súit-breac, -brice, a., having spotted eyes.

Súiteac, -tije, a., ocular, like an eye; sharp sighted; having many eyes; of or belonging to Steann TSúilite, the eve: Glenswilly.

Súileacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a thing full of eyes, spots, holes, etc.; a

trout.

Súiteoz, -oize, -oza, f., a little eye, orifice; a bubble in the water; a globule (as on broth,

Suiteos, -015e, -05a, f., the

willow.

Súil-réacaint, f., a glance.

Súilioeact, -a, f., expectation; act of expecting.

Súilim, vl. rúilideact, v. tr., I

expect.

Súilín, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a little eye, a little orifice; a globule (as on broth, etc.).

Suitineac, -nis, m., the essence, the juice. See rużlac.

Súil-reinbír, f, eye-service, as contrasted with genuine obedience.

Súil-rilteac, -tize, a., having dropping or watery eyes.

Súit-ritteact, -a, f., a running or

dropping of the eyes.

Suim, -e, f., sum, quantity, amount; a consideration, price, value; care, attention, heed; regard, respect; an abridgment, a summary; the pith; ruim oo cun 1 . . ., to heed, pay attention to; ip mains a cuineann Aon cruim 'ran craosal, woe to the man who sets store on the world; tá ré as out cum ruime oam, it is turning out to my advantage, I am improving by means of it; ruim mon AIMS10, a large sum of money; cuinear i ruim méto a reince oó, she made known the greatness of her love for him $(Ke\alpha.)$; cómpum, total (Con.).

Suime, g. id., f., greatness, vastness, richness, abundance.

Suimeamail, -mla, a., regardful. respectful, considerate, attentive.

Suimeamtact, -a., f. importance. consideration, attentiveness.

Summoin, g. id., -roe, m., a small stack (corn or hav).

Suimliužao, -ižte, m., an indifferent or careless method of doing work; tuz ri r. niże an na roitis, she washed the vessels in a sort of a way (Don.).

Summeac, -niż, -niże, m., a gross,

ungainly man.

Suinge, g. id., m., a worthy, a gentleman; A rumze rám, kind sir (A. Mc.C.).

Summeán, -ám, m., a blast, wind: also roinneán.

Suspéan, -éin, pl. id., m., supper (A.).

Suipin, g. id., pl. -nite, a small wisp of hay, etc., a little torch; dim. of rop. See rop.

Suntice, g. id., f., courting, wooing: courtship, a suit; páirte ruinge, an illegitimate child.

Suinzeac, -515, -515e, m., a sweetheart, suitor, lover.

Sunteac, -515e, a., courting. loving, wooing.

Suintim, -je v. tr., I woo, court.

Sumio, -e, pl. id., m., a fool, a madman.

Sulpio, -e, a., hasty, ready, ex peditious.

Suitiring, -e, -eaca, f., a surcingle, belt or girdle.

Súirín, g. id., pl. -niôe, m., a little rug or coverlet; a bed; a settlehed.

Súirte, g. id., pl. -tibe, -teanna, m., a flail, a threshing instrument (nom. also rúirt).

Súirteact, -a, f., threshing. Suipteoz, -015e, -05a, f., a hassock, a little chair or seat of plaited straw (Don.).

Súirteoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., a thresher with a flail.

Súrpoim, -úpoao, v. tr., I flail, I beat violently.

Súirchisim, -iusao, v. tr. and intr. I thresh with a flail.

Súrcao, -úirce, m., the act of beating with a flail.

Surtatac, -taiże, a., prudish.

Sul, conj., ere, before, before that; rut támis (rut [ran] cáinis, M.), before he came; rut oo mattuis Chiore an chann, before Christ cursed the tree; rut is not heard in the sp. l. genly; (in M. ran and rana are used instead):

rut ma. rul ra, before (of time) rul a, (U.);rul ra ocí 30, rul a oci 50,

zeoba cú víot ann rut a vcí maioin, you will be paid for it before morning (Meath); roma (rot má) (Om.).

Sulcain, -e, a., affable, pleasant. agreeable, hospitable.

Sulcampe, g. id., f., affability, agreeableness, kindness; rutcaineacc, id.

Súl-padanc, m., foresight.

Sút-puibe, m., a snare.

Sutz, g. ruitz, m., pleasure, mirth, joy, delight; voluptuousness; fatness; ruain ré rult ann, he was pleased with it; rult oo baine ar an raosal, to enjoy life; satisfaction (of a meal); rin thát 7 tá ré 5an rult, that's a meal, and there is no satisfaction in it (Don.).

Sultimaine, g. id., f. mirth, facetiousness, jocoseness.

Sultimaineact, -a., f, fatness; jovness. pleasantness; rulcmanacc).

Suttman, - Aine a., jolly, pleasant, jocose; succulent, fat

Súmáro, 7c. See rúmóro, 7c., Sumaine. See rumaine.

Sumός, -όιςe, -όςα, f., a rag, a clout, a patch; a soft, lazy person.

Súmóro, -e, -eaca, f., a wave, a billow, a ridge; trouble, vexation.

Súmóroeac, -orte, a., billowy, stormy, vexatious.

Sunair, f., the herb lovage; ligusticum levisticum.

Sunges, g. id., m., a push, a thrust. a shove, a butt; nom. also runge.

Sunscart, -ata, f., act of pushing or shoving, act of butting.

Sungcaim, -cao, v. tr., I push, shove, thrust, beat, smite.

Sungcar, -air, m., a push, a shove. Sunn-zaot, f., a blast; a boast. gasconade (also ronn-taot).

Suprains. See puippins. Sura, g. id., pl. -ide, m., a rug, a coverlet, a blanket; a bed, a settle-bed; caitleac an trura, the hag of the settle-bed. Sút. soot. See rúta.

Sucain, -e, a., perpetual, everlasting; prosperous; connuo rutain, an everlasting covenant: beata rutain, life everlasting.

f, eternity, per-Sutain, -e, Sucameacc, -a, f petuity; ó cúr na rucaineacta, from all eternity.

Sucarpe, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a greedy person (Clare, Sup.).

Sucal, rucalac, 7c. See rocal, rotalac, 7c.

Sucan, -ain, m., sap (Mayo); rucánac, sappy (ibid.). See rubán. Súτός, -όιςe, -όςα (γύζός), f., anything dry or shrivelled up; rútós rin san ruil san reoil, a man, shrivelled up, without flesh or blood (Aran).

(teitne, furze, genista spinosa), the name of the sixteenth letter of the Modern Irish Alphabet.

C-, after the article, is prefixed to masculine nouns beginning with a vowel, when they are in the nom.-acc. case. The article also prefixes \(\tau\)- to nouns beginning with r followed by a vowel or by 1, n, n, in the nom. sing. fem. and in the gen. sing. masc.

T', t'= oo, thy, before a vowel: cá bruit c'atain? where is your father?

Tá. See atáim.

Tabac, -aic, m., an eruption; act of forcing, exacting, compelling, pressing.

Cábacz, -a, f., substance, validity.

substantiality, value.

Tábactac, -aise, a., weighty, serviceable, substantial, essential, valid, important.

Cábaccman, -aine, a., substantial.

Tabail, -bla, a., stiff, independent; nac cabail a labhann cú. how independently you speak.

Cabain, 2 s. imper. of oo-beinim. See oo-beinim and tabaint.

Cábainne, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a tavern, an ale-house (in M. pron. τ ámne); f in U.

τάδαιμπεοιμ, -ομα, -οιμιτόε, m., aιι

innkeeper.

Cabaint, -anta (vl. of oo-beinim), f., act of giving, granting, bestowing, conferring; act of giving freely; it is often strengthened by prep. prn. uaim, uait, 7c., when the recipient is not mentioned; it is used with various prepositions, as ap, ap, σο, σe, τά (τΔοι, τέ), ι, te, ό, cum: cat oo tabaint, to wage war, to fight; as tabaint an rarais, growing grass, dead and buried; as cabaine pa 'noeana, observing; as cabainc rota, yielding blood, bleeding; ruarclad do tabaint an ouine, to release one; burread oo tabant an, to overthrow, defeat; uct oo tabaint an nuo, to set about a thing earnestly; ainm oo cabaine an ouine, to give one a name; Oia oo cabaint, to swear by God; aine oo tabaint oo nuo, to mind or guard a thing; congnam oo tabaijit oó, to help him; é tabaint cum na cuinte, to bring him before the court: roža vo tabajne pá, to attack; Snão do cabaine do, to love; HUO a tabaine i cuimne, to recall a thing to mind; reitting DO TABAINT AN LEADAN, to pay a shilling for a book; acmurán no tabaint no oume, to revile one; Tabaint ruar, education; also surrender (mil. term); tus ann ingean uí Ragallaig oo Léizean 7 a inzean péin oo tabant, he induced him to put away O'Reilly's daughter and marry his own daughter (F. M., A.D. 1365).

Tabat, -ait, m., a sling; a plank of a boat; a roof, a loft; chann tab-مال, a sling; the shaft of a sling.

Tabanta, p. a., given, granted, brought, taken, etc., with the various meanings of oo-beimm; Leanb cabanca, an illegitimate child; an tabanta beineab é? was he illegitimate? exhausted, jaded, worn-out; jumbled up; v. vá céite, mixed up together: in the sense "illegitimate," it is pron. toganta genly. in M.

Cabantac, -aite, α., giving, liberal,

generous.

Tabaptar, -air, pl. id. and -air-Tibe, m., a gift, an offering, a sacrifice.

Tabantóin, -óna, -óinite, m., a

giver, a donor.

Tabhaim, v. tr. and intr. (prop. encl. form), I give; tabain oom, give me (somet. shortened, in speaking, to thum in M.). See the various meanings of oo-

beigin and cabaigic.

 $\mathsf{Taca}, g. id., m., a peg, pin, or nail;$ a fastening; a prop, support: security, bail; a person who can be relied on to do a thing; taca cum téicr vo canav, one well able to compose verses (E. R.); cuiti taca leir an chuaic, prop up the rick (Don.); an obstacle; an impediment in speech: Lab-Aint 5an taca, to speak freely or without an impediment; fore-part of a sail (Aran); 1 otaca le, as to, as for (Don.); i oraca teir rin oe, as to that,

as for that (Don.); tuz ré t. oam, he gave me assistance (Don.).

CYC

TACA, indec., but somet. dat. TACATO (Ker.)., m., a period of time, a point of time; an taca ro 1 mbánac (also um otaca ro 1 mbánac), this time to-morrow: Timiceall an Taca ro anunaio. about this time last year; rá'n TACA reo o'oroce, at this time of the night (Don. song); ir an vít ná an veamar a breaca vi To taca out na horoce, and I saw nothing whatever of her until the dark time of night (Berehaven song); bliadain an Taca ro, this time twelve in W. Ker. months (past), bliadain i otacaio reo, lit. a year (past) at this time; in Kerry it sometimes assumes the form taice (taici), in bliatoain an taice reo; um an otaca rain, at or by that time, e.g., beio ré ann um an otaca rain. he will be there by that time or by then.

Tacao, -cta, m., act of going bail or surety for another (O'Br.).

See taca.

ing, propping, upholding; 1 oc.,

as a security.

Tacain, a., artificial. See Tacan. Tacamail, - \dot{m} la, a., firm, solid, staunch; also timely, seasonable, opportune.

Tacamtact, -a, f., firmness, solidity; also timeliness, opportuneness; an utmost effort or endeavour.

Tacan, -ain, m., fight, contest, en-

gagement.

Tacap, -aip, pl. id., m., a collection; a provision; gleaning; a heap; a contrivance, an art, pretence; tijeanna tacain, a middleman, an under landlord (Sup.).

Tácta, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., anything twisted; a rope, a cable, a pulley; a curl or plait of hair; pl. táclaide (tuinge), a ship's rigging; trappings for horses (pl.); gear; cf. tackle.

Cáctac, -aize, a., curled, twisted; having ringleted hair (an epithet of a woman, but more generally of hair).

Tactuzao, -uizte, m., a craving

desire, longing for.

Cactuitim, -utao, v. tr., I desire, long for, crave, demand (tac-Laim, id.).

Cacóio, -e, -eaca, f., a tack, a nail,

a peg.

ταςμας, -αιζε, α., plentiful; artificial.

Cáchán, -áin, pl. id., m., an orphan, infant; sprite, ghost; a feeble child, a weakling (a usual word in Don.).

Tactao, g. -cuite and -cta, m.. act of strangling, stifling, chok-

ing.

Tactaim, -ao, v. tr., I choke, strangle; p. p., tačtta and ταότυιξτε; το οταότυιξτελη, τύ, may you be strangled (as from caccuitim).

Tactán, -áin, m., hoarseness; the

quinsy (also coccán).

Caccusao, -uiste, m., quinsy.

Caoa, a jot; with neg., nothing. See OLOA.

 $\nabla a \dot{\sigma} a t t$, -a₁tt, pl. id., m., a flesh hook. See abatt.

Taball, -aill, pl. id., m., act of touching; sense of touch, hurt, smart, pain; an beata taoaill, the life on earth, sensitive life (Kea.); 1 mbeappao an caoaill, close behind in pursuit, almost touching.

Τάοβαςτ, τάοβαςτας. See Táb-

act, tábactac.

Taöbac táirc, a noisy melee or wordy scuffle. See tamac táirc. Taöbar, -air, airiöe, m., a phan-

tom, ghost.

-Δ15e, α., ghastly, Caöbarac, horrible.

Taölač, -aije, a., a touching, feeling, handling, pawing; pleasant or painful to the touch or feeling.

Caolac, -ais, m., a pain or swelling in the wrist from hard labour.

Caolacar, -air, m., the sensation of feeling or touching, pleasant or painful.

Caolaim, -ao, v intr., I visit or call at a place.

CAe. See té.

Tarann (tabtann, tatann), m., act of pressing, urging, barking at; act of banishing, driving, routing; as carann (catant) an oume biao nó oeoc oo stacao, urging one to take food or drink; ir yait atá an tarann (tatant), how you require to be pressed; in Gal., tobaint; as carteam An is used in the same sense in Don.

Carnaim, vl. carann, v. tr. and intr., I press, I urge; I bark, yelp at; I urge to take food, etc.: I solicit eagerly (with an): I banish, expel, rout, chase.

Tarta, g. id., pl. -roe, m., the thwart or cross-beam of a boat: the seat of a boat (Tory). See

Taga, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a teasel. Casaim, I come; (casaim, casain ré, etc., are often used, esp. in M.). See C151m.

Casaint, -anta, a pleading, debating, speaking, telling, referring or alluding to (00); 45 T. Do'n rcéal atám, I am only alluding to the matter.

Casantac, -aise, α., giving uncivil answers, argumentative, contentious; fond of making allusions.

Casantóin, -óna, -óinioe, m., a pleader, a debater, an arguer.

Cagnao, - Janta, m., act of pleading (with, te), disputation, argument, alluding to (oo).

Caspaim, - Saipe, -pao, v. tr. and intr., I plead, reason, argue, dispute, debate, pursue, refer to, describe, sue, prosecute; as casaint oo'n rcéal, just referring to the matter, drawing a similitude from the narrative: TASAN DAM SUN, I think that; also I challenge, bring to an account.

Taibeint, -eanta, f., disparage. ment, disgrace.

Cáible, g. id., pl. -tibe and -eaca f., a reckoning, score, amount of bill; table (in counting); acc caitread rí an τ . rázail τ pléide uaim (D. R.).

Cáibléao, -éio, m., a tablet.

Cáibleir, e, f., backgammon table, game of backgammon: cáibleir beaz, game of draughts.

Cáibleonacc, -a, f., a playing, a gaming.

Taroonead, -nro, m., a vision, a dream; act of dreaming, of seeing visions; the Apocalypse; also carobneam; ninne ré c., he dreamt.

Carobnizim, -nead or -neam, also -piużao, v. tr. and intr., I see in a dream; I dream, used in pass.: it appears to me in a dream; tarobniże ao oom, 7c., it was shown to me in a vision, I dreamt.

Carobre, g. id., pl. -reada, -rive, and -reanna, f, a phantom, a spectre, a ghost; a show; a large amount; a good appearance.

Carobreac, -٣15e, a., bulky, showy, vain; considerable; 17 Taiobreac atá ré agat (iron.). how much you have of it, what a show you can make with it; ir móntalobreac lao adanca na mbó tan tean, the horns of cows beyond the sea are large and showy.

Carobreamail, -mla, a., ghostly, spectral.

Caiobrizim, -iużao, v. intr. and tr., I appear or show.

CΔ1 \dot{o} Sín, g. id., pl. -n1 \dot{o} e, m., a small vessel, a small sub-division, a small vesselful; bainne oo ร้อยอากุร นอาก 1 อรอาจุรากาจาช. to give milk in small quantities, small vesselfuls at a time (Ker.); cuizeann Caos Carosín. one rogue understands another (prov.).

Cároim. See cáitim.

Caroleac, -lige, a., bright, resplendent; also strong, stout, stiff.

 $Cai\dot{\sigma}lea\dot{c}c$, -a, f., brightness, splendour: also strength, stoutness, stiffness.

ταιόleοιμ, -ομα, -οιμιόε, m., a messenger, an ambassador; a spy or scout.

Carolim, -leao, v. tr., I feel, touch, handle.

Cairnitim, -niutao, v. tr. and intr., I belch, I banish, etc. Carann.

Caiseamail, -mla, a., resourceful;

rean c. (M.).

Taile, -e, a., strong, stout, stiff; na mbéimeann cailc, of strong blows, an epithet of a person

Cartce, g. id., f., strength, force, power; Tailceact and Talcscc, id.

Caitseann, -sinn, m., adze-head(?), used of St. Patrick.

Táille, g. id., pl. -liõe, f., fee, wages; a fee paid with an apprentice. See taible, of which the present form is prob. a bad spelling.

Cáilteos, -015e, -05a, f., a loft

Táilliuin, -úna, -úinioe, m., a tailor (in U. cáilliún, g. -úin).

Táilliuineact, -a, f., tailoring. Cailm, -e, -eaca, f., a sling, a hurling staff; an attempt at striking; a blow; tuz ré c. ré, he made an attempt at (Berehaven).

Tailp, -e, -eaca, f., a bunch, a bundle.

Táim, -e, -eaca, f., plague, pestilence; death, mortality. Seecám.

dead, still, quiet. SeeCáim. τám.

See acáim. For a full Cáim. treatment of the idiomatic uses of ataim and of ir, the student is referred to grammars and special treatises.

Caimice, g. id., pl. -ciòe, f., a shred, a particle; gan taimice amain o'á scéill, without a single atom of their senses.

Cáimteacc, -a, m., a gravestone; a cairn over a grave.

Táimtearc, -eirce, a., lazy, slothful, torpid.

Cáim-néall, m., (death-cloud), fainting fit, swoon, death trance, slumber, faint, trance; ecstacy; slumber betokening death.

Táim-néaltac, -aize, a., slumber-

ous, trance-like.

Cáim-néallaim, -aò, v. intr., I slumber, am in a trance or

ecstasy, I faint away.

Táin, -ána, -te, f., cattle, flock, herd; cattle-spoil, spoil, raid; the story of a cattle spoil or raid; a company (of heroes), a tribe (in contempt); Tanb . cána, a bull common to a herd, a ring-leader; a large number: τάιητε cánt, a large number of quarts; na cámce, like shoals. troops, crowds; and in Eng., is used in mentioning vaguely large numbers, often followed by g. pl.

Táin-iarcac, -aije, a., having

shoals of fish.

Cámpeam, -prm, m., reflection, censure, reproach: a satirical abuse; ná hainijeann cú an cáinream? do you not hear the reproachful speech?

Cámceac, -τιζε, α., abounding in herds.

Caipéir, -e, -eaca, f., a carpet. Caiplir, f., tables; draughts, backgammon; clán cáiplir, draught - board, backgammontable; also táibleir.

Cáiη, for τáη, α., mean, base, vile; somet used as intensive prefix.

See tán.

τάιμ, -e, f.. contempt, disgrace, evil, wickedness. See Taine.

Carribe, g. id., pl. -broe, m. and f., profit, benefit, advantage, fruit, gain; interest, commission; c. oo baine ar, to profit by it; out 1 oc. oo, to become profitable to.

Cainbeac, -bije, a., profitable, advantageous.

Cáim-beatac, m., a defile, a pass, a gorge, a ferry.

Cáin-béim, f., a degradation, an insult.

Cáin-béimim, -meao, v. tr., I insult, degrade.

Suit, degrade.

Cáiμ-béimeac, -miže, a., insulting,

degrading.

Caintiféit, -e, pl. id. and -teaca,

f., the thigh.

ไล้ทุ-ซิเลซ์, พิ., common, plain food.
 ไล้เทูเริ่าส, -ซิเนริลซ์, v. tr. and intr., I profit, gain, benefit.

Cáin-theac, -thice, a., speckled in the belly; speckled all over.
Cáin-céim, m., a degradation, a

disgrace.

Táin-céimnisim, -iusao, v. tr., I degrade; I slight, pass over.

τάιμ-ὑeoċ, f., common, plain drink.
 τάιμοίοι, -υίι, m., journey, travel;
 a circuit; the act of visiting.

Cáine, g. id., f., meanness, baseness, vileness, degradation.

Táine (comp. of táin), in phr. like ni táine tám-ra é; cf. tá tinnear cinn ain, act ní táine táine táine á táine á táine táine a cheadache, but I have one no less (I am not behindhand in the matter). See ror and taire for similar idioms. Táineac, thire, a, base, vile.

Cáineact, -a, f., baseness, vileness.

Táineamait, -mta, a., vile, contemptuous.

Caipieim, -e, f., dispraise, disrepute. Caipiseat, -51t, m., an offering, an oblation (O'Br.).

Cainsim, spint, v. tr., I offer, proffer, bid; seek, try, endeavour; το cainseap pint το ann, I offered him a pound for it.

Campspin(c), -piona, pl. id., f., the act of offering; an offer, a proposal; proposition, motion.

Caiptie, p. a., offered, proposed.
Caipir, prep. prn., 3 s. m., beyond him, it; over, across, past, round

him, it; emph. -pean; as ad., past, by; (going, flying) past, over; as conj. moreover, besides, in addition to; nevertheless, in otwithstanding; caipir pin, beyond that, nevertheless, in spite of that, notwithstanding that; genly pron. caipir.

Caipir, .e, a., trusty.

Carpirce, g. id., m., a file.

Campircim, -eao, v. tr., I shave off, file.

Carpircine. See carpspine.

Taifire. See Taifireact.

Caipireact, -a, f., assurance, security, protection; loyalty, fidelity; ταιριγε, id.: ας γάζαι τίτρε αζυγ ταιριγε, receiving promise of fealty and friendship.

Caipirim, -rin, I love, ally myself to.

Campinn, -e, f., a tie, a bond; véanaió ban veampinn, form your alliance.

Cainm, -e, -eaca, f., a track, a footstep; pursuit.

Taipm, -e, m., uproar, disorder, frolic.

Táin-mian, -méine, pl. -miana or -mianta, f., low desire.

Táinneac. See Tóinneac.

Tainnge, g. id., pl. -ngroe, f., a nail, a spike.

Cainngeoit, -ona, -óinióe, m., one that draws or pulls; a cork-

v. tr. and intr., I draw, drag, pull, draw near; cause; bring on, an); ná cainns (cains) ont é, do not set his face against you, do not turn his ire on you; oo tainnzeadan chca é, they began to talk about him, to discuss him or it; níon čeano OUIT é tappac (tappingt) anuar, you should not have introduced it into the conversation; oo tainnzear onm mo rtocaióe, I put on my stockings; riotcám oo tannaing eachaid, to make peace between you (Con. O. 7 S., concl.). See tappainsim.

Caifing ite, g. id., f., a promise, a prophecy; fate, foretelling; 1 Ocaifingine, promised; Cit Caifingite, Land of Promise.

Carringte, p. a., drawn, pulled; graceful, slender, well-shaped.

Caipinis, ταμπαίς (ταμπιτ), he, she, it was finished, ended, etc..; it came to pass; an ταπ ταιμπιτ οδίδ in σιπητεαπέας γιη σο σέαπαπ, when they had composed that Dinnsenchas (Caiτμέιπ Conξαί Ctáiμinξ-πιξ).

Carpp, -e, -eaca, f., a lump, a clod.

Taippeac, -piże, α ., cloddy, lumpy, bulky.

Caiμpteac, -tiţe, a., strong, proud, overbearing.

Campteannta, indec. a., strong, powerful, lusty.

Campre, prep. pr., 3 s., f., beyond her, it; over, across, past, round her, it. See τan, prep.

Táimreac, -rige, -reaca, f., a threshold.

Caippi, caippee. See caippe.

Caint-peoil, f., lean, fatless meat.

Caiητ-reolac. -aige, α., lean, of dry flesh.

ταιτ, -e, α., damp, "soft"; mild, tender, gentle; compassionate; weak, soft, cowardly.

Cair, -e, f., the outward appearance of an object (Don.). See Taire.
Cairbeánao, -nTa, pl id., m., the act of showing, revelation; appearance, a show, an exhibition, a presentiment; demonstration, as presentiment;

strative evidence; Epiphany.
Caipbeánaim, -áint, -ánat, v. tr.,
I show, exhibit; I prove, demonstrate; taipbeánann nuo éizin oam 50, 7c., I have some presentiment that, etc.

Tairc. See tairce.

Cairc-ainm, f., a storehouse.

Cairce, g. id., dat. often -ció. f., a treasure a store; a stake, a pledge; a term of endearment; a keeping; i ocairce, and 1 ocairció, stored; chuailt cairce, a safe-keeping scabbard. Cairceacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a store-keeper.

Cairceapán, -áin, $pl.\ id.,\ m.,\ a$

depository.

Tairceattae, -aige, a., espying, reviewing, watching.

Carreattaim, -ao, v. tr., I view, observe, reconnoitre.

Carreitim. See Carreim.

Carreim, -ceao, v. tr., I guard, defend, protect; keep, save, hoard up.

Carpcinginn, f., equivocation, mental reservation.

Carre-ionau, m., a storehouse, a reservoir.

Taircie, p. a., treasured, hoarded up, protected, secured; also taircite: 50 taircie, comfortably, snugly.

Carreteorn, m., a hoarder.

Caire, g. id., pl. -rive and -reaca, f., moistness, dampness; mildness, gentleness; weakness, a swoon, a fit, a paroxysm; faintheartedness; exception; ní zarpe oó é=he gets no rest in this matter, he is no exception in this case; ní care oo'n né, ní téroeann paor neolt $(P.\ \hat{F}.)$; ní taire po'n štiosaine fileað oo maororeao, 7c., the prattling bard who would vaunt, etc., will no less (he the object of my wrath), he will be no exception (E. R.); 'r ni taire teir na mnaib, and the women are no exception (Don. song), explained by reciter as = 50 hab riao com mait teir na pin, the rhymer (Domnatt Ó Kattcobain) having already mentioned some men by name in drinking their health. See por and caine for similar idioms.

Caipe, g. id., pl. -eaca and -pioe, f., a relic, remains, a ghost or shadow; a point, a track, a mark, a sign. See ταιόδρε.

Carpeac, -rige, f., wetness, dampness, rain. Tair-éadac, -ais, -aise, m., a winding sheet, a shroud; also air-éadac.

Carreamail, -mla, a., soft, moist. Cair-rliucaim, -ao, v. tr., I moisten or sprinkle with water.

Cairižim, -iušao, v. tr., I wet, moisten, damp, soften.

Cairleac, -like, f., moisture.

Cairleacan, -ain, m., moisture.

Cair-téine. See air-téine.

Tairtizim, iużao, v. tr., I moisten, I wet.

Cairme, g. id., pl. -mioe, m., an accident; tainic tairme ain, an accident happened to him (Don.); also o'éinis tairme oó; a calamity; also turme.

Cair-néatt, m., a fainting, a swooning. See air-néall.

Cairfingao, -izce, m., beginning to sweat, becoming moist from sweat.

Tairte, g. id., pl. -tibe, f., a tack, a clasp, a grasp; a tassel.

Tairce, g. id., -croe, f., description, knowledge, information.

Cairceat, -cit, pl. id., a journey, a march, a voyage; act of journeying, marching, voyaging; ir ann a bionn mo t., it is the place I frequent.

Carreat, -cit, pl. id., m., a hackle for combing flax; rean na otairteal, the flax-hackler.

Carpoeatac, -ais, pl. id., m., a wayfarer, a wanderer, a voyager. Carrealac, -aise, a., itinerant,

wandering, voyaging.

Carrestaim, -cest, v.tr. and intr., I travel, I traverse, I journey; I frequent (a place); I spring; I am descended from (with, te). Tairceos, -015e, -05a, f., a tack,

a clasp; a button.

Táit-, prefix, close, closely. Táit-ceangailte, p. a., closely

Táit-ceanzat, m., a close, staunch

Tait-ceannac, m., exchange, traffic. Carre, g. id., m., a moment, an instant.

Taite, a., excellent; in phr. tá an té rin t., that tea is excellent $(= \operatorname{toi}_{\dot{\Sigma}}\operatorname{te}) (Don.).$

Táiteac, -tit, -tite, m., a fornicator.

Carteam, -tim, m., sleep, rest; the sleep of death (also zażam): dim. caicimin.

Taiteamail, -mla, a., momentary.

Caitearc. See aitearc.

Cárceoip, -opa, -oipiroe, m., one engaged in picking potatoes after a digger (N. Con.); the $(\overline{Don.})$, corrupt ceo11 τοιζτεοιμ, one who selects.

Cait-réitleann, -linn, m., heavy honey-suckle or woodbine; com nigin leir an ocait-réitleann, as tough as the woodbine.

 $\nabla a_1 \dot{\tau}_1 \cos a \dot{c}$ ($\nabla a_1 \dot{\tau}_2 \cos a \dot{c}$), $-c_1 \dot{c}_2 e$, a_1 , substantial (M.). See tatac.

Caitize, g. id., f., act of frequenting, haunting; acquaintance, practice, habit, experience (an, of); 45 véanam caitite, making familiar; also tataite.

ταιτιζεας, - ζιζε, α., familiar, conversant with.

Taitizeact, -a, f., familiarity, use, frequentation, practice.

Táitim, -teato, v. tr. and intr., I join (with, te), I bind firmly, I unite, solder, glue.

Táitín, g. id., pl., -nroe, m., a little tuft, a small sheaf or roll: táitín tín, a little sheaf of flax, the quantity combed at the time.

Táit-teabain, -e, a., long and close-set (of the hair).

Taitleac, -lig, m., an excuse, exculpation, apology. See taitleacar.

Taitleat, -lit, m. peace, quietness; as a., quiet, peaceable.

Taitleacar, -air, m., acknowledgment of a fault, apology for wrong; meekness, mildness,

Taitleact, -a., f., peace, quietness.

Cait-leijear, m., surgery. Tait-liait, m. a surgeon.

Caitlitim, -iutao, v. tr., I ap-

pease, mitigate.

Careneam, -nim, m., act of shining on (An), act of pleasing, giving satisfaction to (te); splendour, brightness; affection, love, pleasure, satisfaction; 5µ40 '5ur mo taitheam tú, a term of endearment; Caicneam sunshine; tuz ζπέιπe, taitneam oi, he fell in love with her (M.); in M. pron. caitneam.

Taitneamac, -aite, a., bright, resplendent, pleasing, agreeable, satisfying, interesting, pleasant.

Taitneamact, -a, f., pleasantness. brightness, agreeableness, amiability.

Corcneamail, -mla, a., bright, shining; pleasant, agreeable, delightful; acceptable, amiable. Carcneamar, -air, m., pleasant-

ness, amiability.

Caicnim, -neam (caicnizim), v. intr., I shine; I please (with, te), I give satisfaction to; ní taitneann ré tiom, I do not like it, I do not like how it has been done (a book, etc.), it does not please me, but ní péròcizeann ré tiom (the food) does not go well with me.

Táite, p. a., joined, cemented, united, glued, soldered, firmly bound, closely connected; interwoven, intermixed; beit t. te marcatais, to be joined in wed-

lock to a woman.

 $\mathsf{Cát}$, $\mathsf{-\acute{a}it}$, $\mathsf{pl.}$ $\mathsf{id.}$, $\mathsf{m.}$, a cooper's adze or axe; tát beir and tát cté, adzes used by coopers and carpenters for the right and left sides resp. ; tát cúit, a back or one-edged adze; tál ruinn,

a hoe.

Tát, -áit, m., act of yielding (milk. juice, sap, etc.); act of pouring forth; flowing, issuing, springing; the yield of milk, by an animal; as tát so ruideac ó m' ballaib, yielding breastmilk freely (E. R.); as tát na noeon, pouring forth tears; as tát an, yielding milk to, suckling; tát na btéite, spirits distilled from corn.

Taláio, -e, -iòe, f., a beam (Om.).

Tálaim, vl., tál, v. tr. and intr., I pour forth, shed, yield freely, as a cow yields milk (An, to); I flow or spring forth; oo tálaoan a scíoca bainne, they yielded freely their breast-milk. Talaim-chic, m., an earthquake.

Talam, -aim, -ailim and -lman, pl. -timaince, tailte and talta, m. and f. (in Ker. tailim, a farm of land, but τιζεληπα ταιμαπ, a landlord; the m and f form are used in south somewhat indiscriminately); earth, soil, ground, land, country; the earth; an onuim na calman nó an onuim cailim, on the face of the earth; Tá a bá ceann cum Talaim, he is bent to the ground (of a person); talam rlán oo oéanam oe puo, to accept a statement as a fact; ó talam, fundamentally, entirely, completely, bonn, id.).

Talam bán, grass-land; talam oeans, ploughed or tilled land. Talam cuin, m. and f., land producing crops; c. cunta and c. burce, id.

Talam-čumrcužao, -uite, m., an earthquake (Kea., T.S.).

Talamóz, -ó1ze, -óza, f., a nest or burrow in the earth, especially a nest of honey-bees.

Talam oineactair, conscre (B.). Talam rcóin, m. and f., "score" ground, conacre.

Talca, g. id., m., force, vigour, courage; tailce, id.; also talc. Talcair, -e, f., contempt, dis-

approval.

Talcanta, indec. a., strong, stiff, stout.

Talcantact, -a, f., strength, force,stoutness.

Catcan, -ain, m., strength, force, stiffness.

CAL

See Tal-Talcata, talcatact. canta, talcantact.

Calcinan, -aine, a., stout, sturdy; talcain, id.

Talcuiste, p. a., compressed, hardened; reoil talcuiste, compressed meat; cf. calcaim,

Calzaim, -ao, v. tr., I quiet or

appease.

Tall, adv., on the other side (opp. to 1 brur), beyond, over yonder, yonder, over there: hereafter, in the next world; an ream tall, the stranger, anyone outside the family; as out rá táim an rin tall, to go out to service; an zaob tall, the other side; 'ra' oeineao tian tall, at long last; tall 'r 1 brur, here and there : tall 1 Sarana, in England which lies over on the other side, "over" in England; similarly, trap 1 5C1ll Ainne, in Killarney to the west; toin 1 5 Concais, in Cork in the east; there is no corresponding phrase in English; ó Caireal 50 tunn Ctioona ir 50 Cuamain tall, from Cashel to the waves of Cliodhna and across to Thomond (O'Ra.); tall agaib-re, over at your place; tall seems to be used chiefly when some geographical barrier as the sea or mountains or even a river separates the place alluded to from the speaker, but is often used when the distance is only a few yards; an an ocaob tall o'abainn, on the other side of the river.

Callaim, -ao, v. tr., I steal, rob, deprive, bereave; I cut, lop,

spoil.

Tallann, -ainne, -anna, f., a fit, turn, or spell of anything; often a fit of work: pinn ré c. oibpe; tik ré 'na tallannaib aiji, it (the work) comes in fits on him, he works fitfully; a "turn" in

one's disposition or character: cá c. mait ann 'na béio pin, "there's a good turn in him after all"; bi c. kninn aige, he had a spell of fun; t. jáipioe, a fit of laughing; bí c. món acú, they had great fun or mirth; tainic ré az veineav na tallainne, he came when the merriment was just over (Don.).

Talltóin, -óna, -óinite,

thief, a robber.

Talmaroe, a., earthy; stout; ream t., a thick-set man, a stout wrestler, one who keeps his feet firmly on the ground; cum ré cuize 50 c., he attacked him stoutly; nux ré 50 c. aip, he grappled with him boldly.

Talmaroeact, -a, f., the tilling of land: also earthliness: steadi-

ness, stoutness.

Calmanta, a., earthly, terrestrial. mineral.

Talmuroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a husbandman, a landowner.

Calós, - \acute{o} 1se, - \acute{o} 5sa, f., a roach.

Cálóro, -e, -eaca, f., a loft, a scaffold, a gallery.

Calpa, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a mole. (Sec O'B., under talpa.)

Tám, g., táime, pl., -áimeaca, f., a plague; rest, death, repose; a weakness, a trance; tá ré 'na táim, he is at rest (Con.).

Cám, cáme, a., still, quiet, dead ; in a trance or swoon, often in

compds., as tám-laz.

Támac, -aije, a., plaguy, pestilential, mortal, dull, sluggish, drowsy, silent, still, motionless; thom cámac, the nightmare.

Tamac táire (also tamac táre: and come carc, Teelin, the sound of voices raised in fun or revelry, when people are gathered together; bit.t. mon αcú, γc. (Don.).

Cámaoán, -áin, pl. id., m., a stupid, inert, dull, sluggish fellow.

Támaite, g. id., f., dullness, inertness, sluggishness; also pestilence, plague.

tamáitt, -e, f., sloth; disgrace, reprouch, shame; thoughtless-

ness, indifference.

Cámáitτe, τιὸe, α., slothful, weak; shy, curious; undesirable; unworthy, thoughtless; ba τάmáitτe an beant αξατ έ, it was an unworthy action on your part; tough, sticky (of dough, etc.).

Támáitteact, -a, f., slothfulness, sluggishness; faintness, weakness.

Cámaim, -aō, v. intr., I remain mute; am slow, dull, sluggish; also I die, perish.

Támaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a sluggard, a slothful person.

Tamatt, -aitt, m., a space of time, a while, a time; a distance; 1 Scionn tamaitt, after a short time; paoi cionn tamaitt, id. (pron. paoi'nn tamaitt, id. (pron. paoi'nn tamaitt, U.); an pead tamaitt, for a time; tamatt uait, a distance from you, some time from you; tamatt o poin, some time ago; te tamatt, for some time past; dim.-aittin, -aittin, -attain (W. Ker.).

Caman, -ain, -nca, m., a block, stump, stock; the trunk or body of anything; a dolt, a blockhead.

Cáman, -ain, m., the spleen in animals; the milt in fish.

Cámán, -ám, pl. id., m., a nap, a snooze; ti τ. cootata ain, he was having a nap (Cruach Ghorm, Don.).

Támánac, -aiż, -aiże, m., a blockhead, a dolt.

Taman muice, m, sweet hogshead (O'C.).

Támánta, a., sluggish, slow, stupid.

Támántact, -a, f., stupidity, slowness; támántap, id.

τάπαη, -αιη, m., death, destruction; explained "ριπ α' catt" (death, loss, hardship); τάιπις τάπαη αιη, ι. "ξυη παηθαό 6," he was killed; απ άιτ α

oránnic an τάπαμ ομτ, where death snatched you away (Eoin og Mac Niallghuis, Don. poet). There is another word used in Glenties district, άπαμ, e.g., nuain a ruain ré ἀπαμ αιμ, buait ré buitle αιμ; άπαμ = raitl, opportunity (also ἀπάμ, άπόιη, probably from Eng. aim). Τάπαγς, -αιης, pl. id., m., a fool;

Can

a dwarf.

Tambac, g. id., m., tobacco (Der.). Tám-cootao, m., a deep sleep, a trance.

Támţaıt, -e, f., idleness, laziness, slothfulness.

Cám-laz, -laize, a., weak, faint, feeble.

Camnac, -ais, -aise, m., a cultivated or arable spot in a waste; a green field; common in placenames in the North and West; cf. Tamney in Co. Donegal.

Camnaim, -nao, v. ir., I behead, lop off.

Camrae, g. id., m., tansy.

Cám-ruan, -ain, m., a trance, a deep sleep.

Cám-cuippe, f., excessive weariness, great exhaustion.

Cám-tuiμγεΔt, -riţe, α., very weary, very exhausted.

Tamuşao, -uişte, m., act of causing; ni cóin out a tertéro oe tuaroneao t. oó, you shouldn't cause him such trouble (Don.) (orthog. uncertain).

Tamuisim, -usao, v. tr., I cause, bring about; lay out; ip th an ainnin a camuis oam an chao, you are the maiden that has caused me the anguish (song, Don.); ip the tamuis an pubat oam, it is you who have caused me the journey (or trouble); ip the tamacao an pubat out rein, you yourself would be the cause of your trouble (Don.) (orthog. uncertain).

Can, m., time, occasion; an can, when; an can pin, at that time, then; an can po, at present,

now.

Tana, a., thin, spare, slender, slight; diluted, inferior; shallow. Tánas, tánac, I came. See tisim.

Tana-job, m., a fine, slender, well-

shaped mouth.

Tanaroe, indec. a., thin, slender, spare, lean; diluted; shallow. Tanaroeact, -a, f., thinness, leanness, rarefaction; shallowness.

Cánaire. See tanairte.

Cánairre, a., second, middle; an anir tánairre, the second age of the world, the second stage of human life, and reckoned from seven to sixteen years; an méan tánairre, the middle finger (O'R.); near, next.

Tánairte, g. id., pl. -tibe, m., a tanist, a lieutenant, second in command; heir presumptive to prince, lord, or dynast; nearness, proximity to, state of being next to; an bruil oo muc-ra com mon le muic domnaill? πίλ, Δετ τά τί ι οτάπλιγτο όι, is your pig as large as Domhnall's? no, but very near it; an cuinir an cloc i manc Comáir? man an cuinear, oo cuinear i or. oó í, did you cast the stone as far as Thomas's mark? if I did not, it was very near it: 1 ocánairce an anama, for the bare life (W M.).

Cánairteac, -tiže, a., swaying, ruling like a prince or tanist.

Cánatrceact, -a, f., tanistry; or the law of succession formerly observed in Ireland, according to which the oldest and most experienced of the family was entitled to the sovereignty or princedom after the king's or prince's death; during the prince's lifetime the cánatrce was commander of the forces; territory, dominion.

Canalac, $-a_1\dot{\varsigma}$, m., shallow water (*Tory*).

Cánap, -aip, m., lordship, dominion.
Canpaint, -apta, f., making merry (Der.).

Cannálaó, -lca, m., the frequent bellowing of a cow through pain; 1 oc. an báir, in the throes of death (O'B.).

Canużao, -uiżte, m., act of growing thin, of making thin, of

diluting; rarifying.

Lanuigim, -ugao, v. tr. and intr., I make thin, I become lean,

attenuate, rarify, dilute.

Taob, g., -aoib and -aoibe, pl. -a, m. and f., a side, a flank; direction, quarter, region; support. favour, trust, confidence; oo taoib, in reference to, on the score of; taob amuit, outside; oe'n caob amuit, at most, at the utmost; rice punt of n caob amuit, twenty pounds at the most; thou irtis, inside; taob irtiz oe céao punt, under a hundred pounds; 1 ocaoib or 1 ocaob, in reference to; o'á taob or o'á taoib, about, concerning him, it; taob tran oe. behind; te n-a taob, beside it or him, with, along with, it or him; cao 'n-a taob? why? for what cause? 1 ocopcaoib te nuo, relying or trusting solely to a thing; oo tos ré mo capall uaim ip mé i oconcaoio teir, he took my horse from me, though I was entirely depending on it, though I had nothing else (the compound ropeast in this idiomatic use is very common in M., see concaoib), some think as CABAING CAOID the correct expression; somet. without tab-Δ1ητ, τλοδ or τλοιδ le (ηe), relying solely on; thoo te carop beas, depending solely on a little cap (C. M.); add. bí ré an buile from 'ocaob out a-baile, he was quite angry because I went home; annroin caob teat, there beside you; rá otaob oo, concerning (Don.); rá ocaoib oe, concerning it; ir σειπιη ηά ταβαη-γα ταοδ με mnaoi tan t'éir, certainly I

will trust no woman after thee (McD.); ráz taob tiom é, leave him alone with me, or in my care : 1 ocaoib te, relying on (E. M., Aran); an taob amuit oe, at most, at furthest: an TAOB 17715 De, at least (of time); taob muice, flitch of bacon.

Caoba, g. id., m., trust, reliance, a commission. See LAOB.

Taobac, -aite, a., lateral, having sides, partial, friendly.

Caobacc, -a, f., presumption.

Taobactain, -ana, f., act of trusting, assenting.

Caobaim, -ao; caobao le col-Laine (Don. prov.). See Taob-

uıtım.

Taobán, -áin, pl. id., m., one of the small cross-beams on the roof of a house; in pl. the ribs; ribs of a vessel; taobán mut-Lais, the plank along the ridge of the roof of a house; caobán is evidently dim. of thob, side, etc., yet it is pron. in M. caobán, this "twist" in the pronounciation of words in ao is not uncommon, and should be borne in mind in all questions relating to the spelling and etymology of such words: TAOIDín, a side-patch on a shoe, is another dim. of thot, a side. TAOB-BALLA, m., a side-wall; taob-

balla (Don.). Caoboa, indec. a., trusting, con-

fiding in, relying on. Caob-Sabáil, f., partiality, kindness.

 $\tau_{AOD-Lo\tau}$, m., act of wounding in the side, staving in.

Caob-noct, a., stark-naked.

CΔοδ \dot{c} ότη. -όηΔ, -ότητος, m., a creditor, one who confides in another.

Caob-thom, -thuime, a., pregnant. CAOB-uaine, a., green-bordered.

Caobuijim, -ujao, v. tr. and intr., I incline, join, take part with, favour, side with, approach, am partial to, trust, confide in,

depend on : I utter, give forth : a béilín nán taobuit móio, her small mouth that uttered no imprecations (E.R., passim.); ní haon be'n aicme mé b'an taobair ror, I am none of the tribe whose names you have yet spoken (Id.); I approve, recommend (O'Gall.): I command. order, enjoin; I attack.

Taoo, -010e, -00a, f., a sudden start; stubbornness, impulsiveness; a 510tta na ocaoo. O. headstrong youth (Om. song); tá taoo mait ann, there is a good turn in him=he has good and bad turns of temper (Don.); somet. an inordinate desire, such as covetousness, gluttony (Don.).

Caooac, -ai \dot{c} e, α ., subject to starts (spasmodic), stubborn, fierce, violent, urgent, pressing.

Caodam, -ad, v. tr., I urge, press, force.

Тлофт, 7c. See тлот, 7c.

Taoi. See atáim.

Caoibín, g. id., pl. -nioe, a little patch on the side of a shoe, etc., \overline{dim} . of τ so \overline{b} . See taobán.

CΔ01^b-11151n, -5ne, α., remiss, slothful, procrastinating (Kea.). Taoib-nizne, f., remissness, sloth-

fulness, procrastination. TAO10e, g. id., pl. -oeaca, f., the tide, the sea; in Om. zaoroeao. Taoromean, -mine, a., tidal, fluc-

tuating.

TAOILLE (TAOIDE), g. id., pl. -Live, f., the tide (Don.); tix ré 'na taoillib ain, he works at it by fits (Teelin, Don.); also than the.

Caoinne, g. id., m., the thread passing between the fingers while in the act of spinning or twisting it; taoinne lin nó otna, a linen or woollen thread in the act of being spun (P. O'C.). See taoinnte.

Caoinneán, -áin, pl. id., m., a small twisted thread.

Caoinnim, -neao or -neam, v. tr., I twine, spin, twist, curl.

Taoinnte, g. id., pl., -eaca, m., a stitch, a thread; taoinnte a raosat, the thread of his life.

Caoireac, -riz, -rize, m., a chief, chieftain, leader, general, commander.

Taoirioeact, -a, f., leadership.

Caoirteao, m., a heap, a lump (of dough, etc.).

Caoirteann, -tinn, m., a mass of dough, a loaf.

Caoirnin, -niużao, I knead (caoirnin, id.).

Caoi-teangtat, -site, a., silent, mute, tongue-tied.

Caoi-teangtact, -a, f., silence, muteness.

Taolao, -tta, m., act of abating; tá an reaptainn as taolao, the rain is abating (N. Con.).

Caolómac, -ais, pl. id., m., one who slays a near relative, as father, mother, brother, etc. (read 5aol-onnac, P. O'C.).

Caom, -a, m., a bit, a scrap, a least particle; with neg., nothing; nion 3ab caom easta é, he was not the least thing afraid.

Caom, -a, pl. id. and -anna, m., a fit, a weakness, a disease, an attack, a sudden attack of illness; a freak, a whim, a caprice, a fancy; a rumour, a flying report.

Caom, -a, -anna, m., a leak, an overflow, a torrent.

Caomać, -aiţe, a., fitful, subject to fits; capricious, whimsical, freakish, skittish; also emptying, apt to overflow.

Caomaō, -mta, m., act of pouring out, pumping, overflowing; τά γέ ας ταοmαὸ γεαμταπια, it is "teeming" rain (Don.); ας ταοmαὸ na ὑγαταί, "teeming" the potatoes (Con.); τά γέ ας ταοmαὸ, it is pouring rain (Don.); similarly σορταὸ and γτεατιαὸ are used.

Caomaim, -ao, v. tr., I pour or teem forth; I drain.

Caomaine, g. id., pl. -niōe, m., a pumper, a drawer; a pump.

Caomán, -áin, pl. id., m., a bailing vessel; a pump, a ladle.

Taom- $\dot{\xi}$ oinioeac, -oi $\dot{\xi}$ e, α ., causing pain with disease (McD.).

Caomnaċ, -aiṣe, a., subject to fits, ill, diseased; σ'ṛάς ταοmnaċ bneorote tag rum, which made me diseased, sick, and weak (song).

Taor, -01r, m., dough, paste. Taorac, -a1 $\dot{5}e$, a., dough-like.

paste-like; doughy.

Taoracán, -áin, pl. id., m., a kneader, a baker.

Caorc, -a, pl. id., m., a stream; a flowing, an outpouring of fluid.

Caorcae, -aise, a., flowing, full to the brim.

Taopeaet, -a, f., pouring out, vomiting.

Caorcao, -cta, m., act of bailing out liquid; act of draining, emptying, pouring out, vomiting; act of shovelling clay on ridges from the furrows. See taorcam.

Caorcaim, -ao, v. tr., I empty, I bail, I pour out; I pour into small vessels from casks, etc., as at a drinking-table; I vomit; I shovel clay from the furrows on the beds of potatoes, etc.

Caorcán, -áin, pl. id., m., act of flowing; state of being pretty full or more than half-full (as a vessel with liquid, or even with solids); tá an satún as taorcán, the gallon is fairly full (of milk, etc.), the milk is mounting up well above half the vessel; zaorcán an jalúin oe bainne, a gallon fairly filled of milk; the word is also applied to the solids a vessel may contain, as caorcán ime, a vessel of butter pretty well filled; also to a cartload of hay, etc.: Taorcán réin, a fairly large cart-load of hay, a "thasscan" of hay; hence a load, not quite full, of anything; a considerable quantity of any substance, solid or liquid, usually measured in vessels; taorcán

bainne, a fair quantity of milk; Caorcán is the name of a cliff in Valentia Island, at which the sea mounts up to a considerable height, a moaning sound made by the waves is a sign of an approaching storm; the word is pron. zaorcán in M. See remarks on pronunciation of taobán (the usages given here are Ker. or M. usages).

Caorc-rilim, -lead, v. tr., I pour out profusely (as tears) (E. R.). Caorc-rhut, m., a full or flowing

tide.

Taorctóin, -óna, -óinite, m., a pumper, a drawer, a bailer.

Caorcua, a flesh pie, a mutton pie (O'R.).

Taotnarc, m., disrespect, mockery, ridicule, insult (M.); cf. atnare in phr. az atnare onm, mimicking me, ridiculing me.

Cap, chance, hap, accident. See

TAPAIO, JC.

Tapa. See tapaio.

Capaio, -e, f., swiftness, activity, vigour; nom. also tapa and TAPAO (Don.).

Caparo, -e, a., quick, active, dexterous; pron. $\neg apa_1 \supset (M.)$; 30 capaio, quickly.

Taparoeact, -a, f., haste, activity, cleverness, manliness.

Capamait, -mta, a., active, impetuous; prompt.

Capamlact, -a, f., agility, quick-

Capán, -áin, pl. id.. m,, a tuft ofwool, a tuft of flax or tow on a distaff.

Tapánta, indec. a., apt to slip, blunder, drop, let fall.

Taplac, -aige, f., a wallet; a place in which small things are stored.

Cαρόζ, -ό1ζε, -α, f., an accident, a slip, a blunder; chance; luck. Capuizim, -użao, v. intr., I hasten or hurry.

TAH, prep. [in pronom. combin., TAMM, TAME, CAMMIP, (M.), TAMPPE, and carpre (f.), capainn,

Tanaib, Tanta, the T is now genly. pron. as if aspirated, and the forms tont, etc., are somet. used; before the article somet. it becomes tant, beyond, over, across, above, past, by, round, through, over and above; in spite of, in preference to, rather than, notwithstanding, over the head of; tan air, tan n-air, back, backwards; tan m' air, back, backwards (on my part); ran ceann, instead of, in preference to, beyond, besides, for the sake of, moreover; out can a ceann, to take his place; tan ceann notwithstanding, though, although, despite; can éir, 'néir, after (in time), past, afterwards; can éir man, after that; oul can, to transgress, exceed; can a ceite, crosswise (e.g., of the hands); can sac nío, above all; Tan a core, in spite of his forbidding; oo to jar tura tan na mancaib eite, I chose thee over the heads of the other monks (Kea., T.S.); teact tap, to come upon, speak of, refer to; Tháct tạp, id., ná bíoo son ceacc carpir agac, keep it secret, do not speak of it; tan man ba žábao oam, beyond what I had need of; reaoit tant é, let him pass, do not take any notice of his action; tan véitib na chuinne, léan ont-ra, a Cúipio, ruin seize thee, O Cupid, beyond the gods of the world; nacao anonn Tan ráile, I will cross the sea; tan abainn, across the river (with verb of motion); ní Aicheocainn Tan a céile 140, I could not distinguish one from another; żabar żaipir, I passed him (on the road); tabangainn an bíobla, a bruil ré azur taipir, I would swear by the Bible, and by all that is beneath and beyond it (song); currear lám anonn taipir,

stretched my hand across him; ní nacainn cainir man biao, I think it good enough as food; TANT (tant) is used impersonally or absolutely in U. and in parts of C., and tout in Clare; Tá ré rin tant, that is past; tá an ciot tont, the shower is over (Clare); in M. one says, an treactmain reo 5ab tan-Ann, last week; tónra, tónra is often used for tanga, esp. in poet.

Cáp, -áipe, f., contempt, insult,

reproach. See cáin. Tán, -áine, a., mean, low, con-

temptible, disgraceful.

 $\mathsf{T}\mathsf{\acute{a}h}, g. \mathsf{T}\mathsf{\acute{a}ih}, pl. id., m., a spoke$

(1 Kings, vii., 33 c.).

Cán, cánn, lower part, bottom, foot (e.g. of tree); belly; an a tán i n-ainoe, lying on his back; tán-noct, stark naked.

Tati or CIS, v., imper. of CISIM; TAN UAIT (or TAN LEAT), come on. come along, come away; tan anuar, get off (a horse, etc.), dismount; tan rlán, come safe, welcome, bravo.

Can, for ran=rul, lest, that not, before; tap a n-imteoca o éinnio ain, lest anything may happen to him (M.).

Capácain, -cha, pl. id., f., an auger; poll or coll tanácha, an augerhole; nom. also capácap, m.

Canaio, prep. prn., 2 pl., over or beyond ye. See Tan, prep.

Canainn, prep. prn., 1 pl., over or beyond or across us. See TAN

Tanb, g. -ainb, pl. id. and -anbaide, m., a bull; tano tána, a parish bull, a bull common to a whole district, fig. a leader; tant uirce, a sea-bull.

Tanta. See tainte.

Tanbán, -áin, pl. id., m., a young bull.

Tanbánta, indec. a., fierce, stern, grim; bull-faced; cf. imnearcail chuaro tanbánta, of the folktales.

Tapbántact, -a, f., grimness. sternness, fierceness.

Can-comain, m., a passage over a ravine; a ferry.

Cancultim, -cut, v. tr., I send over or across.

Capcuirne, g. id., f., contempt, scorn, abuse, disparagement, insult; a line of action that begets contempt; folly, silliness, nán món an t. oam a Leitéro a véanam, how silly it was for me to do such a thing (W. Ker.).

Canculrheac, -nite, a., abusive. contemptuous, offensive, insulting.

Cajicuirnizim, -iuzao, v. tr., I insult, offend.

Tancuirnisteoin, -ona, -oinite, m., reviler, abuser, detractor; Tancuirneoin, id.

Capoál, -áil, m., a giving, yield-

ing(?).

Can éir, after, seeing that, with gen. can éir na hoioce, after night; tap a éir, after or behind him, etc.; tá ré tan éir báir, he is just dead, he has died.

Caprao, -αιό, m., a dream, a vision.

Cappar,; old past pass., it was revealed to me, cf.:

> "1 brir tappar an thát noc lé15ear

Somnur rmúit an fúilib oaonna."

-eosan an méinin.

Can-ruinneos, f., casement.

Can-ζαθάλας, -aiζe, a., transitory. $Cán-\dot{5}ao$, $-\dot{5}aio$, m., a belly-band (in a horse's harness).

ταπτασόιμ, -όμα, -όιμισε, m., a redeemer, a rescuer.

Caμ5άιο, -e, -ιόe, f., a target, a shield.

Cansároeac, -οιςe, α., like a target. armed with a shield.

Tapżail, -e, f., deliverance, protection, aid, assistance; act of delivering, protecting. See Tanntáil.

Tanla, tánla, defect. v., 3 sing., past tense, pl. captaoan, it befell, came to pass, fell out. chanced, happened (to a person); he came; when used with an. also te, oo, followed by subject, it means met; canta ne, met with: ó tánta, since, whereas: oo captaoan an meirce, they happened to be drunk.

Captaic, -e, f., act of casting a

line (in fishing).

Captaicim, vl., captaic, v. tr., I hurl, fling; I cast a line (in fishing; also tantacaim).

Captaioim, captóo, v. tr., I draw, gather together; lay hold on. Canleanac, -aiże, a., foreign.

transmarine.

Caplóo, -luice, m., a draught; a drawing in to the haggard of corn or hav.

Cantuis. See canta.

Canm, prep. pr. 1 sing, over or beyond me; emph. -ra, also TOHM. See TAH, prep.

Capmanac, -ais, m., the bird ter-

magant.

Catina (=roana), numeral a.. second; an tanna ceann, the second (tanna is the word usually heard in M.).

Canngain, -e, f., a prophecy,

act of prophesying.

Tannsameact, -a, f., prophecy. Cannsainim, vl., -sain, v. tr., I

prophesy.

Cán-nocc, a., quite naked, stark naked; as subs., the private parts of the body; tánnoctta, id.

Tánnoctact, f., nakedness.

Camp, -aimp, -aimpeanna, m., a clod, a lump.

Tappac, -aize, a., bulky, clodlike, heavy.

Campacc, -a, f., bulkiness, heaviness.

Tappán, -áin, pl. id., m., a crabfish. See pantán.

Caμpán, -áin, pl. id., m., a cluster; a sod of bog turf (Der.); also τομράη (Arm.).

Tánn. See tán.

Cannac, -aicte and -aic, m., act of drawing, pulling, bearing, carrying; great demand; 45 Tannac na mona a baile, carting home the turf; as cappac an anma aram, squeezing the very life out of me; tappac anuar, introduction of a subject in conversation; b'reann out san é cannac onc, you had better let him pass, not turn his ire on you; tá tappac an comce inoin, there is great sale or demand for oats to day, it is being snatched up; τά ταμμας an aingead aige, he has plenty of money to draw on; tá abundant resources; simly., tá ταμμας cugam agam, ης.; τά cainnt ap ταμμας aize, he has plenty of talk; tu5 ré Tappac na té an an Luib, he cooked the herb as one draws tea; a ground-swell or waves dashing against rocks; ba oois 5un readm a bead rcuioce tan éir tannaic, you would imagine that it was a seaweed stump shorn of its leaves by a ground swell (Ker.); a draught. as of a chimney; tannac is used in W. M. for tappains

Cannac, -aize, α., big-bellied. stout-paunched, pregnant; cf. ni iorrao a cuillead, caim capnac uaro, I will eat no more, I am full of it (food); the more modern word for pregnant is

Thom.

Tappacán, -áin, pl. id., m., stunted, big-bellied fellow.

Tappact, -a, f., roundness, plumpness.

Campactain, -ana, $f_{\cdot,\cdot}$ revenge. vengeance; rescue.

Cannaccam, it happened.

Tappaic, -e, f., draft chains.

Cannaiseac (cannainseac), -5ise, a., frugal, economic.

Tappains, -e and -te, f., a drawing, draught, pull; attraction,

enticement; derivation, extrac-See Tannac. tion, distillation. Cappainseac, -515e, a., attractive,

alluring.

Cappainseáil, -ála, f., a drawing.

a tracery.

Tappainsim, vl. Tappains, Tappac, TC. (E. M., Con. and U. Tannaint, M. genly. Tappac), indic. pres. Tannainsim or Tainnsim, fut. stem, cameong- v. tr. and intr.. I draw, lift, pull, pluck; draw near; drag, bring on; anát oo tannains, to draw breath; as a-baile. Δn Cathains mbaile, coming home. SeeTANHAC.

Tappainste, p.a., drawn, stretched: graceful, well-shaped; drawn, traced (as on canvas, etc.). See

Cainnzte.

Cannarcan, it happened; with tiom, I met or meet; tappartan Linn react byuinneall roilbin ruance, I met a company of playful charming maidens (O'Ra.).

Cáppicac, -aice, α., protective. Τάπητασότη, -όμα, -όιμισε, m., a saviour, defender; a helper.

Cánnicail, -ála, f., deliverance, salvation; preservation; help; tus ré t. onm, he delivered me (Don.).

Τάμηταιζιm, vl. τάμητάιι, v. tr. and intr., I help, I save, I deliver, defend: tám na cannitata, deliverance (Mayo).

Tanr. See tan.

tanra, tanrea, prep. pr., 3 pl., beyond them; over, across, round, through, past by, etc., them; also tappta, tappa, Tónra. See tan, prep.

Canrann, -ainn, pl. id., m., kitchen, condiment, sauce; ni'l éaoail cappainn againn, we haven't much kitchen (Mon.); béro rí 'na t. vo'n zobárrte, it will be kitchen for the cabbage (Mon.).; béro c. azainn leir na phéacaí, we shall have kitchen with the potatoes (Don.).

Canrna, prep., across; tanrna na zenoc, across or over the hills: an tanrna, obliquely, cross-wise; also thearna and tharna.

Tharnán, -áin, pl. id., m., a crossbeam; a cross lath or rope; Tanrnán nota, a spoke of a wheel.

Tappoiltreac, -rije, a., transparent; tappoibeac, id. (O'R). Campoillritim, -iutao, v. intr.,

I shine through. Cán-rphot, -rphuit, m., a mean,

contemptible tribe.

Tape, g. Tape and tapes, m., thirst, drought; eager desire.

Capt (tapt), prep. pr., 2 s., beyond thee; over, across, round, through, past, by, etc. thee, often used adverbially after verbs of motion = along, by, past, over, round, away; out tant, going past; cun tant. to turn (a thing) round ; tant cimceall, round about, in view; an creactmain reo 5ab tant, or an treattmain reo tant. last week; reaoil beant tant, let some things pass unnoticed, do not flare out at everything; cuaro ré tant, he went on; (the adverbial or absolute use of tant is little used in M. they say tanann, or use a different phrase); tá an teileán as out tant, the wasp is flying about (Mon.); viocraio ré tant, he will recover (Don.).

Tantáluide. See tannitadóin. Tantamail, -mla, a., thirstprovoking; greedy; eager.

Tapitán, -áin, pl. id., m., a child; c. Sippirise nó c. Sarúin, a female or male child of about seven years (U_{\cdot}) ; it is the Don_{\cdot} form tachán metathesised; cf. reaptán (Mon.)=reachán.

Tant bruitleacain, m., a disease in cattle.

Cancinan, -aine, a., thirsty, dry; parched.

Tantmanact, -a, f., thirstiness. ταμέμεομαιζιπ, -υζαό, v. tr., Ilead or guide over or across.

Caraim, -ao, v. intr., I rest, pause, cease, stay, dwell.

Tarc, -airc, pl. -anna, m., a task, work set by the job; réan a busing an tarcannaib, to cut hay by task-work (E. R.); also written τ earc (A.).

Tárc, -a, m., fame, character, report, rumour, knowledge (esp. of the dead as opposed to rualfire, an account of the living).

Tarcaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a slave or servant.

 $\mathsf{Tárcamail}$, - mla , α ., renowned. famous.

Tárcamlacc, -a, f., fame, renown, reputation,

Carcan, -ain, m., a fleet, a navy; a cavalcade; a military expedition; a family on migration; a sept, a tribe; a dinner party; (also tarcat).

Carcóin, -óna, -óinióe, tasker, a worker by task: TATCAINE, id.

Tártáil, -ála, -álta, f., a trial, an examination, a testing (A.); c. oo baint ap, to test, try (W. Ker.).

Táptálaim, vl. táptáil. v. tr., try, make trial of (Ker.), (A.). Tát, -áit, m., a lock of hair; a

tuft of flax, hemp, etc., such as is combed at a time. See Táitín.

 $T\acute{a}\dot{c}$, -a, pl. id., and $t\acute{a}\dot{c}$ anna, m., a weld; a soldering; fornica-

Tátaba bán, m., the plant, water dropwort or hemlock dropwort (P. O'C.).

Cátaba oub, m., great bastard black stinking hellebore, improperly so called (P. O'C.

 $\nabla \Delta \dot{\tau} \Delta c$, - $\Delta 1 c$, m., strength, substance; ni'l aon tatac ann, he has no strength, he is very weak.

Tátac, ait, pl. id., m., a fornicator. Tátai oeact, -a., f., act of soldering, cementing, joining together; weaving, union, coalescence.

Cataite. See caitite.

Tátaim, -tat, v. tr., I weld, solder. cement, join, etc. (1e, to, with). See cáitim.

Cacaimín, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a short doze.

Tátaine, g. id., pl. -piòe, m., welder, solderer; a miserable, lazy, trifling fellow; a mean, miserly fellow.

 $\mathsf{Tátall}$, -aill, m., an inference; an omen; bain ré onoc-t. ar, he derived a bad omen from it.

Tatam. See Taiteam.

 $\mathsf{Catamaim}, vl. \mathsf{caiteam}$ or $\mathsf{catam},$ I sleep; I sleep the sleep of death, die; also taiteamaim.

Catant. See tarann.

Tacaoin, gen. -e, and -eac, f., reproach, insult, contempt; grief, heaviness.

Cataoinim, -neato, v. tr., I contemn, despise, insult, reproach. Tatannac, -aite, f., a nodding or

falling asleep.

Tatlužao, -uitte, m., a settling (one's self) to rest (of man or beast); act of subduing, pacifying.

Taċluiġim, -uġaċ, v. tr., I tame,subdue, pacify, set to rest.

Cat-maol, -aoile, a., having bushy hair.

τατός, -ό15e, -ό5α, f., a clash, s

Cátuitim, -utao, v. tr., I join solder, weld, unite; ım' cuipéin az véanam zac áptaiz, 'á ocácucao le céile so binn, 7c., as a cooper, making all kinds of vessels, joining (the component parts of) them together deftly (song). See tátaim.

Cacuicim, -caice, v. tr., I habituate myself to; I dwell in; I practice; also taititim.

Cé, an cé, he who, the individual who, the person who, he that, whosoever (with art.): Tonncao ua hicide an cé, Donogh O'Hickey is he (O'Ra.).

Te, gsf. and compar. teo or teota, a., hot, warm; passionate, apt to lose one's temper.

 $\mathsf{T\acute{e}}, q. id., pl. \mathsf{T\acute{e}}_{1}\mathsf{T\acute{e}}_{3}\mathsf{Than}, m. \text{ or } f.,$ tea (also $\tau \epsilon_1$); it is f. in M.

Teac, g. τ_1 ; e, d. τ_1 ; pl. τ_1 ; te and τιζε, m. (in M. τιζ, pron. τιζ genly, is the usual nom. form; Test in poetry in nom. and dat .: in Con. and Don. teac is nom. and dat.), a house, a mansion: teac te teolarde, a warm, comfortable house; irceac, in (after verbs of motion); 17015, inside (of rest); tead oibnibe, a labourer's cottage.

Téacla, g. id., m., tackle, gear, harness. See tácta.

Teac órta, m., an inn.

Teact, -a, pl.id., m. and f., act of coming; arrival, approach; agreeing; increasing (in all the meanings of tisim, which see); a description, an account; text an agaio, getting on; oo cuinead teact ain, he was sent for; react anian, stay, stamina; react ré, oozing of water under a floor; teact le céile, concord, agreement; as react anuar an, finding fault with.

Teacta, g. and pl. id., m., a messenger, a courier, an ambassador,

a delegate.

Téactao, g. -tta and -tuite, m., a curdling, a congealing.

Céaccaim, -cao, v. intr., I curdle, I congeal.

Teactaim, -ao, v. tr., I possess, hold, enjoy.

Teactaine, $g.\ id.,\ pl.\$ -proe, $m.,\ a$ messenger; an ambassador, a courier; nuain ir ruan é an Teactaine, ir ruan é an rheasna, when the messenger is inconsiderable or negligible, so is the reply.

Teactaineact, -a, f, an errand, a

message.

Teactar, -air, m., legality, legitimacy.

Teact 1pteac, income

Teactman, -aine, a., legal, legiti-

Teact rior, a shake-down, a straw bed; lodging (S. Ch. M.).

Téacta, p. a., thick, congealed. frozen; cf. muin téactta.

Téacturao. See téactao.

Teacturoe, $g.\ id.,\ pl.\ -oce,\ m.\ a$ common haunter, a visitor.

Téactuițim, -użao, v. intr., I congeal, thicken, curdle.

Téan, g. téine, pl. téana, f., a rope, a string, a cord; a chord; the string of a musical instrument; a harp; ceot téao, the music of a stringed instrument.

Téadac, -aize, a., stringed.

Téadaideact, -a, f., harp-playing; τέλολιμελός, id.

Téadaine, g. id., pl. nide, m., a rope maker; a string maker; a harper.

Téabán, -áin, pl. id., m., a little rope; a little string or chord.

Téan bházan, f., a collar, a necklace.

Téao-cloc, f., a stone for holding fishing nets.

Téacurde, g. id., pl. -ote, m. one who plays on a stringed musical

instrument, a harper. Teasan, -ain, pl. id., m., compilation; rean reasonn an teabannn, the compiler of this book (Ď. MacFirbis); ná bíoở a ċ. one, don't go to the trouble of doing it (Don.); cf. easan.

τέαζαμ, -Διμ, m., shelter, substance, strength, bulk, stoutprovision; purchase; warmth, love; a dear object, a term of endearment, as mo téazan tú; zan téazan, without substance; cao é an téasan Sup.); ní'l céasan an bit ionnac, you have no affection (Mayo.).

Téazanaim, -ao, v. tr., I cover,

thatch, protect.

Céaζanta, indec. a., strong, bulky, substantial; sheltered, warm.

Céazantac, -aiże, α., strong, bulky, substantial; sheltered, warm.

Céasantact. -a, f., strength. stoutness, substance; shelter, warmth.

Teagar, -air, -airioe, m., a tabernacle, a mansion, a habitation.

Ceasarc, -airc, m., act of teaching, instructing, directing; instruction; doctrine; direction; an Teasarc Chiorcarde, the Christian Doctrine, the Catechism.

Ceasarcaim, vl. ceasarc, v. tr.,

I teach, I instruct.

Ceaςarcióη, -όηα, -όηηιόe, m.,a teacher, an instructor; a spiritual instructor, a preacher.

Tea $\dot{\mathbf{z}}\dot{\mathbf{o}}$ ar, -air, m., a closet or small room; also a case or drawer for keeping things safe in (P. O'C.).

Ceastac, -ais, -aise, m., a household; a hearth, a fireplace; the fireplace in a forge; a fireside; a family.

Teatlacan, -ain, pl. id., m., a

domestic.

Cea \dot{z} Lacap, -a \dot{z} p, \dot{z} p, what belongs to the household.

Teattacar, -air, m., flattery, soothing; acting the parasite.

Ceatlam, m., a collection; recapitulation. See ceastamao. Tea \dot{z} lama \dot{o} , - $\dot{m}\dot{z}$ a, m., the act of

collecting, assembling.

Ceatlamaim, -mao, v. tr., I collect, gather, assemble.

Teasmáil, -mála, f., act of meeting (with, te), coming into contact with, clashing against; with 1, falling into the hands of; act of befalling, happening (to, oo), occurring (spelled also tastáit, and pron. ceanzamáil).

Ceasmáileac, -lise, a., contentious, striving; knocking up

against.

Ceasmaim. See ceasmálaim. Ceasmaireac, -riže, a., accidental,

at random; also ceazmarac. Teasmátac, -aise, a., contending,

striving, knocking up against. Ceasmálaim, -máil, v. intr., I meet with, happen, chance; strive with, contend against (le); réacaio an oceaçmocao 115, 7c., see whether ye can do it (O'D.).

Ceasmáluióe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a meddler; one who meets another; onoc-t., one whom it is a sign of ill-luck to meet when starting on a journey (as a woman with red hair); a bad associate; c. mait, one whom it is a sign of good-luck to meet.

Teasmar, -air, pl. id., m., an accident, a chance, a venture, a

meeting, a contingency. Teazmarac, -aize, a., accidental,

at random.

Teasmuisim, -mail, v. intr., I meet, I happen, I chance; I happen to be.

Céaςηαċ, -aiż, -aiże, m., a purchaser.

Téasnac, -aise, a., warm, sheltered.

Téaghaim, - Saint and - Shao, v. tr., I store, I provide shelter.

Teatlac, -aiz, -aize, m., a hearth. See teatlac.

Teallacán, -áin, pl. id., m., any. thing cooked in the ashes of a fire; c. phéacaioe, potatoes so cooked (Rosses, Don.)

Teatlaim, -ao, v. tr., I rob, plunder; also tallaim.

Teatlaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m.a robber. Teátra, g. id., pl. -rôe, m., an im-

provised hut or tent (nautical).

 $\mathsf{T\'ealtos}$, - tuis $\mathsf{t\'e}$, m., a creeping unawares, a stealing in or out. See éaluizim.

Céalcuiteac, -tite, a., silent, quiet, unnoticed; 500001 50 t. plainte, Jc., health, etc., is silently stolen (Kea., T. S.).

Téalugao, .1., éalóo. See éaluıţım.

Téaluizim, -uzao, v. intr., I escape, I go unperceived, I elope. See éaluizim.

Téamao, -aio, m., reliance; as ιαμμαίο τέαπαιό, "looking for promotion over"; cá mónán téamaio ann, you could depend on him (Der.).

Teamain, -mnac, f., an elevated place, from which a good view

is obtained; Tara, the name of a few places in Ireland, esp. the ancient seat of the Irish kings in Co. Meath, and Teamhair Luachra in North Kerry.

Céamparò, -e, f., sport, amusement, jocoseness; mockery; n't ann act téamparò, it is only sport (Der.); ag 1apparò téamparòe, "making fun" (Om., Arm.); σ'appacann 50 teop téamparòe, I would tell a great many yarns (?) (Mon., in song); ef. téamarò.

Teampán, -áin, m., trouble.

Teampánac, -aise, a., troubled. Teampánza, indec. a., troubled (?). It occurs in Eactpa 7 imteacta

Boodis an Cóta Lactna.

Teampult, -uilt, pl. id., m., a temple, a church; a churchyard, a burying - place; Teampult Saltoa, a Protestant church. For the last couple of centuries reampult, without Saltoa, came, in many places, to mean a Protestant church, just as, with English speakers, church came to signify a Protestant place of worship, and was opposed to chapel, a Catholic place of worship; Teampult enters largely into place-names, as an Teampult món, Templemore, etc.

Teanant and teanantuite, g. id., pl. -ntuite (M., teanóntuite), m., a tenant, an occupier.

Teanantait, teanantaiteait, -a, f., tenancy, holding, possessing. Teanaptanap, -aip, m., the counter tenor in music (P. O'C.).

Ceancait, -canac, -canca, f., a smith's tongs, a pair of pincers. Ceanoait, -ata, pl. id., f., a firebraud; a fire, a torch.

Teansa, g. -n, d. -nn, pl. -sta, reanstata, and reanstrata; also g. -o, d. -ano, pl. -sta (the second form of declension is that of Kea., and is still used in Con. and U.; the -n declension is used in M. sp. l., and more genly. in

modern books), f., a tongue, a language; speech; teansa beas, the uvula.

Teansac, -aise, a., tongued, speaking many languages; loquacious.

Teanζa caiτ, f., a sole, a species of fish (Achill).

Teansa con, f., the herb hound's tongue.

τοιης με. τοιης αποίη, -όηα, -όιμισε, m., an

interpreter. Ceanza éanáin, f., little bird's

tongue, an herb. Ceanza piaoa, f., hart's tongue,

vulgo. Cream mucriada. Ceangaire, g. id., pl. -ride, m., a linguist, an orator, a loquacious person.

Teansaineact, -a, f., oratory, talkativeness.

Teansa mion, f., dead nettle.

Ceann, -einne, a., tight, firm, stiff, strong, bold, stout, powerful. severe, hardy, well-contested.

Teann, g. tenne, pl. -ta, m., oppression, violence, strain, distress, effort; strength; teann nanfatt, the violence or oppression of the foreigners (Fer.); te teann penage, by dint of anger.

Ceannat, -nta, m., act of tightening, embracing, pressing, staunching; at teannat terr, closing up to him, closing in upon him, approaching him; also embracing him; force, power.

Teannaim, -nat, v. tr., I press, urge, tighten, strain, strengthen; staunch, approach; to teann mir é ioin a tá táim, he embraced him between both his arms; teann mé an oliteat teir, I pressed on the legal proceedings against him (Don.); mun' oteanna tú 'natt to mo comain, if you won't come over near me (Don. song).

Ceannaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a press, tightener; an oppressor; a stout, stiff, impudent fellow.

Teannameact, -a, f., stiffness, tightness.

Teannamait, -mta. a., stiff, tight; bold, daring, impudent.

Ceannamtacc, -a, f., stiffness; boldness, impudence.

Teannar, -air, m., independence, austerity, firmness, strength (Teannar, id.).

Teann-arnac, -aiże, a., strong-ribbed. See tinnearnac.

Ceann-olúit, -úite, a., firm and close (of cloth).

Teann-rarcaim, -cao, v. tr., I press, or squeeze firmly.

Teann-same, m., the roaring of the sea in a cave (perhaps better, conn-same, P. O'C.).

Teann-obain, f., as great a work as can be performed (P. O'C.).

Teann-páit, f., an abundance, sufficiency, surfeit.

Teannta, g. id., pl. -aroe, a support, a prop, a surety, bond, engagement; a fix, a difficulty; 1 oceannes, along or together with; 1 n-a teannta roin, in addition to that; im' teanntara, in my company, with me; you, put into a fix, cornered; 1 oceannta a céile ir reann 140, it is best to have them together, to have them all; cuin reannea leir, prop it up; cuit reannea terr rin, put a prop to that; 100 30 léin i oceannea a céile, the sum total of them; tá an uain in oo teannta, the time is near you (Don. song); bí an teac rin in mo teannta as out tant oam, that house was near me as I was passing there (Don.).

Teanntaim, -ao, v.tr., I straigthen, stiffen, prop up, grasp, seize, hold, put into difficulties, urge, force.

Teanntán, -áin, pl. id., m., a press, a squeezer; a belly-band.

Teanntáp, -áip, m., audacity, forcefulness, push.

Ceannzápac, -aize, a., audacious. forceful, pushing.

Teanntuiţim, -uţaro, v. tr., I straighten, prop up, hold, grasp,

seize; put into straits or difficulties, urge, force.

Teap, a wooden shed (Leitrim, Sup.).

Teatic, 98f., Teitice, a., scarce, few, rare; it teatic outine, 7c., there is scarcely a person, etc.; it teatic oá tieite ná ruatil téan, there are few men, be they never so brave, who do not meet mishaps; tá iarc ana-teatic i moliaona, fish is very scarce this year (S. Cork).

Ceapcao, -a10. m., want, scarcity. Ceapc-mú1ηce, p. a., poorly taught, ill-educated.

Teapc-ót, m., scarcity of drink.

Céanma, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a term; law term, period, a fixed period of time; a word, an expression; Téanmanue béanta, grandiloquent English phrases or words.

Teanmann, -ann, pl. id. (Kea. makes this noun masc.; P. O'C. makes it fen., nom. teanmann, g. -mann), m., protection; guarantee; refuge; glebe-land; Lat. terminus,

Teapmanntóin, -óna, -óinióe, m., a protector, a patron; teapmannac, id.

Teanmannurie, g. id., pl. - ite, m., a patron, a protector. See Teanmanntoin.

Téannaim, -nao and -nam, v. intr., I pass away, descend, evade, escape, recover from; I approach, come close to; I become convalescent; escape sickness or death; ir i as τέαμπαπ im σάι, while she glided up towards me (Ε. R.). See τέαμπις; im.

Τέαμπαιζιπ, vl. -uζαό, -éαμπαό or-éαμπακ, v. intr., I die, depart, vanish, steal, pass or glide away; I recover or escape from sickness or death; τά το τέαμπαιζιπη, were I to recover from my sickness (Scannell).

Team, -a, m., pitch, tar.

Ceappaim. -ao, v. tr, I tar, smear, bedaub.

Cear, -a, m., heat, warmth; sultriness; shelter; artificial heat (as from a fire); cf. oá mbeao an Stian as reollad na schann ba mait teir an bruaintéid an cear.

tear, a. and ad., south, southward; tear 1 5 Concart, in Cork in the south; ni't re ann toin, tear ná tuaio, it is not there east, south or north, it is not there at all. See bear.

Tearac. - 415, m., fever; great heat. Teapacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a heatproducing drink; anything ten-

ding to produce heat.

Cearaide, indec. a., warm, hot; uirce box, luke-warm water; u. ce, hot water; u. c., moderately hot water: the milk just drawn from the cow is said to be zearaine.

Teaparoeact, -a, f., warmth, heat.

sultriness.

Ceapangaim, ao, v. tr., I save, rescue, deliver.

Tearbac (tearbac), -aize, f., heat, warmth, sultriness; exuberance of spirits, unrestrained flow of animal spirits, wantonness; tá teapbac (teapbac) ain. he has more animal spirits than he knows what to do with his blood is too hot; a condition of the body resulting from high feeding and idleness, applied to animals and human beings: there is no corresponding English word (in M. the b is pronounced unaspirated, and is rather p than b); ni'l son t. sin, he is not very well off.

Teapburde, g. id., m., a grass-

hopper.

Tearc. See Tarc.

Céarc, the sudden palpitation of an artery (Kilk., Sup.); nervous affection called the life-blood, applied anciently to a kind of fever.

Cearcad, -cta, m., a lopping off. a slaying; cutting down; an

incision; destruction.

Tearcaim, -cab, v. tr., I lop off. cut down, destroy.

Tearcuróe, g. id., pl. -oce, m., a cutter, a lopper-off.

Tear-5aot, f., a scorching wind. fervent love. Cear-Sháo, m.. ardent affection.

Tear-Štáðac, -aiše, a., zealous. ardently affectionate.

Tearmac. See tearbac.

Cear-motao, m., ardent praise.

Cearcail, - ála, f., deficiency, want. Cearcamain, -mna, f., want, loss. absence.

Tearcar, -air, m., a proof, testimony, certificate. attestation. character, fame.

Tearcoáil, -ála, f., state of wanting, needing, being without; tá ainsead as teaptbail vaim, I want money (M.); also teartail.

Cearcusao, -uisce, m., act of proving, trying; a proof, a trial.

Cearcusao, -uisce, m., condition of being lacking, wanting, need. want, deprivation.

Cearcuigim, -cáil, -cháil, and -utso, v. intr., I am wanting, am missed; am needful to; I die; má tearcuiteann ré uaic. if you need it; tá púnt as teartait (teartabáit) uaim, I am in need of a pound; teartuit an rean rin ra beineab, in the end that man died (Om.); this is also heard in Ker., it means a person was wanted (by the fairies perhaps) and swept away.

Cearcuizim, -cuzao, v. tr., I

prove, tempt, try.

Cearcún, -úin, pl. id., a fourpenny piece, fourpence (It. testone. Eng.tester); pron. circiún (M.), correiún (stress on first syllable) (U.); Sc. G., tasdan=a shilling.

Téatain, -thac, -thaca, f. (m. O'R.)., a rope, a binding, a tether.

Céib, -e, f., somet. used for réib (for réib in this sense see additions and corrections at end of volume), a chase, hunt.

Téibe, g. id., pl. -bioe, f., the paunch, the stomach; Sun tion

ré ruar a téibe=till he filled up his paunch; prop. réibe= réib. See réib.

Teibeao, -bio, -bce, m., a drawing or taking away.

Ceibeaμταιη, -ana, f., the act of flowing, dropping (also τibeaμταιη).

Cerbim, -bead, v., intr., to fail, to disappoint, frustrate, shun; always followed by an; to cerb ann, it failed him; to cerb onm, it failed me (pron. in M. and often written cerpim; in Mon., clobaim, -ad); perpim (Glengar, etc.); vl. also cerb (cerp).

Terceao, -cte, m., flight, escape; act of escaping, fleeing, running away; an a terceao, "on the

run," as an outlaw.

Ceicim, -ceac, v. intr., I flee, shun, avoid (with 6); ceicim is the technical word for avoiding rent fallen due, by quitting the farm privately and settling elsewhere; ceic teat pein, be off, make your escape.

Teicmeac, -mij, pl. id., m., a fugitive, a runaway.

Céicr, m., a text, a sentence; the word is used loosely by the poets to mean poetry, history, etc.

Téicreac, -rize, a., fond of aphorisms, learned.

Téicr-roinm, f., a sentence (poet.). Téicr-roinmete, indec. a., with polished sentences (E. R.).

Téro-binnear, m., string-melody, or the melody of the harp or other stringed instrument.

Téro-clearurée, m., a., a ropedancer.

Teroeal, -ort, pl. id., m., a title. Teroeallar, -ar, m., salamander.

Téroim, vl. out, v. irreg. intr. (see Paradigms), I go, proceed; used with various prepositions as an, an, oe, oo, 50, 1, 6, reac, 521; the; at out an reachan, going astray; at out an ceat, perishing; at out an an aonac, going to the fair; tá an bó at out

ar, the cow is getting reduced in condition; ni'l aon caos out ar agat, you have no chance of escape; téro Chiort a hamanc cáic, Christ disappears from view (Kea.); as out oo'n catain, going to the city; as out o'rior, to visit; céro a blát de, his bloom departs: cuaro ré 30 Concars, he went to Cork; cuaro ré i tumz, he embarked; čuaro ré rrceac 1 ocis, he entered a house ; cuaio an uairleact uata i mbátato, their nobility became submerged (Kea.); as out 1 n-olcar, getting worse; at out 1 othere. growing stronger; cuaro ré amuza, he went astray, or it was lost; cuaro an bliabain 1 noit oó, the year was to his disadvantage; cuaro ann, it shrank; if beacain but uait, it is difficult to escape you, or to resist you; cuato ré ó nár 30 Cill Oans, he went from Naas to Kildare; cuma a béanam 1 noiaio an cí téio uaio, to lament for a friend who dies (Kea.); as out can raininge, going across the sea; as out tan teopainn, going over the border; ubla maite ir eat iato, ní pačann taprta, they are good apples, I would wish for none better, "I would not go past them"; pacao oo curo bío cum ruime ouit, oá, 7c., your food would be beneficial to you if, etc.; tá ré az out te n-a ataın, he resembles his father; cia teir so bruit ré as out, whom does he resemble (said of a child, etc.); cuaro ré anonn 30 Sarana, he went over to England; κο στέισιο γέ 1 n-úin lear, may it go to the grave with you, may you die with it in your possession; cuaro an Lá onta, they were beaten (as in battle); nacao an taot rin thé clán banaite, that wind would pierce an oak

plank; čuato azam aip, I overcame him or it (usual in the lit., and still used in Con. and U.); cóinis an leabaid dam nó nacao-ra innte man tá rí, make the bed for me or I will go into it as it is; ni't son out aise an é rin do déanam, he cannot do that at all, he has no chance: ni'l aige act punt agur ir zeann te out ain é, he has only a pound, and it will not go far for his purposes; the 3rd sing., pres. indic., in U., is still commonly té10, té10, elsewhere the later form zéroeann is used: b'réidin so nacad rí Leat, perhaps she would take a fancy to you (Om.); tá an obain as out 50 mait oo, the work "agrees" well with him; as out ofom, surpassing my powers, I failing to, etc.; beidead-pa 1 5 Copcais i mbápac nó nazaro oíom, I'll be in Cork to-morrow, or my best effort will fail; out oo (a), to begin at, set to (U_{\cdot}) ; as oul tanm, passing me.

Téroim, -oearo, v. tr. and intr., I warm, I heat, I grow warm; with te, I grow pleased with or fond of a person or thing; somet. the word croide is used as the subject, as réireann mo croide teir, I grow fond of him in my heart; an ótrá tionn? votar praoinín ceana de 'r nion téro ré tiom, would you drink ale? I have already drunk a little of it and I did not relish it.

Cerom. See coom.

Céro-fiubat, m., walking on a

rope.

Cetle, g. id., pl. -troe, f., a lime tree; a sail, a deck, deck of a ship; τette τογαιζ, the foresheet; the poop of a ship; also τiteat.

Ceitseac, -5iže, a., sparing, stingy.
Ceitsean, -5in, m., act of throwing, flinging, casting; matter thrown up, such as earth in furrows, clay used in "moulding"

crops; az cup ceilzin, the first moulding of potato-stalks; az raożpużać, the final moulding (W. Ker.); in E. Ker. az cup ċpé, first moulding of potatoes, etc., while az γαοżpużać only means cultivating or tilling in general.

Tell51m, -Jean, v. tr., I fling, throw, east, cover, upset, condemn (Con.), but pron., tligim, cligim, such being the V. form also; as tliging pola, bleeding (Om.).

Teilzing. See Teilzean.

Ceitz-tion, -tin, -tionta, m., a casting-net.

Teilzte, p. a., flung, cast, thrown, upset, destroyed.

Teilgteoip, -opa, -oppioe, m., a founder, moulder, caster; a thrower; a farm-labourer.

Teime, g. id., f., dusk, gloom, darkness, obscurity; teimeact, id.

Teimeat, mit, m., dulness, gloom, shade; a shadow; a stain or flaw; rust, scruff, tarnish; sign; teimeat báir, shadow of death; 5an teimeat, faultless; ní feicim aon teimeat oe, I don't see any sign of him (of a person's coming) (E. M.), the word in this sense being pron. teiöt (eiö like eye in Eng.), whilst it is tíot in W. M.

Ceimteac, -1ite, a., dark, obscure, shadowy; rusty, scruffy, tarnished.

Ceimteact, -a, f., a darkening, eclipsing, shading.

Ceimtiżim, -iużao, v. tr., I darken, shade, obscure; I sully, tarnish.

Ceimiluidao, idee, m., act of becoming overclouded, dull; sullying, tarnishing; darkness, obscurity.

Ceimne. See ceime.

Ceine, g.id. and teine so, d. teinio, pl. teinte, f., fire; obsintentato, firework; roteinto an Lae, in the heat of the day; caon-teine, lightning sparks, sparks such as are struck

from flint or stone; tá an capall as out 'rna caonteintio, the horse is striking sparks from the road, i.e., going very fast (Con.).

Teine soit, f. a lime-kiln.

Teine chám (pl. teinte chám). a bonfire.

Teine chior, f, a fire produced by flint and a cross struck together; fire produced casually on the stones of a road by a horse's hoofs, etc. (in M. Teine chiar and teine cheara).

Teine- \dot{r}_{11} ao or ceine- \dot{o}_{14} o, $f_{.}$ wild-fire, a kind of scab.

Ceine Sealain, a light emitted from putrid fish or rotten wood, luminous track of ship or boat in summer through the sea; phosphorescent light.

Teine zealpacáin, a kind of phosphorescent light, like the Jack o' Lantern (Don.).

Ceine maoaio nuaio, a kind of phosphorescent light; a contemptuous word for a small fire (M.).

Ceine canaide, a phosphorescent light on the teats and udder of a cow in wet weather (Don.).

Ceinn. See cinn.

Ceinn-béalac, -aite, a., perverse, obstinate, strong-willed, headstrong.

Ceinne (from ceann), g. id., f.,stiffness, tightness, stoutness.

Ceinne, ceinneacc (from cinn). See ceinnear.

Ceinnear, -nir, m., pain, ache, soreness, disease: sickness. tennear riscal, a toothache; tennear cinn, a headache; reinnear cloinne, the pains of child-birth; tá an bó i oceinnear, the cow is in the throes of parturition; ternnear ailt, the gout; cennear choice, heart-ache; teinnear onoma, back-ache; reinnear zoile, indigestion, stomach ache: ternnear partinge, sea-sickness; ceinnear mon, the falling sickness; teinnear na Kealaike, lunacy; ceinnear niosan, scrofula, king's evil; cemnear reamóise, lung disease; ceinnear rút, disease in the eyes.

Tennceac, -cije, a., fiery.

Ceinceán, -áin, pl. id., m., a hearth. a fire-place; ainseao ceinceáin, hearth-money; the kitchen floor. Ceintroeact, -a, f., fieriness, vast

heat, torridness.

Teintheac, -pije, -a, f., fire, lightning; a blaze, a flash; as α .,

Ceinthioe, indec. a., hot-tempered

(Don.).

Teinchigim, -iugao, v. intr., I flash forth, I cast lightning; brighten, I glisten.

Teinchiugao, -ige, m.. the flashing or casting of lightning.

Ceipim, v. intr., I fail, etc., with AH. See ceibim.

Cerptium, -e, a., tepid, tasteless, insipid.

Ceipliuineacc, -a, f., tepidness; tastelessness, insipidity.

Tennce, g. id., f., scarcity, want; reincescr, id.

Terpc-reoit, f., thin, scarce, scant flesh; the lean meat.

Centicim, v. tr. and intr., I fail, wear, spend, discontinue.

Tempce, zemce, a., famished, perished, as with cold or hunger (otherwise centace).

Ceirc, g. ceirce and tearta, pl. rearta, f. testimony, character, recommendation, fame; tá teirt món ain, he has great fame (Ker.).

Teirtiméineact, -a, f., evidence, testimony, character (used in M.).

Teit. See Te, hot, etc.

Teitim, 7c. See teitim. Teitne, g. id., f., furze; the name of the letter c.

Teo, reota, reota, compar. and pl. of te, hot, warm.

Teoosc, -a, f., heat, warmth; out 1 oc., getting hot (of weather) (Ker.).

Teotaroe, indec. a., plentiful; snug, comfortable; teac te teotaroe, a warm, comfortable house (Aran); the word is also common in Kerry and Mayo.

Teolaroeact, -a, f., abundance; snugness, comfort.

Teolman, -aine, a., warm, comfortable (Mayo).

Teona, three, thrice; teona tá agur oroce, three days and nights.

Teona, g. -nn, pl. -nza and -nna, f., a boundary, a limit, a border; ni't aon zeona teip, he cannot be beaten.

Ceopanτa, a., definite, limited, bounded.

Teopantact, -a, f., boundary, bounding, boundaries.

Ceotacán, -áin, m., a warming pan, a chafing dish.

Ci, in phr. an ci, with q. of vl. or g. of object of vl. on the point of, about to, an ci beit, on the point of being, about to be; an cí vo mantica, about to kill thee; so ori, up to the point of, until, as far as (of time or place); ό ποέ 50 οσί ποιυ, from yesterday till to-day; 5mma' rava 30 oci rin, may it be a long time till then; ní cheac go otí é, there is no robbery worth mentioning except it, it surpasses all other robberies; 50 ocí 50 bpórram, until you get married; out 50 oci an coban, to go to the well; except: an t-aipseau so otí rcitlins, the money all but a shilling; 50 oci reo, until this time, till now; an salan bior an a ti, the disease that is attacking him (Kea.); (an ti in M. sp. l.); rul a oci, rul má oci, before (Con., U. and Mea.), e.g., rul a oci maioin, before morning.

Cí, g. an cí, person, individual; an cí, he who, the person who. See cé. Ci, used for 'céi in parts of Ulster, it is from the literary form acéi (cf. gen. pron. of coiceann), ac'i being used in the rel. construction. See cim.

C1Ac, g. téice, d. téic, pl. -a, f., a bag, a wallet, a budget, a

satchel.

Cιαċαιμ, -ċμα, α., angry, peevish. froward.

Ciacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a satchel, wallet, budget, a little bag, scrip or purse; the scrotum; a testicle (also ciacán).

Ciacós, -óise, -ósa, f., a bag, a satchel; a pouch; a bag made of sheepskin; a bag for hens to lay in. See ciacán.

Cιαόμα, g. id., m., anger; peevishness, frowardness, soreness.

CIACT. See TEACT.

Ciaż, ciażán. See tiac, tiacán. tian (rian), a., west, western, westward, behind; beio ré tian one, you will not succeed in doing it, you will suffer by it, you will be at a disadvantage by it; 50 haib ré tian an mac an pios, that the king's son could not perform it; an puo oo bi tian ain, the thing that was beyond his power; than 1 501tl Ainne, in Killarnev in the west: tian'ran painc, in the field to the west (said of a field only a little distance away); razant p'againne tian againne, our priest over here, a Don. shibboleth, the pronunciation in S. W. Don. being razant r'againne tian againne; o'ras ré tian é, he swallowed it (Don.); tá an olabal tlan one, you are an unfortunate or wicked fellow (M.).

Cianac, -aiż, -aiże, m., a crupper, buttock, tripe, tail-band, the back

or hinder part.

Ciampa, g. id., pl. -arôe, m., a hump, back load, a postern or backside.

Ciampac, -aiże, a., relating to the hinder parts.

raio iomano ain, a calamity

Ciappán, -áin, pl. id., m., a round hump, back burden, postern. backside; a hind testicle (as of a bear).

C14η-τοςτ, m., the breach hough-joint; the buttock or ham-piece.

 $C_1 b_{f_1 A C A_1 l_1} f_{i_1}$, the fore-teeth (O'R.).

Cibrim, -peao, v. intr., I spring (as a well), flow.

C15, -e, -te, m., a house, See teac. Ti5 buin, a cow-house (Sligo); for τις το buin, a house for a cow (?).

 C_1 \dot{c} \dot (from tiut).

Tižeačar, -air, m., house-work; domesticity.

CICEACC. See TEACT.

Tižeat, -51t, m., the part of a spade out from the body that turns the sod: the sod or laver in digging.

Tireamail, -mla, a., domestic.

Tižestins, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a lord, a landlord, a master, a chief, a proprietor, a chief ruler; άμο-τιζεληπα, supreme lord, sovereign lord; bain-ciceanna, f., lady; tižeanna tatman, landlord.

Tižeannamail, -mla,a., imperious, lordly, haughty, domineering.

Cizeannamlact, -a, f., lordliness, lordship.

Cijeannar, -air, m., lordship, dominion, chieftaincv.

Ciceannuicim, -nucao and -naioeact, v. intr., I reign, I preside. C_1 \dot{S} e Δr , $-\dot{S}_1$ r, m., household, house-

keeping, husbandry. Cizearac, -aize, a., domestic.

Cizearact, -a, f., housekeeping, husbandry.

CI51m, vl. Teact, v. irreg. intr. (see Paradigms), I come; used with various prepositions; with an, chiefly to denote strong feel-

ings coming over one, also calamity; támiz naban onm, I got a fit of wounded pride; táinis

breoioteact an na daoine, sick-

Tiocraio onoc-aimpin, severe weather will come; mot an óize ir ziocraio rí, commend the young and they will thrive;

house (dim. of c_1 5, pron. c_1 5). Cillead, m., act of returning (usual in Om. and Arm.); cuin onm comparte 'un cillead rlán, wish me a safe return

ciocparo an confice, the oats will grow and not fail; AT TEACT

tan, treating of, discoursing

about. In Don. usually ti51m. C_1S_1 in, $g. id., pl. -n_1$ oe, m., a little

(Arm. song); somet. in Don., but pillead is the common form.

See rillead.

will come upon him; ziocraio a choroe onta, his tenderness will come upon them (Kea.); with oe. I result from: 510cra10 onoc-obam oe, mischief will result from it; with oo, as reacr oo m' réacaint, coming to see me; with 50, it is used to denote the point to which a person or thing comes: At teact 50 baile Ata Cliat, coming to Dublin; with 1, as teact 1 reac, coming into the house; ó tis anam ann 50 pájail báir bó, from the time a soul is given him till his death; with o, to denote the point of departure, also to denote the source, cause, or origin; támis ré ó Sarana, he came from England; ir o'n bpeacao táinis an bár, death came as the result of sin: with le, ní čiz liom é čéanam, it does not suit me to do it, I cannot do it; oo néin man a tiocraio tiom, as I shall find convenient; huzar ah an océio ir táinis ré tiom, I took hold of the rope, and it yielded freely to me, it required no effort to pull it away; without prep. and chiefly future, I grow up, prosper, succeed (grow as grass, plants, etc.), as opposed to fail, decline,

Cillim, -leao, v. intr., I return (still colloquial in Om. and Arm.; in Don. in songs). See rillim.

Tim, g. id., m., thyme; also time. Cim- (ciom-), a prefix in composition implying tender, soft, as ziom-choroe, a tender heart.

Tim, -e, f., fear, honour, pride, estimation. See time.

Cim, -e, a., spiritless, fearful, timid. Timceall, prep. and ad., around, about, concerning; with reference to (with gen.); im' timceall, around me; tant timceatt, round about, in view; pron. cimpeall; often with te. Timcestt, -citt, pl. id., m., a circuit,

a round, a compass, an ambit, the long way round as distinct from the near way; 545 an timeeall, go the round long way, not the short or direct way; timeealt i otimeealt, round about : 1r món an c. vo cuin ré Ain réin, he took a very roundabout road.

Timceallac, -aije, a., circuitous,

circular.

Timceallaim, -ao, v. tr., I compass, or surround.

Timceallán, -áin, pl. id., m., a circle, a globe, etc.

Timceallužao, g. -uižte, and -154, m., the act of surrounding. circum-Cimcill-teappao, $m_{\cdot,}$

cision. Cimcill-Zeappaim, v. tr., I cir-

cumcise. Timcill-tearcato, m., circumcision (Kea.); this is a better word than cimcill teappao.

Cim-chic, m., trembling from

Time, g. id., f., fear, terror, dread; also tepidity; 3an cime 3an Taire, without fear or scruple (E. R.); ba támac las théit le time mire, I was weak, faint, and spiritless through fear (E. R.).

Tim riosac, laced thyme (O'C.). Cim-tearcaim, -cao, v. tr., I cir-

cumcise.

Timtine, q. id., pl. -nite, m., a minister, a servant, an agent.

 $C_{1}m\dot{c}_{1}$ neacc, -a, f, act of serving, ministering; a band of attendants, ministers, etc.

Timtine teatlait, m., a name for a pair of tongs.

Timtinioeact, -a, f., ministration. service, agency,

Cinn, -e, a., sick, sickly, sore, unwell, ill (in M. cenn, where it generally means sore, as distinct from sick, though somet, also sick, we say tá mo lám tinn. my hand is sore, but cám briedioce, I am sick), but oá mbeioteá tinn no breoiote, if you were sick or sore.

Cinnear, Cinnearac, 7c. ceinnear, ceinnearac.

Cinnearnac, -aiże, α., stout. strong, stout-ribbed; urgent; precipitate.

Cinnearnuitim, -utao, v. intr., I hurry, hasten, strain, exert.

Tinneontuiõe, g. id., pl. -ôte, a tenant.

Tinnteoz, -015e, -054, f., a salamander.

Ciobao, -aio, m., veto, prohibition, obstacle, prevention, stopping; cuin ciobao ain, stop him, veto him; zan tiobao, freely, easily (Louth, Arm., Mon.).

Ciobaim, vl. -ao, v. tr., I stop, veto, prohibit, prevent, surpass; tiob ré mé zan a out, he stopped me from going (Om.); 'r an ooccuinib, Eineann gun tiob an car, and indeed the doctors of Ireland have failed to grapple with the case (Mon. song); tiob ré opm beigint Ain, I failed to catch him (Mon.). See ceibim.

 C_{10} baint, -anta, $f_{.}$, an obstacle, prevention; tainic ciobaint onm, I was prevented (U.); prop. ceibinc. See ceibim.

Ciobraro, -e, -ioe, f., a fountain, a well, a spring.

Ciobpaim, -ao, v. intr., I spring, gush forth; also tibnim.

Tíoc, pl. -pa, m., a bag, a purse; a pore in the skin, a drop of sweat that rests on the skin; dim. τίοċός (pron. τιορός, Don.).

Cloudt. See ceroeat.

Tio olacao, -laicte, pl. id., m., agift, donation; a yielding, delivering, presenting, conducting, conveying.

Cioòlacaim, lacao, v. tr., I give, grant, bestow, present, offer.

Tioolaicteac, -tiže, a., plentiful. bountiful.

Tioòlaicteoip, -opa, -oipiiòe, m.,

a giver, a bestower. Tioonacaim. See Tioolaicim.

Cíożbur, ciożburac. See ciżear, tiżearać.

Tiolan, -ain, pl. id., m., a second chin (Der.).

Ciolpacóin, -óna, -óinice, m., a cut-purse, a robber.

Tiolpaim, -ao, v. tr., I snatch, grasp, cut away.

Ciolpaine, g. id., pl. -110e, m., a snatcher, cut-purse, thief; censor, caviller.

omains, -ansa, f, offering, bestowing, giving, yielding; be-C10mainc, queathing, consigning; cursing.

Ciomallaim. See Tiomlaim. Tromattap, -arp, m., victuals.

Tiomatcoin, .ona, .oinide, m., a glutton.

Tiománaim, -áint, v. tr., I drive, urge, dispatch; send in haste (as a messenger). See 10mán-

Ciomanta, p. a., dedicated, bequeathed, consigned.

Ciomancóip, -όμα, -όιμι όe, m., one who bequeaths, a testator.

Tiománuioe, g. id., pl. -oce, m., a driver, a hurler. See 10mánurôe.

Tromansao, sta, m., the act of gathering; ir reappa ouinn τιοπαηξαό γτηυγα 'πά α οιύ-500 an bóno, it is better for us to amass wealth than to drink it all at the table (Seaján na Ráicineac); as ciomapsao prácaróe 7 az bartružao oforcán, gathering potatoes and gleaning ears of corn (S. Cork); Ciomansain, id.

Ciomanzaim, -ao, v. tr., I collect, gather,

Ciomannaim, -ao, v. tr., I com-

Ciomcainne. f., eircumlocution.

Ciomlaim, -mailt, v. tr., I eat.

Ciomna, g. id., and -manta, pl. -mnaioe, m., a will, a testament. a gift, a bequest; an imprecation, a curse; an Ciomna nuao, the New Testament; in Don. often 10mna, but Ciomna (Ciomna) in Glenties district.

Ciomnaim, -nao, v. tr., I leave, bequeath, grant, bestow, consign; I curse; tiomnaim an teabap ro ráo' comaince, I dedicate this book to thee (McCurtin).

Tiomnuitim, v. tr., I commit, resign, dedicate. See vionnaim. Ciomnui jteoip, -opa, -oipite, m.,

a testator.

Tiompán, -áin, pl. id., m. a timbrel, tabor, drum, cymbal; drum of ear: a roasting jack.

 C_1 ompánac c_1 , -a. f_1 , playing on a timbrel.

Tiompánuiõe, $g, id., pl., \cdot$ öċe, m.,a timbrel player, a harper, a minstrel; viompánač, id.

Ciompuizim. See iompuizim. Ciompuzao, -ruizce, m., the act

of assembling, gathering together; a collection, congregation; a heap; as c. na broo, tearing up the sods (Don. song); Ciompousao (Arm.).

Tiompuisim, -pusao, v. tr., I press together, gather, collect, congregate, bring together; ciomrcuitim (Arm.).

Tiompuiste, p. a., pressed together, gathered, collected.

Cionnabhao, m., rest, sleep; slumbering, dozing.

Cionnabitaim, -ao, v. intr., I sleep, slumber, doze.

Cionnlacaim, -caò and -cain, v. tr., I accompany, conduct, accompany in procession or funeral (a form equivalent to zioòlacaim. See zioòlacaò.

Cionniacain, g. -ana, f., accompanying, conducting, attending in procession, funeral, burial; tonniacain an Domnais, a Sunday burial (M.); also tionniac: tionniac na n-óinfeac, friends escorting and re-escorting one another through reluctance to part.

Cionnicavat, -ait, m., a beginning or projecting; plotting; instruction; design; purpose; project; industry; management; Téanna theabturo tionnicavait, the irksomeness of labour vanished (Fer.).

Cionnycain, -ana, m., purpose, design, plot, arrangement.

Cionnical, -ait, pl. id., m., instruction, design, etc.; cailleac san cionnical, a careless orignorant hag (C.M.); pron. tiá'rcal (W.M.). See cionnicadal.

Tionnreantae, -taise, a., industrious, ingenious, diligent, ad-

venturous.

Tionnrcantóin, -óna, -óinitée, m., a beginner, deviser, contriver.

Tionnpolati. See tionnpoatal. Tionnpontim, -am (or -at), v. tr., I begin.

Cionnycnam, aim, m, the act of beginning, beginning, inception; a device, a project, a plot; a preface; an arrangement.

Cionnpenuitteoin. See tionnpcantoin.

cionnycha, g. id., pl. noe, m., a portion, a dower, a reward, wages.

Tionneuižim, -cóò, v. tr. and intr.,
I turn. See ionneuižim.

Cionól, g. -óil, -ólta, pl. id., m., assembly, assemblage, meeting, gathering.

Cionólaim, vl. Tionól, v. tr., I gather, collect, assemble, convene.

Tionup, -uip, pl. id., m., a tanyard (A., tan-house?).

Ciopal, -ail, pl. id., m., a waterspider with six feet that runs on the top of the water without sinking; oaban no cianos unce (P. O'C.); cf. tipula, a crane-fly.

Ciopacar, -air, m., colonization, planting.

Cioμao, -μca, m., drying, simmering, scorching corn for the mills; seasoning, toasting, smoking.

Cionamait, -mta, a., sheltered, warm, snug; convenient; national.

Cionamtact, -a, f., homeliness; convenience, commodiousness.

Cionánac, -ais, -aise, m., a tyrant, an oppressor.

Tíopánact, -a, f., tyranny, oppression (also tíopántact).

Cionánta, indec. a., tyrannical, oppressive; 50 t., sharply (of scolding) (Don.).

Tion-zháo, m., love of country, patriotism.

Tiopmact, -a, f., drought, dryness.

with water; crowdy.

Ciopinu ζao, -uiζte, m., act of drying, of getting dry; drying power; τά τιομπυζαό πόμ γα π λά ποια, this day has great drying power; τά άμο-tioμπυζαό ann, there is great drying power in the day (in M., Con. and U. pron. τριοπυζαό).

Cionmuisim, -usav, v. tr. and intr., I dry, I go dry; vo thormuis an Lá ruar, the day became dry, the rain ceased (in M., Con. and U. pron. Thormuisim).

Cionca, p. a., parched, dried; kiln-

dried.

Ciopitai, -aij, -aije, m., a patriot; a countryman.

Γίομιιξιπ, -υξαό, v, tr., I colonize.

Γίορ, ad., below, beneath; τίορ
ρά που αλαπ. below, underneath the ground; τίοη απηρο,
just a little way off, with the
falling of ground between; τά
ρέ τίορ απηρο, he or it is just a
little way off, in the hollow
(a small incline justifies the

phrase); ní mire beio cíor teir, I shall not be at a loss by it, it will not be laid to my charge, I shall not be blamed for it; tion as an noonar, below at the door (the fireplace being the point from which the door is regarded as being below); bruil ré tior agat, have you written it down? also have you it below? also have you it on the fire? tíor im' pócato, in my pocket.

Tín. -e. -ionta (g. tíneac is somet. heard in M., and I have even heard in poet. an boccarb na tipeann), land, country, nation, region, district; tin mon, the mainland; ceann tine, headland, promontory; mac cipe (pron. macrine), a wolf; oume tine, a peasant; an ocin, ashore (also : ocin); ceot cine or ceot Luct time, traditional vocal music, also ceol rléibe (Don.); tá an t-ear az cup 1 otiopta, the waterfall is in great volume and is roaring (Don); taob time, a "country side," a place of vast extent.

Tipeac, -pi5, -pi5e, m.

Ciapač.

Cipim, gsf. ciopma, a., dry, sere, sapless; tipim is opposed to rliuc; bneac-tinim, half-dry; réan tinim, m., hay.

Tip-teac, m., a mansion, a country

seat.

Tiuc, an exclam. oft repeated in calling hens.

Tiuc, Tc. See tioc, Tc.

Tiucaim, vl. tiucáit, v. tr., I tuck, I mill, I fill out; I clasp tidily. Trucáluroe, g. id. -ote, m., a tucker.

Tiuż, gsf. -4, -1že, and ciuiże, M., a., thick, thick-set, close, solid. plentiful; quick, fast (M. and Don.): prubait 50 c., repiob 50 τ., ης.; 50 τιυς, in plenty; te oancaib ciusa, with numerous or frequent darts; abundant (as hair, etc.); pron. ziub in sing.

Tiužavar, -air, m., thickness, closeness, denseness, grossness, See ciużar.

Ciusaim, v. tr. and intr., I thicken condense, grow thick.

Ciużar, -air, m., thickness, grossness; state of being thick set; frequency, abundance, plenteousness.

Ciużlac, -aiż, m., the thick or gross part of liquids, the dregs. Ciun-Lace, m., thick milk.

Ciuştair, -e, -i de, a phlegmatic, thick-headed person (Clare).

Ciuin, f., a tune; i ociuin, in tune, in order, well-regulated.

Thace, -aice and -a, m., a fair, market, a meeting; also the earth, the ground; both meanings enter largely into compounds.

Tlact, -41ct and -a, m., a garment, vesture; veil, screen, garb of sorrow; a dye or colour; varnish, gloss, finery; also pleasure, delight, will, inclination.

Clace-ainm, f., a fair or marketplace.

Tlact bot, f., a tent or booth at a fair.

Tłact-żpábact, -a, f., geography; also tlact-eolar.

Clacc-ζηάδιιόε, m., a geographer.

Clacomac, -415, m., firmness, courage.

Claceman, -aine, a., handsome, comely, goodly, delightful, pleasant.

Clacomanace, -a, f., comeliness, pleasantness.

Clacc-rus, m., a strawberry.

Clacc-comar, m., geometry.

Claccuizim, -uzao, v. tr., I bury or inter; also I dye, colour, give gloss to.

Cláim, -e, -eaca, f., a handful of flax, wool, etc. See rlam.

Ttáit, -e, a., weak, languid.

Cláite, g. id., f., weakness; tláitesct, id.

Cláic-neim, f., weakening venom, benumbing poison.

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(738)

Clámaim, -aò. I tease, comb. See rlámaim.

Clár, -άιr, m., weakness, timorousness, weak-spiritedness, defeat.

Clátar, -air, m., softness, weakness. See clár.

Clátuitim, -utato, v. tr. and intr., I reduce, I weaken.

Ctoct, -oict and -a, m., hoarseness, catarrh.

Cloctán, -áin, m., a slight hoarseness or catarrh.

Cloctánac, -aiţe, a., somewhat hoarse, having a slight cold.

This, g. - unit and -unite, d. -unit, m. and f., a pair of tongs (in M. the f. dat. thuit, pron. thuit, is used as terr an ortuit, with the tongs); this tin, or thus, flax-tongs; in Glengar. this, flax-tongs, uniquel, fire-tongs.

Tturpeao, -rio, m., fright; puain ré t.=táinic reannnao ain, he got frightened (Teelin, Don.); perhaps for ctireao.

Cnáitte, p. a., exhausted, jaded,

worn out, weary.

Thátaim, -tao, v. tr., I exhaust, tire out; at thátao a céile, tiring one another out.

Cnúż, -A, m., envy, jealousy, desire, longing, expectation; quarrel, contention; followed by te.

Cnúcac, -aiçe, a., envious, jealous; contentious, quarrelsome; as s., an envious person, a rival, a bigot.

Thứtaim, vl., thút, v. intr., I long for; I envy; as thút an tae, looking eagerly for the day.

Cπúτάπ, -án, pl. id., m., hope, desire, expectancy (te, of, for); a zealot; often pron. τη úρ án in Con.

Cnúτόιη, -όηα, -όιηιτὸ, m., an envious or covetous man; a jealous lover.

Cnútuitim, -utao, v. tr. and intr., I envy, covet, grow jealous.

Thútuisteoin, -ona, -oinite, m., one who is jealous or envious.

Toba, g. id., m., a burdock, a clotbur (P. O'C.).

Tobac, g. id., m., tobacco.

Cobac, -a15, m., act of levying, demanding, importuning, forcing, wresting.

Tóbact, substance, sterling goodness. See tábact.

Cobaim, -bac, v. tr. and intr., I wrest, compel, induce, importune. Cobainne, g. id., f., suddenness;

1 oz., quickly, soon (U.).

Tobán, -áin, pl. id., m., a tub, a vessel.

Tobann, a, sudden; so tobann, suddenly (U.). See obann.

Cobanta, indec. a., important (U.).
Coban, -ann, pl. id. and corbneada,
m., a well, a spring; coban
réite, a well of hospitality
(applied to a person).

(applied to a person).

Tóc, m., act of digging, delving, rooting up the ground, etc.; As tóc na tuise, rooting up or ransacking the straw (E. R.); An ruan santation in the potato gardens rooting up the potatoes. See tócam.

Tocaste, -atea, f., act of delving, mining, rooting, etc.; a hollow.

See tóc and toctaim.

Tocaim, somet. for tocaim, vi. tocaim, vi. tocaim, vi. tocaim, vi. vi., I dig, delve, root up or scoop out the earth, etc.; I dig into the earth, make a hole and throw up clay, as distinct from regular digging; I root, as swine do.

Tocattán, -áin, pl. id., m., an excavation.

Tócan, -ain, pl. id., m., a causeway; a pavement; a road or passage. Tocanaraim. See tochairim.

Tocapoao, -ota, m., a winding or reeling of thread.

Cocap, -aip, m., itch, the itch; prurience; act of scratching, itching.

Tocapaim -cap, v. tr., I scratch, scrape, itch.

Tócartatac, -aite, a., stately, majestic; at triatt to tócartatac, marching in triumphal procession (Kea., T. S.).

Cočlav, -a1v, m., a pit, a grave, a dyke; also act of digging up, rooting. See cočatt.

Toctaim, -ctat and -cait, v. tr., I dig deeply and irregularly, I throw up earth, I root, make holes as swine do. See tocaim and toc.

Tocimaine, g. id., pl. -proe, f., marriage-treaty.

Coċmanc, m., a marriage treaty; a wooing, courting.

Coċμάο, m., grief, sorrow, vexation.

Cocμaim, -caiμτ, v. tr., I wind up, wind thread.

Cochairim, -μαρ, v. tr., I wind yarn, I roll up anything.

Cochar, -air, m., winding yarn; rolling up anything.

Toct, -A, -A10e, m., a cross-board in a boat, used as a seat; also Tocta.

Coct, g. -a, pl. -aroe and -anna, a bed tick; an oppression (of the heart) on account of sorrow; emotion; a fit of grief; a swoon or trance; silence, stillness; a fit of any passion as toct butte aguy éada, a fit of frenzy and jealousy (E. R.); toct! silence! (Neilson).

Τοζτάς, -Διζε, α., still, silent.

Toctaim, -ao, v. tr., and intr., I silence; I keep silence, am still.
Coctamail, -mla, a. See toctac.

Toʻc puatt, m., urinary difficulties.
Toʻca (toʻçaʻoʻ), g. id. and toʻçca,
f. a choice the act of chosing:

f., a choice, the act of choosing; an election; bi τοξα πα cόπας αιξε, he had perfect justice on his side; τοξα πα bream, the best of men.

Toţac, -aiţe, a., chosen, select, choice; choosing, selecting. See

TOŚŻĄĊ.

Cózát, -áta, f., act of taking; act of raising, erecting, building, taking up, lifting up; zózát cmn, appearance (of a thing formerly invisible) (U., but found in Mid. Ir.). See zózame and zózam.

Cosail, sta, staca, f., act of destroying, destruction demolition; the story of the destruction or demolition (of a castle, etc.). See posail.

Togail, -e, a., forward, presump-

tuous (Ker.).

Tożaileac, -liże, a., destructive. Tózaim (tózbaim), vl. tózáit (TÓSBÁIL), TÓSAINT (the latter form is the one now used in M.), v. tr., I raise, lift, erect, elevate, take up, build, rear, bring up, take, found, maintain, bring away; collect (rents, etc.); I impute something (acc.) to one's fault (an with dat.), ná τός onm é, do not blame me for it; I lift up, as above poverty, etc.; cógraio an c-aingeao rin τά, that money will make you; cáim cósta le o' tabantar, your present has enriched me. (This idiom is often used ironically); I arrest, seize, lay hold on; cóz uaim é, take it away from me (of something proffered, but refused; 5amain oo tozame, to rear a calf; amgead οο τόζαιης 'pan bannc, to raise a loan in the bank; ni tograno ré a ceann 50 bhát, he will never be clear of social obloquy (one who has committed a crime); I arrest, seize, imprison; cóstan oam, it appears to me (E. U.).

Tożaim, -a-o, v. tr. and intr., I choose, select.

Cózant, -e, f., the act of taking, arresting, etc.; το cun ré τ. an, he got him arrested; τόζαιπτ cinn, an uprise, social advancement. See τόζαιπ.

Tożainim, -żainim, v. tr., I summon up, invite, I pray, beseech.

Cozainm, -anma, f., the act of summoning; an invitation; a prayer or petition, a request.

Cóζάλαὸ, -aiṣe, α., erecting, building, raising, taking; sensitive, touchy, fault-finding, earping; contagious.

Tozantac, -taije, a., desirous, wishful, having a bias or propensity, eager.

Cózbáit. See τόζάιt and τόζαιm.

Cósbaim. See Tósaim.

τός βάλας, α. See τός άλας:

Toštao, - żatza, m., the act of destroying, demolishing.

Tottaim, vl. tottao and totail; v. tr. I destroy, I demolish.

Costuareact, -a, f., a moving or motion; a miscarriage or abortion.

Tożluairim, -react, v. tr., I set in motion; I reanimate.

Tosha, g. id., m., a purpose, desire, will, inclination.

Costiaim, vl., cosaitic, v. tr. and intr., I desire, seek, resolve;

attempt.

Tózta, p. a., raised, lifted, built. bettered, improved; nac tú atá τόςτα teir, have you not been benefited by it? Tá ré Tósta 50 oeo, he is set on his legs for ever; arrested, seized, captured.

τοχτα, p. a., selected; as subs., a choice or select person; 45 · coścaib sac pappáirce, by the choice men of each parish.

Tósta, p. nec., with an = to be blamed; ní tósta opm é, I am not to be blamed for it (M.).

Cottac, -aite, a., electing, choosing.

Tożact, -a, f., choice, choosing, selection; San coscacc = without hesitation, without question.

Corbéim, -e, pl. id. and -eanna, f., a blemish, reproach, stain, scandal.

Coibéimeac, -mize, a., blemished, stained, scandalous.

Coibhisim, 7c. See Taiobhisim. Toice, g. id., pl. -cioe, f., a girl, a wench; root na oroicióe. the girls' school (Cork); somet. applied to a pert, forward girl, a hussy. Coice, like wench, ranges in meaning from tenderness to contempt.

Conce, g. id., f., wealth, riches; TAN TÁBACT TOICE MÉ puinn, while I am without much wealth or means (Fer.), abbreviated to Toic in Don., Rosses.

Toiceac, -cize, a., wealthy, prosperous.

ToiceAo, m., licence, liberty, toler-

τοι ceaoac, -ai $\dot{\zeta}$ e, α ., free, licensed. at liberty.

Coiceaoui $\dot{\varsigma}$ im, -u $\dot{\varsigma}$ a \dot{o} . v. tr.. Ι tolerate ; I grant, permit.

Toiceall, -cill, m., a going or departing; also victory, conquest.

Coiceamail. -mla, a., rich. wealthy.

Tóiceartat, -ait, pl. id. m., a muster, an assemblage; an army.

Tóiceartalac, -aite, a, in military array; proud, stately.

Coicide, g. id., pl.-ote, m. a person of means.

Coicim, -cme, f., a walking or stepping; gait; proceeding: going; a guise, plight, weary plight; incident, adventure; rá'n c. rin, under that guise.

Toicin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a wench, a hussy, etc. See coice. Continue, g. id., f., luke warm-

ness, tepidity, insipidity; toughness; coiptiuineact, id.; also ceipliuine.

Corpliún, -uine, a., luke-warm, tepid, tough; also ceiptiún.

Consoead, m., act of searching for, esp. by deep digging, as for a treasure $(M_{\cdot})_{\cdot}$

Toijeao, -jio, m., the act of searching for (S. Ch. M.); also toisoead (ré, for). See contoead.

Toil, g. -e and tola, pl. tola, f., the will; a wish; willingness, consent, inclination; an-cost, excessive desire; ir coit teir, he is willing, he wills, he wishes: teo' toit, by your leave, with your permission; má'r é vo toil é, if you please; ip coil le Oia, it is God's will; Seasan an a toil réin, self-willed John.

Toiteac, -tize, a., willing, voluntary; coilceac.

Coileacar, -air, m., will, consent, acquiescence; t. intinne, contentment.

Toileact, -a, f., willingness, consent, acquiescence.

Coiteamail, -mla, a., willing, wilful, deliberate.

Toiteamtact, -a, f., willingness, wilfulness, obstinacy.

Controeact, -a, f., willingness, consent, acquiescence.

Coilizim, -iuzao, v. intr., I agree, I assent, I like, I admit, I am satisfied, I am pleased.

Coil-ireal, -irle, α ., obedient, humble.

Toille (cuille), g. id., f., hollowness, voidness.

Coilleact (cuilleact), -a,f., hollowness, voidness.

Toillín g. id., pl. -nice, m., a little hole, a small cave; dim. of coll.

Toilteanac, -naite, a., willing, voluntary, deserving; 50 c. willingly.

Toilteanar, -air, m., willingness; desert, merit.

Toimreac, m., a measure (of land); compeat theabard and comreac theadta, a fee-farm (P. O'C.).

Coimreacán, -áin, m., a measure. a balancing, riddle, conjecture; also a niggard, one who weighs or measures things minutely.

Comreamant, -mta, a., judicious, sagacious, calculating, sensible. Cóin, -e, f., a tone or accent; a

note.

Cóin. See cón.

Coméatt, m., a swoon, a trance, an ecstacy.

Comeam, -nim, pl. id., m., a salmon.

Conn-cioc, m., a violent shower. Comm-Learuzaro, -uizce, m., skindressing, hide-dressing, or hidetanning.

Coinn-learuigim, -ugao, v. tr., I dress or tan hides or skins.

Comm-tearuisteoin, m., a currier or tanner.

Cóιμ, -όμα, -eaca, f., pursuit, rout in battle, chase, search, persecution; noise, uproar, commotion; oo cuin ré an cóin ain, he pursued him; tá an-tóin aige Ain, he pursues or prosecutes it greatly; tá an tóir an mo mullac 50 minic ó Cifeanna Stáit, oft the Landlord persecutes me (McD.).

Coin, coin, ad., east, eastward,

in the east, to the east; an Toman Coin, the Eastern world. As is the case with similar words, a place or thing is said to be con, even when only a short distance away: τά Δη δό τοιμ 'ran páinc, the cow is in the field to the east, just a little way off; toin 1 500 pcait, in Cork, in the east.

Toinbeant, -binte, pl. -a, f., the act of giving, bestowing, offering; oblation, a tradition, delivering up; pregnancy.

·Toinbeantac, -aije, a., generous. liberal, munificent.

Combeantar, -air, m., goodness, bounty, liberality, a gift, muni-

Combinim, -binc and -beant, v. tr. and intr., I deliver, offer, yield, transfer.

Toipicear, -cir, m., fruit, conception, pregnancy; c. bnéi⊊e. moon-calf, false pregnancy: fætus; offspring, progeny.

Correcarac, -arge, a., pregnant. Tomicémnitim, -niutad, v. intr., I strut, walk in a stately manner.

Continition, ciudao, v. tr. and intr., I cause to conceive, impregnate.

Coincim. See coincizim.

Toincim, -e, f., numbness, stupor, deadness, heaviness, drowsiness; conncim ruain, a dead sleep.

Tomicimesc, -mice, a., drowsy, sleepy, numb, trance-like.

Toincimesco, -a, f, stupidity, drowsiness.

Coificimižim, -iužao, v. intr., 1 sleep soundly, I lie in a trance.

Contidução, circe, m., a conception : act of conceiving.

Conncineab, -eibe, -a, f., caul of the heart, a heart-string; the midriff (P, O'C.).

Tóineact, -a, f., pursuit.

Toinearc, -nirc, pl. id., m., a saw; Le comearcaib, with saws (I. Kings, vii., 9); pron. chiorc, in E. U.; "an tuat nó an thiorc, so riú na cine" (U. song).

Tomespeuroe, g. id., pl. -oce, m., a sawyer; pron. Thearcaide in Lismore district.

 \mathbf{C} ότητόε, g, id., pl. -ότε, m., a pursuer.

Cóinitim, v. tr., I pursue; follow closely.

Conn-téim, -e, f., the act of leaping down, descending.

Cont-Léimim, -Léim, v. intr., I alight, descend.

Connin, -e, f., noise, din.

Confimearc, g. -mirc, pl. id., m., act of hindering, hindrance, impediment, obstacle, opposition, mischief, destruction; obstructing; a row; oo cuin ré c. 'na mearc, he raised a row amongst them (W. Ker.).

Toimmearctóin, -ona, -oinide, m., an obstructor, a destroyer, a busybody, a mischief-maker.

Toipmircim, vl. toipmearc, v. tr. and intr., I disappoint, shun, forbid; I am in the way.

Torn-clear, m., an explosion, a loud noise such as thunder, applause, etc.; coppainn-clear,

Tóinneac, -niże, -a, f., thunder. Commean, -nim, m., the act of pressing down; act of lowering, humbling.

Cóimeir, -e, f., a commotion, excitement, great noise of people gathered in a town, etc.; ni'l a leitéir de t. ip bí ann, such a commotion was never seen (Don.).

Cóinnisim, v. intr., I thunder, make a loud noise (also Tóinn-

1m).

Cornim, -neam, v. tr., I pull down. lower, humble, destroy. cunnaim.

Tompin, g.id., pl. -nice, m., house-

Com-pléarcaim, -ao, v. intr., I make a tumult, racket, noise. uproar.

Contintémnism, -10540, v. intr.. I move or go in state.

Cóinre, g. id., pl. -reads and -rioe, f., a torch; also poet for cumpe. See cumpe.

Cómreac, -rite, a., lamp-like,

torch-like.

Corpt, -e, -eanna, f., size, quantity: value, respect; a cake; an an οτοικτ, on the spot, instantly: ni'l aon come ann, it is very small; ni't acc coinc m' onoóice ann, it is only the size of my thumb; coint Jan tainbe, a big man who cannot be depended on to do much work (Don.).

Cospe, -e, -eanna, f., a bush, a tuft.

Conticeac. See contac.

Connceamant, -mla, a., bulky, stout, of large size.

Cóntcént, -re, f., pride; great joy

(followed by ar).

Cóinteireac, -rije, a., proud, pompous; excessively pleased; very glad; táim ana-tóinteireac ar, I am very proud of him (W. Ker.).

Comt-reoit, f., proud flesh.

Tointin, g. id., pl. -nide, m., a small cake; a little quantity (genly. used with neg.); a dwarf.

Comcir, f., a tortoise.

Corpc, -e, -orca, f., a journey, an expedition; work, business; a circumstance; the amount of a thing done at a time; torca na Cuire, the circumstances of the case; ir thuas an toire onm é, it puts me in a sad plight; 17 boct mo tonge Aige, he has put me in a sad plight; oe toirc, on account of, owing to, on the score of; o'aon-corre, with

special aim, exclusively, deliberately:

a habtac cá oá rchacao ar A céile

as machaib Sacran so ceatzac v'aon coirc;

Her carcass is being torn asunder

By Saxon curs treacherously. with deliberate intent.

-(O'Ra.); coirc san beit ann, because of not being there; cabain corc urce cusam, bring me a vessel of water (as much as you can bring at a time) (Don.).

Coirc, -e, f., will, pleasure, desire.

See toirc supra.

Corre-beo, a., quick, ready, expeditious.

Corre-beodact, -a, f., quickness, activity, expeditiousness.

Corresmant, -mls, a., left, sinister (O'R.).

Correac, - r_1 ;, pl. id., m., a leader, a chief; z. tuinge, a sea-captain; c. rluais, a fieldmarshal.

Co1c, -e, f., smoke, vapour, fume, agitated dust; as véanam coice, smoking, act of smoking; cá an cois as béanam coice, smoke is rising from the housetop (Rathlin I., G.J.); can't coit, take a draw, whiff; AS COIC cambac, smoking a pipe (U.); ran so n-ólaio mé coic ar an píopa, wait till I take a draw out of the pipe (Don.); a bit, a crap, a fragment. Coreac, -cije, a., smoky, smutty,

voporous.

Torrescán, -árn, pl. id., m., a chmnev.

Costiamail. See tosteac.

Toitean, -ain, pl. id., m., a burning, a conflagration; a steak or piec of meat broiled (or to be broild) on the embers. See COICÍI.

Coicim, zeao, and coic, v. tr., Iroast, roil, smoke, perfume.

Toitín, g. id, pl. -nice, m., a small toast, a small bit of meat broiled on embers, a small quantity of snuff made of singed or halfburned tobacco; a cigarette (recent).

 $Coi\dot{c}in$, g, id., pl. -ni $\dot{c}e$, m., a por-

poise.

Coit-leannán, m., a concubine.

Coicheac, -nice, -neaca, f., smoke, fume, incense, perfume; a conflagration (nom. also corche.)

Contreac, -nite, a. smoky, fumy, perfuming.

Coichisim, -piusao, v. tr., I burn,

scorch, broil.

Totannoe, g. id. f., barrenness. nakedness, exposure, want of clothing, cover, or shelter. (P. O'C.).

Tótam; 1 orótam, always (Con. and W. U.); the form in Co. Mayo is 1 ocótám, which is probably the best existing.

Tolca, g. id., pl. -aroe, a hill or mountain; a surge, a high wave; nom. also totc. See tutca.

 $Cot_5, g. cuit_5, m., strength, force.$ effort, attempt; pride, haughti-

ness. $Tols, g. \tauuils, pl. id., m., a bed,$ a couch.

Totzać, - a_1 że, a_2 , proud, haughty. Tolsao, -sta, m., act of tearing, breaking, smashing; a rupture, a breach; act of taking (a disease) (Con.).

Tolgaim, -ao, v. tr., I tear, rack, smash; I take (a disease).

Cotsán, -áin, m., straining, distressing, exerting strength (P. O'C.).

Colzánac, -aiże, a., straining, distressing.

Tolzóa, indec. a., of or belonging to a bed, couch, etc.; also proud, haughty, strong, stiff. See tolk in its various meanings).

Toll, gsf. τ uille, α ., hollow.

Tott, g. cuitt, pl. id., m., a hole, a hollow, cavity, pit, pond; the hind quarters; also the head, cf. tollana, the temples (of the

head); nuo a cun i ocott a ceite, to arrange a thing, to make it up; cf. 1 oróin a céile. See poll.

Collac, -aije, a., having holes, perforated.

Tollact, -a, f., state of being perforated.

Collabóin, -óna, -óinide, m., a piercer, a borer.

Cottaim, -tao, v. tr., I pierce, I bore, I penetrate; oo collao mé thé m' seoib-re, I am pierced through the heart.

Tollaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a piercer, a borer; a strong, brave man; also a skulker in holes.

Toll-bonb, -buinbe, a., strong,

stout, daring, positive. Colloip, -opa, -oijiide, m., a

piercer, a borer.

Tottes, p. a., pierced, perforated. Tolltac, g., -aize, a., piercing,

boring, penetrating.

Com, g. cum, pl. id., m., a bush, a tuft; a thicket, a grove; a knoll, an eminence, a small bank; com reangáin, an ant hill; raoi bruae na ocom, at the edge of the thickets (Rev. Paul O'Brien).

Tomać, -aiże, a., bushy, tufty; full of bushes, tufts or thickets. Tomao, mta, m., a dipping or

immersing.

Comadóin, -óna, -óinide, m., a diver, a dipper.

Comarom, -aoma, m. and f., a bursting forth of water.

Comaromim, vl. comarom, v. intr., I burst forth.

Comaite, -e. f., the act of eating.

Comaim, -a \dot{o} . v. tr., I dip, immerse. Comaineact, -a, f., dipping, diving, plunging into water, etc.

Tomairim, -mar, v. tr., I measure, weigh, estimate; I guess, unriddle.

Comarteam, -tim, m., swaggering, threatening (P. O'C.).

Tomattac, -aije, greedy, voracious, gluttonous; also hospitable; as subs. a glutton, a great eater.

Comattóin, -óna, -óinide, m., a great eater, a glutton.

Tomattar, -air, m., victuals. eatables.

Comán, -áin, pl. id., m., a small

Cómar, -air,m., in phr. 1 ocómar, paoi tómar, in store for; vo comeávar é rin iv' tómar réinio, I kept that for you specially; biad oo beit ottam 1 ocómar Seasáin, to have food ready for John; an im' tomarra, is it for me? oo jluar raoi tómar baintheabac, he went to the aid of widows (Condon).

Comar, -air, pl. id. and -aireanna. m., act of measuring; a measure, a weight = 21lbs.; a fathom; weighing scales, a balance; a riddle: comar Labain. measurement by the hand, an approximation to a measurement: a mode or mood in

Comar-flat, f., a measure yard. Comba, g.id., pl. -aroe, m., a tomb. Comlaim, -ao, v. tr., I eat, devour, consume.

Tomicai, -aije, a., apt to plunge in water, given to diving.

Tomeac, -aige, a., threatening, swaggering.

 ϵ ón, -óna, -ón ϵ a, f., a bottom, a foundation; the end; the lower or hinder part; the fundament, Kan tóin, bottomless; o'ótar rian 30 coin é, I drank it to the bottom; 1 ocóin an cije, in the lower part of the house, the part most distant from the fire-place; teat-ton, the flack; cuaro an tong 50 toin pull, the ship went to the bottom, sank (M., Con.); cuaro antons 50 τόιη easáin, id. (2m.); cuaro an tong go cón, id. (Don); 1 ocóm na ctarag in the bottom of the pit (Con.); con an pora, the bottom of the pot; τόη tuinge, a ship's kel; τόη tine, lowlands. See onn.

Conn. g. tuinne, pl. tonna, tonnta, and tonnthaca, f., a wave, a billow; tonn tuite, the waters

(McD.).

Tonn, g. tunne, f., low-lying land, fallow land, pasture land; a level marsh; tonn an bozaó, a quagmire; tonn cheáta or tonn chith, id.; nom., also tunn; in parts of M. tón an bozaó, 7c., is used for tonn an bozaó, 7c.

Conn, gsf. zunne, a., quick, nimble, active; used somet. as an in-

tensive prefix.

Conna, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a ton;

a tun, a tub.

Connac, -aite, a., glittering, waving, billowy, tempestuous.

Connac, -a15, -a15e, m., a bulwark.
Connacat, -cta, m., act of cleansing, washing; act of preparing a corpse for waking; also somet. preparation of a person for death, such as closing the mouth, etc.

Connacam, -cao, v. tr., I wash, bathe; I lay out a corpse for waking; also somet., I close the mouth of a dying person, and prepare him for death.

Tonnao, -nta, m., act of rising in waves; vomiting, belching, convulsing.

Connaim, -ao, v. intr., I vomit, belch forth, rise in waves.

Connaim, -ao, v. tr., I skin, flay, curry, tan.

Connán, -áin, pl. id., m., a little wave.

Conn-Aoip, f., in phr. tá tonn-Aoip mait aige, he is of a good age (Con.); cf. pcot-Aoip; also tonn Aoipe; cf. níon póp pé go paib tonn mait Aoipe aige (Aran folk-tale).

Conn-burgearo, m., a great smash-

ing (McD.).

Conn-cheac, f., great robbery (McD.).

Tonn-critim, crit, v. intr., I tremble violently; oo crom-crit m'incinn, o'imcis mo priom-oocar, my brain re-

ceived a violent shock, my chief hope has departed (O'Ra.); also ronn-critim.

Connos, indec. a., aged, hoary. Conn-rola, gen. used as adj., of

bloody waves (Kea.).

Conn-zaot, f. a strong fierce wind.
Conn-tuarcao, m.. act of wavestirring, raging, tossing, foaming.

Conn-marom, m., the bursting or

breaking forth of water.

Connóz, -ó15e, -ó5a, f., a duck.

Connorc, -oirce, -oirceaca, f. an accident, a misfortune, a calamity; also conoirc and ceansoirc.

Tonntact, -a, f., inundation, wave-likeness.

Conn-zaorcao, m., a puking or vomiting.

Tonn-taorcaim, -ao, v. tr., I puke, vomit.

Conn-theab, f., a strong race (McD.).

Top, g. Tuip, m., a spongy, mossy body or substance; rop teinear, a volume or blaze of fire; g., 5dc top teinear 50 coiteann méaouistean.

Copáir, -e, -rôe, f., a topaz.

Top-naircim, -arcao, I bind or tie a bundle.

Con, g. τυιη, pl. id. and -τα, m., a bush; the root of a tree; τοη cabáŋτe, a head of cabbage; τοη αιτιπη, a furze-bush; τοη tuacητα, a bunch of rushes.

Topacap biadain, m., celery-leaved crow-foot, ranunculus

sceleratus.

Conao, -aio, -nica, m., fruit, profit, produce, increase, result, reward, advantage; τά τομαό το ότιτο οιόμε αξατ, you have the fruit of your labour (iron.); fig., virtue; το τομαό πο μεατά, by virtue of my agility; το τομαό πεατά also=by dint of running, and in Don. in the form a τοιμε μεατά it is the common expression = hardly, scarcely, e.g., α τοιμε μεατά

tuis mé é, I hardly understood it (toine altered from toina through influence of a (= 0e) tainte?); in Teelin, Don., a nism a' neata (= either 0e nism an neata or an éisin an neata) = hardly, scarcely; 00 teiseavan 100 péin 1000μαθ neata, they ran with all their might (in Don. teis piao 140 péin 'γα 0ός neata).

Topiao, g. nica, and ano, m., respect, regard, heed, care; ni tus ré topiao onm, he gave me no mo "return" (i.e., heed, reply); ni't aon topiao ange onm, he heeds me not; topiao an maopiano, the heed paid to a dog, disregard, disrespect; cao é an ionsnao oume as cainnt act oume ná ruiseao aon topiao, it is not strange that any one should speak except one whom nobody minds.

Considesc, - oize, α., fertile, fruit-

ful, prolific.

τόμαι τό ε α τό, α, f., pursuit, or search after; ας τ. αι παναό πυαό, hunting a fox (Louth song).

τοη aim, -ama, f., a heavy load or amount; τάπης τομαιμ πόρ cooatτa aiμ, he fell into a deep slumber.

Topamail, -mla, a. See coparó-

Topamlact, -a, f., fruitfulness.

Tortán, -ánn, pl. id., m., a species of white, red-headed maggot, destructive to corn, to the stomachs of horses, and to potatoes.

Conann, -ainn, m., sound, report, noise.

Comannac, -aiće, a., heavy rolling (of waves).

Conar. See cunar.

Topatan, -ain, pl. id., m., a monster, a misshapen creature.

Tope, g. curpe, pl. id., m., a wild boar; a hog, a boar; a shaggy rough head of hair (= motatt): tá tope spuarse are (Mon.).

concarnim (concraim), vl. concarric, v. tr. and intr., I slay, I fall; I am killed,

Concan, -aip, m., fall, departure, death.

Topican, -ann, m., wealth, riches, abundance.

Conchaim, -cap, v. tr. and intr., I fall or perish; I slay.

Concurry, -uzao v. tr. and intr., I engender, I fructify.

Tónmac, -a.5. m., increase, expansion; state of being pregnant, springing (of animals); increase, added strength; y. τόη-mai5, used as adj., as bó τόη-mai5, a springer.

Tópmarpeac, -prze, a., watchful,

on guard.

Topmán, án, pl. id., m., a roaring sound, a rumbling noise; a whirlwind; topmán 540iče, a whirlwind; ní't ann act toit agur tomán, he is of no account, I do not fear anything he can do to me (Don.).

Cománac, -aite, a., noisy, rumb-

ling, turbulent.

Contmar, -air, m., act of grumbling, murmuring, esp. grumbling at one's food; curo an contair meant an octair, the grumbler's portion in the mouth of the hungry.

Commaruroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a grumbler; one who is dissatisfied with his food; a calf, etc., that refuses to drink its milk.

Tópmunţim, vl. -pmac and -uţao, v. intr., I grow, increase, augment.

Copn, an oven; a kiln. See popn. Copn, g. id., pl. -atoe, m., a lord, a prince, a sovereign; a proper name.

Cónnáil, -ála, f., a turning, a striking one thing against another.

Topnán, -áin, pl. id., m., a heap (Mon., Sup.).

Topnap, -aip, pl. id., and -aparoe, m., a turnip (M., A.).

τοηπό**5**, -όι**5e**, -ό**5a**, *f.*, a limekiln; *dim.* of τοηπ; prop. γοηπό**5**.

Comoin, -όηα, -όιηι oe, m., a turner with a lathe

Topp, g. tupp, pl. id., m., a round paunch, a big belly.

Coppac, -aiξe, α., having a round paunch, big-bellied.

Coμpacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a roundpaunched fellow.

Coμρán, -áin, pl. id., m., a crabfish; a frog; also a kind of edible sea-weed (somet. pron. τηορán); a lump of earth, a clod.

Compos, óise, ósa, f., a stout, strong girl; nit pean so mbíonn boods aise ná so brasann compos a chúdann í (Ker. prov.).

Connac. See cannac.

Toppactaim, -ao, v. tr., I make round.

Connao, -ητα, m., heaping or piling; amassing.

Tonnaim, -aò, v. tr., I heap up, pile, amass.

Contrain, -aim, m., a "wake," a visit to a sick or dead person, a watch, a guard; a funeral (U.).

Connamam, vl. -nam, I visit, call to see, wake, watch, guard.

Connán, -áin, pl. id., m., a heap, a pile, a hillock.

τόμγα (for ταμγα), over them, beyond them; τόμγα is used in M.; also τόμγτα, τάμγτα.
 τοπτ. δοπτ. δες τάμτα.

Tontac, -aite, a., fruitful, productive.

Topicactai, -aiże, a., fruitful (Don.).

Topcamait, -mta, a., fruitful, prolific.

Tontamlact, -a, f., fruitfulness.

Toptcaob, -aoibe, f., confidence; sole dependence on; beit 1 στορτασίδ le reitling, having nothing but a shilling; 1 στορτασίδ le haon mac amáin, depending solely on one son; P. O'C. says τορτασίδ = τορτασίδ; some think beit 1 στορτασίδ

beit as tabaint taoib, certainly the verb obbeining is used with taob in the sense of confiding in, depending solely on; the common pron. is 1 otáptaoib in M.; f. 1 otaoib te.

Tontaobac, -aige, α., faithful, reliable, to be depended on.

Contactam, -at, v. intr., I trust, confide in, depend upon.

Contaobtac, -aite, a., confidingin, relyingon, trusting; ass., one that trusts or confides in another.

Coμτλοϋτάς, -a, f., confidence, reliance, dependence.

Topicuisim, -usao, v. tr., I compel, force.

Cópuróe, g. id., pl. -òte, m., a pursued person, a tory, a robber, a highwayman; a persecuted person.

Cónuizim, -użao, v. tr., I pursue, search for, seek, enquire for; I persecute.

Τόηυιζτεοιη, -οηα, -οιηιόε, m., a pursuer.

Conupcan, -ain, m., massacre, slaughter, destruction.

Tor, beginning. See tur.

Copac, Aiz, m., commencement, beginning, front, face; origin, foundation; an τορας, in front, in the foremost place; gs. as α: An cop τοραίζ, the fore-leg; τορας na Láime, the thumb side of the hand; 'un τοραίζ, first, at first (Con.)=an τúη; τεας 'un τοραίζ, coming on, proceeding, getting on (Don.).

Toparteact, -a, f., chieftaincy, leadership.

Corcaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., an ambassador.

Copcap, -aip, pl. id., an army, a host, a military expedition; a sept, a tribe, a family on migration.

Tornuiţim, -uţat, v. tr. and intr., I begin (with an), to cornuiţ re an e vean to do it; to cornuiţ re an, he began to attack or scold him; tornuiţmir na humaiţe reo

qc., let us begin these prayers, etc. (a formula at the opening of family prayers).

Cort, m., silence; τάιm ιm' τογτ, I am silent; bi ιο' τογτ, be silent, hold your tongue!

Corcac, -aiże, α., silent, mute; taciturn.

Toptaim, -ao, v. intr., I cease, am silent or mute.

Cóγται, -ait, m., arrogance, pride, το τράστρα αη τ. comόμταις te reapacoin, who would presume to compare themselves with champions (E. R.). See τοιξεαγται.

Tórtalac, -aise, a., presumptious,

arrogant.

Corcuisim, usao. v. intr., I stop, rest.

Toruţao (τοrnuţao), -uiţte, m., beginning, introduction, onset; origination.

Copuisim, -usao, v. tr. and intr, I begin, commence (with ap). In Con. it is often followed by as, in U. by a (00) with vl. See copuisim.

Cot, feminine, female, often as a prefix; cot, tot-ball, mem-

brum fæmineum.

Tota, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., the rower's seat in a boat $(O^{\circ}Br)$. See voct.

Totalac, -aige, a., precipitous.

Totannact, -a, f., a stuttering, a tottering.

Totbuanac, -ais, m., rushes pounded and prepared for the making of a buanac, or spancel (Don.).

Tożluiżim, -użao, v. tr.. I desire, wish for, have an appetite for;

coctaim, id.

poetry τηάτ = when, is usual: τηάτ ξεοδαιη mo γτέαλα, when you get the word.

Τράτλαιρ, -e, f., things in an ununtidy condition; trash; τά απ τεαά πα τρατλαιρ, the house

is in disorder (N. Con.).

Cμάcτ, -a, m, act of treating of, speaking, talking of, recounting; discussion, treatise; bargaining, trading; demand, custom, trade: τά τ. πόμ αιξε, he has great custom, does a great trade (Cork); act of journeying, travelling; recourse; catao τμάcτ, a trading port (C. Wal.).

Cηάċτ, -a. m., a bank or shore of a river; the foot-sole; τηάċτ γτος the vamp of a stocking, ό δαċαγ 50 bonn-τηάċτ, from head to foot.

Criáctao, -10, m., a tradition, a discourse, a treatise, a description; a contract, the act of bargaining.

Τράἀτάιτ, - άτα, f., a negotiation, a trade.

Cηάċταιm, vl. τηάċτ, v. intr., I discuss, treat (of, αη), discourse about, I describe, announce.

Τηάςταιητ, .1. τηάςτ, act of journeying through, passing over.

Cháctaire, g. id., pl. -riroe, m., one that treats of or discourses on a subject, a recorder, an historian.

Τμάταίτωι τό e, g. id., pl. - τό te, m., a negotiator.

Cηασάη, -áιη, pl. id., m., a back load, a back burthen; τηαοuataċ, id.

Thaona. See thaona.

Thát. See tháit.

Triάξαὸ, g. τριάιξτε, pl. id., m., act of draining, emptying, ebbing, subsiding, act of drawing liquid; Δ5 τράξαὸ, ebbing (of the tide), Δ5 τίσηαὸ, flowing (of the tide).

Thazaroe, indec. a., mournful, tragic.

Chazanoeact, -a, f., tragedy in general; a tragedy.

Chátaim, -tao, v. tr. and intr., I drain, dry up, I ebb.

Cház-baile, m., a town on the strand or shore; a name for Dundalk, orig. Thái baile (Baile's Strand), surviving as baile na Cháta = Seatown, portion of Dundalk.

Tháttac, -ait, m., a want, a lack-

ing; dryness, drought.

Cháż-hóo, m., a road or way by or through a strand or shore; a strand-road.

Thaturoe, g. id., pl. -oce, m., a tragedian.

Τηάιζ, -άζα pl. id., f., the shore. the strand, the beach.

Tháis-biolan, -ain, m., sourvygrass.

Cháizeánac, -naiz, -naize, m., a lazy person.

Tháiste, p. a., dried up, drained out, ebbed.

Thatteac, -tit, m., a foot; somet. collect., the feet.

Tháileac, -liz, m., a stiffness in the wrist caused by manual labour, etc. (Clare); in Aran, thálac. See taolac.

Thairnin. g. id., pl. -nice, m., the horizontal rope which retains the other ropes used in binding a thatched house, a hay-stack, etc., in their places; also a lath

in roofing.

Cháichín, g. id., pl. -niôe, m., a withered stalk of meadow grass, usually one of the strong blades in a tuft of grass; a "thranneen" or grass blade, somet, used to free the stem of a smoking pipe; the herb bennet; a dart, an arrow, anything that pierces or bores (cháithín, id.).

Thát, -áit, -átta, m., a fishing net that drags the very bottom of

the bay (A.).

Thanstam, -aim, m., bustle, confusion, disorder, hurrying to and fro; conflict.

Thaocao, -cta, m., abating, exhaustion; zan thaocao, without ceasing.

Thaocaim, vl. Thaocao, v. tr., I lessen, abate, drain, subdue, exhaust; I weary, worry, wear out: tá an leanb dá thaocab, the child is becoming exhausted, is on the verge of expiring.

Thaocta, p. a., worn out, exhausted, worried.

τησοσάη, -á1η, pl. id., m., a small louse. See Thoiseaván.

Thaoille, g. id., pl. -live, f., the

tide (Don.).

Thaona, g. id., and -ais, pl. -roe, m., a cornerake; coolao an τηλοπλ cutat, may you sleep as the corncrake, that is an all-night watching.

Thaonuroe, g. id., pl. -oce, m., an idle, lazy fellow; thaonaine, id.

Chaopluizim, -uzao, I congratulate (with oo): oo porao oo thaorlužao ouit, to congratulate you on your marriage (Béarra).

Cημράη (ταμράη), -άιη, m., a bunch, a cluster, an edible sea-

weed.

Thaptair, -e, f., a mixture of food; bad food. See thatlair.

Tharcaint, -anta, f., act of overthrowing; prostrating; overthrow, destruction.

Tharcanaim, vl. tharcaint, v. tr., I overthrow, I knock down, lay low, defeat.

Tharcantac, -aite, a., causing to fall, prostrating, defeating.

Tharcantoin, -ona, -onnioe, m., one that overthrows or lays prostrate.

Tharna, prep. and ad., athwart, across, from side to side, as prep. with gen.; tharna na rtéibte, across the mountains: 5abáil tharna, crossing over, stretching across; also chearna.

Charnac, -aise, a., cross, forward. Tharnact (tappnact), -a, f., cross-

ness, forwardness.

Tharnardeact, -a, f., interruption in conversation (Mayo).

Tharnán, -áin, pl. id., m., a ledge, cross-beam, a joist, a bearer.

Τραγημιζίπ, -υζαό, v. tr., I contradict, forbid, oppose, gainsay.
 Τράγτα = τμάτ-γο, this time or season; το τμάγτα, hitherto.

Thát, -a, pl. id., and -anna, m., time, occasion, season, the time of day, canonical hour, prayer time; a natural day, 24 hours: an τμάτ, τμάτ (commonly τμάτ. τμά in C. and U.), when, as soon as; τμάτ έιζιη, at some time or other; an τμάτ μη, then, at that time; anτμάτ, untimely; as déanam τμάτα, keeping the canonical hours; 1 n-am 'τ 1 στμάτ, in good time; uam asur τμάτ, just then; sac με τμάτ, every other day; τμάτ δύο (also τμάτ), a meal (Don.).

Trátamail, -mla, a., timely, seasonable; trátac id.

Thátamlact, -a, f., timeliness, seasonableness.

Τηάτη όπα, g. id., pl. - ητα and - αιό e,
m., evening; um τ., at eventide; τ. 1 η τοιυ, this evening; τ.
1 η το έ, last evening; τ. 1 η το ά, το - τράτπόπα, afternoon; - όιπίη, dim.,
evening late.

Τμάτμας, -Διζ, m., stalks, stems of grass; darts, arrows, piercers, or borers.

τρατυιόε, g. id., m., an idle, helpless person (Kilk., Sup.).

Tháturoe, g. id., pl. - ote, m., a cock who crows regularly at the same

hour every morning.

Thé, prep. [in pronom. combinations, thiom or thim, thit or Thiot, thio (m.), thite (f.), chinn, chib, chioca, with art. often ther an, ther na, also thio an (prefixes n to rel. or poss. adj. pron.)], through, by means of: THÉ n-a céile (thío a c., U.), mixed up, in confusion; The n-a choice, through his heart; thio an Scoppac, through the swamp; **71170** ΔĦ abainn, through the river; the chear-tact, by means of gentleness; it denotes a state of permeation,

as, tá an coill the teinio, the wood is on fire; cá brior nac thiom-ra at i rin, who knows but this is through me; thé n-a Scompáo oóib, while they were speaking; oo'n mbannthact beannuigear chío béanta. I greeted the women in English (Mon. song); somet. governs a clause: Thé na vaoine reo beit ann, on account of these people being there; the Jan beit an meirce, on account of not being drunk. In such clauses, thé = 1 ocaoib, man feall an, 7c.; with man, inasmuch as; ché man tuit ré, inasmuch as he fell; thé is now pron. thí, and the latter form is found in O. Tr.

Cneab, -eibe, -a, f., a tribe, a family, a race; a house, a home, as in phr., ni't τις πά τηεαδ αίζε, he has neither house nor home (Ker.). See also Sup.

Theabac, -aige, a., pertaining to a tribe or family, as subs., a house-

holder.

Cηea βaċ, -aiţ, -aiţe, m., a ploughman.

Cheabac, -ais, m., winter cresses, winter rocket.

The abacar, -air, m., great feats; also a tribe, a family (M).

Cheaba chuic, m., a plough (E.R.). Cheabao, -bta, m., the act of ploughing.

Cηεαδασόιη, -όηα, -όημισε, m., a husbandman, a ploughman;

cpeabcoin, id.

Theabaim, bao, I plough, make furrows in; as theabao na oronn, ploughing the waves (McD.).

Τηε Αβλιηε, g. id., pl. - ηιτόε, m., a husbandman, a ploughman; also a householder.

a nousenoider

Theabaineact, -a, f., ploughing tilling.

The $\Delta b \Delta n$, $-\Delta n$, pl. id., m., a tribune (Plunket, <math>O'R., etc.).

Theabantan, -ain, m., a syllabub, sour milk (Plunket, P. O'C.).

Cheabah, -aine, a., strong, firm, robust; also discreet; mi-theabah, indiscreet.

τρεαβίδιο. See τριοβίδιο.

Treat-tuct, m., a tribe, a family, a household.

Treabluitim, -utao, v. tr., I trouble, disturb; treablaim, -ao, id.

Theabran, -ain, m., a pair of trousers (A.).

Treabtac, -ait, -aite, m., a ploughman, a husbandman.

Cheaburde, g. id. pl. -ote, m., a ploughman.

Trieactiatrc, -e, -toe, f., a disordered rabble, as a crowd of men returning drunk from the fair escorted by others not drunk; τά τ. πόρι ας τεαέτ απιαμ ύσαιο (Don.).

Triéaro, -a, pl. id., m., a herd, a flock, a drove.

Cnéadac, -ai je, a., rich in flocks, abounding in troops.

Theadardeact, -a, f., the herding

of cattle, chéadact, id. Chéadan, ain, m., a fast for three

days; the ember days.

Triéadanac, -aije, a., lasting for three days; Tropcad t., three

days' fast.

Chéadanar, -air, m., a fast, esp. a fast of three days.

Théar-cine, m. and f., a tribe, race (poet.).

Chéaouroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a shepherd.

Chéa-rosan, 7c. See chío-rosan, Cheas, -a, -anna, f., a spear, trident; a spear used in fishing; anything that pierces or bores.

Τηθαζαό, -ζάλ, m., a piercing or boring.

Cheagaim, -gao, v. tr., I pierce with a spear, I bore, perforate.

Theagaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a drill-borer, a piercer.

Cheagainoeac, -oige, a., triumphant, exulting.

Theagaintoear, -oir, pl. id., m., a triumph, royal triumph.

The $a\dot{5}$ oa $\dot{0}$, $-\dot{0}$ ta, \dot{m} , the act of piercing.

Uneatt, -a, ml. id. and -anna, f., a short space, an interval, a pause; a fit; a "turn" in one's character; tiz re 'na theattannaid ann, it (the work) comes on him in fits, he works fitfully (P. of Glenties, Don.); tá optoctreatt ing an reagi, "there is something in the man that cannot be relied on" (Don.).

Thealt, in phr. ture an enouth an an eneatt and, he failed utterly (N. Con.); ture an oniott an an ocheatt and, id. (Galway); oniott pron. oniott. The latter form shows that equott, oniott are merely repetitions of the principal word eneatt.

Treatt, -a, m., battle.

Cheatlane, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., one who works by fits and starts; an eye-servant.

Cheatlam, -aim and -amna, m., apparel; military weapons.

Theatlamac, -aige, a., armoured, accounted for battle.

Cheatlar, -air, m., a short space of time. See theatt.

Cpeamuiżim, -użao, v. tr., I bind, tie, fasten.

Cpéan, g. τρέιη, m., strength; it occurs in Oss. Poems, and is in spoken use in Don.; τά τρέαη ξαεὐιτζε αιζε, he has plenty of Irish; the common answer to τά mé ας υρέιπ δο ὑρμιτ πεαριτ ξαεὐιτζε αξατ in Don. is τά τρέαη.

Cηέαη, -éme, α., strong, mighty, brave, valiant, impetuous, powerful, vigorous, virile; 30 nóthéan, very bravely.

Triéana (trian, a third), thirds, a triduum, triéana na Cingcigre, the three days before or after Whit Sunday, esp. three days of prayer or fasting; the Rogation Days. See theatoan

Tpéanac, -aige, a., in thirds, tripartite.

τηέαπας, -αιζε, α., skilled, expert: τηέαπας αη ζας αοπ τρεοητ. skilled in everything (*U*.).

Cηέληλό, -ητλ, m., a lamentation, wailing.

Tréan-aiobreac, -rije, a., terrible in might.

Théanaim, -ao, v. intr., I lament, wail, cry.

Théanar, -air, m., strength, power, bravery, valour, chivalr.

Tréanarac, -aige, a., la enting, wailing; go tréanarac, cournfully.

Tuny. Triéan-coolao, m., a profound

sleep.

ζηέλη-ἐορ, m., a mighty twist or turn.

Théan-corac, -aige, a., firmfooted, active-footed.

Cnéan-cumar, m., great power. Cnéan-rożait, f., violent seizure, robbery with violence.

Tréan-lámac, -aite, a., strong-

handed. Théan-taoc, m., a strong warrior,

a champion, a brave hero.

Théan-Laphac, -aige, a., fiercely

flaming (*Kea.*, *T. S.*). Théanman, -aine, a., strong, valiant.

Théan-muip, f., a strong sea. Théan-fluat, m., a brave host.

Thean-thume, f., heavy weight. Thean-thansain, -and, f., act of beating or smiting bravely.

Théan-tuite, f., an inundation, a strong flood.

Cηέλητλ, g. id., m., art, science; knowledge; deeds; qualifications, accomplishments, gifts.

τρέαρ, -a, m., treason, treachery; Δυροίοπ α σ'imit το τρέαρ, Absolom who became a traitor (M. MacArdle); αρ τύρηταιὸς τρέαρ έ 1 π-αξαιό πα οτρέπρεαρ? was it a traitorous business against the brave men? (A. MacC.).

Thear, -a, pl. id., f., a stroke, a battle, a fray, a skirmish; a battle-rank.

Chear, num. a., third: an chear Lá, the third day.

Chear, comp. theire, a., strong (obs. except in comp. and super).

Chéar, through, etc., form of the (which see), used before the article an, na.

Cnearac, -aiże, α., of or belonging to a fight, fray, or battle; warlike.

Thearamait, -mta, a., delighting in battle or fray; warlike.

Cpear-Bean, amiddle-agedwoman.
Cpearc, m., a saw; τμεαρς
Geannia thearna, a circular
saw (Om.); τμιορς (Arm.); prop.
τοιμεαρς, which see.

Τρεαγκαρίαιπ, τρεαγκαιρτ, ηс. See τριαγκαριαιπ, τριαγκαιρτ, ης.

Chear-véaz, num. a., thirteenth. Chear-lobav, m., soreness between the toes caused by perspiration, etc. (Aran).

Thearna, ad. and prep., crosswise, across, over. See tharna.

Chearnán. See Tharnán.

Thear-huatan, -ain, m., a battle rout.

Cpearuisim, -usao, v. &r., I fight, contest; rin é an cuir sur trearuisear ont é, that is the reason why I contested it against you (?).

Chéaca, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a plaster, poultice.

Cpeatan, -aine, a., vast, huge, enormous.

Cheatan, -ann, pl. id., m., a foot; a track, a trace; as a., strongfooted.

Theatan, -ain, pl. id., m., a billow, wave, high water.

Treatan-món, -mónne, a., enormous (of a fire).

Τηέατύιη, -ύηα, -ι ό e, m., a traitor; nom. also τηέατύη.

Théacúineacc, -a, f., treason.

Thé-deanar. See théadanar.

Theib. See theab.

Cμέιο-bean, f., a tribe-commanding woman.

Τμέι τέλα, -τίτη, m., a space of three days; τρογολό τμέιτιη, a three days' fast (Aran). See τμέλταπ.

Chéro-hí, m., a king of companies. Cherriceacc, -a, f., inspiration (from theirit, a blast, a puff, Lat. crepitus).

Chéigean, -gine, f., act of forsaking, abandoning.

Chéiseannar, -air, m., desertion, abandonment.

Cheizio, -zoe, eanna, f, a click, a stitch, gripe, a shooting pang; fig., trouble, tribulation: mo

theigro, oh woe, alas!

Chéisim, vl. - Sean, -Sin, -Srin and -zinc, v. tr., I forsake, abandon. desert, leave, fail; I fade; in U. the vl. Theisbeal is used.

Théigrin, f. See théigean and

chéisim.

Théiste, p.a., forsaken, abandoned; faded.

Théisteoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a deserter, a forsaker.

Theilir, -e, f., waste, refuse; bein ré cheilir bheilir be, he converted it into refuse; ir mon Liom an theitir atá im' olaio ceans, I think it too much I have wasted or destroyed already.

Cpéimre, g. id., f., a space of time, season, period; 1 noeinead na cheimre, at the "heel of the hunt," at last; pron. therore

(M., except in poet.).

Chéimpeacτ, -a., f., change, vicissitude.

Chéin-bile, m., a strong scion or

champion. Théine, g. id., f., strength; might,

power.

Chéin-ream, m., a strong man, a champion, a brave man, a mighty

Théin-pitim, -pit, v. intr., I run vigorously.

Cμειηγιύμ, - άιμ, pl. id., m., a wooden plate, a trencher (A.).

Chéin-fliocc, m., a powerful pro-

geny.

Their, -e, f., victory, triumph (Aran); strength (Don.): oo cuaro a their or cionn an náoúin, its strength was supernatural.

Theircin, -e, f., a compound used by weavers to prepare warp; also oneirtin and renuirin.

Theire, g. id., f., might, power, force, strength; also comp. and super. of thear, strong (obs.).

Theireact, -a, f., strength; oá theireact é, how strong soever he may be.

Theireat, in phr. an verreat no an cherreat, on right or left side (Con.). See verreat.

Cherreamail, -mla, a., strong, powerful, vigorous.

Theirizim, -iužao, v. intr., I overcome, prevail against (with An) Cheirlean, -áin, pl. id., m., a tress

of hair; in pl., tresses.

Chéit, -e, α., weak, disabled, faint. feeble.

Théite, g. id., f., weakness, ignorance; théiteact, id.

Théite, pl. f., good qualities, accomplishments: also qualities, whether good or bad (the word is not used in sing.).

Théiteat, -tije, a., accomplished, virtuous.

Tréiteamail, -mla, a., accomplished, gifted.

Tpéit-lag, -laige, a., weak, exhausted.

Théit-tuippeat, -rije, a., weary to exhaustion.

Thém', through my (thé mo).

Theo, g. id., m., status, position, accommodation, direction, way, vicinity, dwelling-place, residence, address (i.e., postal address); 1 n-Aon theo, in any place about; 1 orneo 50, so that; 1 orneo an oonair, towards the door; ré theo, under the patronage of; theo teapta, sleeping accommodation; theo le mile, about a mile; san talam san theo, without land or dwelling, destitute; as sabáil an theo, passing by; \$ab ré an theo, he passed by, he visited (a place); támis ré im' theo, he came my way or in my direction; cun 1 orneo, to put in order, set to rights: ni'l Theo Ain, he can't be found; caroé an theo? where? 1 otneo na haite reo, about this place or neighbourhood: 1 orneo ouit, to prove to you; oo buail pé im' theo. I met him; cf. cé buailrea o 1 n-a theo = cé carraide ain, whom should he meet, Sc. Ch. M.: zun buaitir-re im' treo, until I met you (Béarra song); a place: τά τέ 'γα τηθο rin, he is in that place; a theo, his address (so used in Mayo, as well as in M.), for which it is a handier word than áit comnuitie. See theoin.

Theoc. See Thinc.

Theoroeact, a, f., direction, nearness, approach; 10t. a ctaroim, in the direction of his sword.

Theom-\$tic, -e, a., skilfully

strong.

Theoin, g. -e and -onac, f., guidance, conduct, direction; strength, force, help; progress of events; το capatin frequent, there crossed my path, I met; τρίτο an τρεσιή σ'ran mo ciall azam, I retained my senses throughout the course of events; rean το baint of theoin, to disable or slay a man, to make him powerless; bí zac aon nuto 1 το azamn, we had everything ready (B.). Theo is often used like τρεσιή in the sense of way, direction, etc.

Theorn, -e, and -onac, f., a mould such as nailers use for making the heads of nails (Con.).

Cheonac, -aise, α, active, vigorous. Cheonus σ, -uise, m., the act of guiding, directing.

Cheomuroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a

guide, a leader.

Cneonuiżim, -ιυżαό, v. tr., I guide, direct, lead.

Theopuisteoir, ona, oimoe, m., a guide, leader, conductor.

Theopurate, p.a., guided, directed; divided evenly.

Cηέρ, through, etc., form of prep. τητέ used before the article an, na. See τητέ.

Cμί, num., three; τμί huaiμe, three times; γά τμί, thrice; τμί γιὸιο, three-score; τμί γιὸιοεσό, sixtieth.

Thi for the, through, etc. See τηέ, prep.

Cnia, older form of the, prep.

That, -e, and that, f., a design, a purpose, a device, a project, a trial; that to bant ar two, to make a trial of a thing (A.).

I plot, project; I try, experiment

on (A.).

Triall, -a, and triallta, m., the act of journeying; a march; proceeding, having recourse to: act of preparing, designing, plotting, projecting; as out as chiall one, going to you; rá beans oam thiall hism ont. a bailingin buun, was the reason why I had ever recourse to thee, O Valentine Brown (O'Ra.); rean thiallta an hóro, a waytarer (M. poem); bi a triall an Saillim, he was going to Galway; man a mbioo mo triall, where I used to resort (pron. tiall in E. Ker.: as tiall an= as chiall an); oo cuinear chiall ain é, I sent it to him (W. Cork); a oeroi, ná bíoo cár one rá'n nío reo cá mé 'cniall, daddy, do not be troubled about this thing I am projecting (Seamus MacC., acc. to Don. tradition).

Thall. See thealt.

Τηιαίταὶ, -αιζε, α., going, proceeding; designing, plotting, projecting.

Uniallaim, vl., τριαll, v. intr., I journey, proceed, walk, march, travel, voyage, go, fare, set out, depart (from, ό); I have recourse to, I go to (Δη); prepare, plan, plot, project; τριαll γί lón vó, she prepared a viaticum for him (Mayo folk-tale).

Thiallaine, g. id. pl., -piòe, m., a traveller, wayfarer.

Truallmapac, -aiże, a., hardworking, industrious (Con.).

Cηιαίττα, a., prepared (N. Con.).
Cηιαη, -a, m., the third part, one-third; ὁά σσηιαη, two-thirds.

Tpianac, -aiże, a., three by three, of the third part, third.

Τηιαπτάπ, -άιπ, pl. id., m., a triangle, a three-cornered object of any kind, etc.

Thian. See thiún.

Cηιατιας, -αιζε, α., of or belonging to three persons or things.

Τηιατ, g. τηιατ, pl. τηιατα, m., a chief, chieftain, lord, noble, leader.

Τριαταί, -αιζε, α., princely; as subs., a trophy.

Cμίτ, prep. pr., 2 pl., through you. See τηέ.

Cpic, '-e, a., frequent, quick; nimble; 50 τρις, often; the sense "often, frequent," is usual in Sc. G.: 17 τρις α σύιρς σοπ γεαιτασ αη πο τεαπαπ 'γ αη πο τίη, often it has awakened for me a vision of my love and my country (song).

Truce, g. id. f., activity, agility; frequency; truceact, id.

Cpi-ceannac, -aiże, a., three-headed.

headed. Chi-ceann, m., a triangle, dim.

Triceannac, -aiże, a., triangular, three-cornered.

Cṛi-coṛac, -aiṣe, a., three-legged.
Cṛio, prep., somet. used for σṛe, through, by means of; τṛio ṛṛin, through that, on that account; τṛio amac, wholly, utterly, right through it.

Thío, prep. prn., 3 s., through him, it. See thé.

Chi-oéas, num., thirteen.

chi-ceannán (M.).

Trilip, -e, f., a three-branched torch or taper; brilliance, radiance; cf. iontap, which see.

Chilip, -tre, f., a long head of hair, long tresses.

Thillpeantact, -a, f., a severe cough.

Trittin, g. id., pl. -10e, m., an incumbrance; nac mé an trittin? am I not burdensome?

Chilpeac, -riže, a., splendid, brilliant.

Cητίτελς, -ριζε, α ., in long tresses (of the hair).

Cηιτρεάη, -áin, pl. id., m., a tress or lock of hair hanging down.

Chitreán, -áin, pl. id., m., a torch, a lantern, a lamp, a plaited rush-candle.

Thínn, prep. prn., 1' pl., through us, emph. -ne. See τηέ, prep.

Tunne, g. id., pl. -rive and -reaca, m. and f., a trench.

Cηιηγελό, -γιζε, α., trench-like, in trenches.

Cηιπρεας, -ριζε (=τηιτρεας), α., in long tresses (of the hair); the word is common in *poet.*, but it is a corruption of τηιτρεας.

Cηιηριζιm, -iuζαό, v. tr., I entrench or ditch.

Cμιοδίοιο, -e, -ιοe, f., trouble, annoyance, tribulation.

Citioblóipeac, roige, a., troublesome, distressing, vexatious, painful.

Thioca, thiocact. See thice.

Trioca, num., thirty.

Cnioca (τηιμόα) céao, a hundred or cantred; a district, socalled because it is the thirtieth part of the fifth (cúιξεαο) of Ireland (P. O'C.).

Τρίοcaoao, num. a., thirtieth.

Cηίο-rożap, -aip, pl. id., m., a triphthong.

Τρίο-ροξηλό, -λιξε, α., triphthongal.

Cynotlaoar, -air, m., an intrusion, making one's self at home in a place, rustic forwardness; merriment (pron. cynotlar); in Don. cynotlar: τά τ. món ann, there's great life or sport in him.

Cpiotladapać, -aige, a., intrusive, obtrusive where not welcome; forward, bold, impudent; merry, funny (Don.) (pron. -piotlúpać).

Thiottán, -áin, pl. id., m., a spell, a fit; esp. thiollán oibhe, a fit of work; tis ré 'na thiottain Ain, the work comes on him in fits. he works fitfully (Townawilly, Don.).

Thiom, prep. pr., 1 s., through me;

emph. -ra. See thé, prep.

Triomao, ord. num., third (thear is also used, but thiomao is the ordinary word in M. sp. l.); Thear is used in E. U., Thiomao the other parts of the country.

Thiompallán. See priompat-

lán.

Cμίσηόιο, -e, f., the Trinitv.

Thionoroesc, -vite, a., of or belonging to the Trinity; as subs. a Trinitarian.

Chiopair, -e, -roe, f., a tripe.

Thiopall, -paill, m., a cluster, festoon; a bundle of rushes; a cluster of hair; fig. rushes.

Thiopattac, -aige, a., clustering, hanging in festoons or curls, tidv.

Thiopall-clucman, -aine, a., in sheltering bunches or clusters (of the hair).

Cηιορίος, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a fairy spell (the same as zearnoz); cuin na vaoine beaga c. noime, the fairies laid a spell for him (Don.)

 C_{110} C_{1 small sod of grass (Don.); dim.

of thiopall.

Thion. See thian and thiún. τρίομας, -αιξε, α., three-fold,

triple.

Thiorc, a local (U.) form of \overline{c} uinearc, a saw. See cuinearc.

Thiorc, -a and -hearca, m., brewers' grains, hog-wash; na muca ciuine 'read iteann an cmore, it is the silent pigs eat the hog-wash.

Cμιογς \acute{a} ιη, \acute{a} ιη, \acute{m} ., furniture; lumber, used contemptuously and also applied to a crowd of people: bi c. món aca ann.

See thorcan.

Thiorcan, -ain, m., sea-weed: THIOTCAN NA 3CLOS, blistered sea-weed.

Thiorclac, -ait, m.. brewers'

grains, hog-wash.

Triortóz, -óize, -óza, f., a long pace, long jump; also cuirteos. Triot, prep. pr., 2 s., through

thee; emph. - ra. See thé, prep. Thiota, prep. pr., 3 pl., through them; emph. -ran. See thé.

prep.

Chi-rtiornac, -aize, α., trilateral. Trite, prep. pr., 3 s.f., through her; emph. -re. See thé, prep.

Triteam, -tim, pl. -troe, m., a fit of coughing, convulsion, violent agitation; c. zámioe, a fit of laughter.

Chingar, -air, pl. -air and chingra, m., breeches, trousers, pantaloons; dim. thiubrán, id.; THIUBTA is somet. used as sing. in Don.

 $C_{111}uc, pl.$ -anna ($C_{111}uranna, Con.$), m., whooping cough; also theoc.

Triuc, the club (at cards): peic 'τηιμό, ten of clubs; ηί γιά σειό 'thiuc é, it is not worth the ten of clubs, it is useless (pron. τηιυτ); γηυτ (Don.). Τηιύταο. See τηίοταο.

Thiucial, -e., f., a fit of coughing; a fit of the chin cough.

Τηιώς, -ώις, pl. id., m., a cause, a reason; prop. thúis.

Τηιώς, -ώις, m., a wretched, miserable person.

Τηιάζ-conp, m., a wretched body (poet.).

Chiuin, -e, α., poor, needy.

Chiuineact, -a, f., poverty, indigence.

Chiumpa, g. id., pl. -Aroe, m., a trumpet.

Cηιώη, g. Cηίη and Cηιωιη, m., three (of persons or personified objects).

Τριύρας, -Διζε, α., three by three; in threes.

Chiúr. See thiubar,

Τρος, -οιce, a., wretched, miserable; as subs., a wretch.

Crocastre, p. a., very weary, broken down, worn out, exhausted, wasted, wretched.

hausted, wasted, wretched.

cay, die.

Cμόσαιμε, g. id., f., mercy, pity, compassion; τέαπ τηόσαιμε, have mercy.

τριόταιμεας, -μιζε, α., merciful, compassionate; neam-τρόταιμ-

eac, unmerciful.

Crocaroa, indec. a., merciful, kind. Crocluisim, -caite, v. tr. and intr., I profane, I taint, I rot, I tire.

Τροτας, -Διζε, α., quarrelsome, riotous.

Choosine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a quarrelsome fellow.

Τροσαιρεαέτ, -a, f., bickering, fighting.

Cροσάη, -áin, m., a skirmish or wrangle, dim. of τροιο.

Cnooán, -áin, pl. id., m., a file for papers.

Chooánac, -aiże, a., given to bickering or quarreling.

Thoonioe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a fighter, a quarrelsome person, a disturber.

Choro, -ooa, pl. id., f., a fight, a struggle, a contest; the act of fighting; a wrangle, a quarrel, a conflict.

Choideac, -dise, α., quarrelsome. Choidin, vl. choid, v. intr., I fight, quarrel, I contend with (te); as shore te ceite, fighting with one another; do choidear tein, I fought or contended with him; e do choid (tr.), to fight him, meet him in single combat.

Cηοιοπελη, -mine, α., contentious, quarrelsome.

Cṛoiṣ, g. -e and -ċe, pl. -ċe, f., a foot; a foot in length, a foot in measure; nɨ nacanö cṛoiṣ oiom ann, I won't plant a foot there, won't go there at all; rɨor so méaraib a τροiṣe, down to her toes (pron. τροiṣ in M.).

Choisoin, the pith or resin of bogdeal (W. M.). See urc. Cητοιξελολή, -λίη, pl. id., m., a small louse (τητοιξ, a foot, Lat. pediculus?).

Τροιξελη, -ξηε, f., the redness of the rising sun; τροιξελη ξηέτηε, the rising of the sun.

Chois-éarcaio, a., swift-footed.

Choig-leadan, -leitne, α ., broadfooted.

Choiżćín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a little foot or sole; a soleless stocking worn without shoes.

Choim-bean, f., a pregnant woman; also a patroness.

Cηοιm-ceannac, -naiţe, α., heavyheaded, dizzy; sedate.

Choim-cill, f., a church asylum, a sanctuary.

Thoim-oiogaltar, -air, m., great revenge.

Cṛtoɪmeʌċτ, -ʌ, f., heaviness, weight, steadiness; irksomeness; judgment; τροιme, id.

Choiméir, -e, f., pride, importance, consequence.

Choiméireac, -rize, a., walking with heavy steps; proud, consequential, important.

Choim-irtingao, -że, m., the act of strongly abating.

Choim-lear, m., great benefit.

Choim-tionot, m., the act of assembling in great numbers.

Choiplearc, -eirce, f., tumult, stir, great noise, battle (?). See chuplarc.

Choircín, g. id., pl. -niòe, m., the "dressing" used by weavers to stiffen the cloth; cod-ling, dim. of thore; also theircín.

Chom, g. chuim and chuime, m. and f, a charge, burden, blame, rebuke; bioo an chom chom onc, be the heavy heavy weight on you (said in a fireside game).

Chom, -nuime, a., heavy, weighty; pregnant; sad, oppressive; severe, grave, serious, sorrowful, melancholy; close, sultry (of weather), chom-néatt, a heavy fit of sleep; a heavy cloud, thom-coolato, nightmare; bean thom, a pregnant woman; an

bean thom i? is she pregnant? not, an bruit ri thom? (which sis she heavy); thuimide, is a second compar. With de, all the heavier, if thuimide an peacad do ninne a upact of an rostia tus Dia do do comeao, the sin he committed was all the greater for the ease with which he could have kept the commandment which God gave him (Kea., T. S.).

Chom, -A, m., the elder tree; dim.

τροmán, id.

Chomacán, g. id., m., act of aggravating, oppressing, burthening.
Chom-arobreac, -rize, a., terribly

heavy.

Thomatoeact, -a,f., act of making heavy or burthensome; a speaking ill of or slandering one; oppressing, aggravating; as c. att, slandering him.

Chomaim, -ao, v. tr., I make heavy, load, burthen, weigh down.

Thom-ainmeac, -miže, a., greatly blemishing.

Chomán, ain, m., a great weight; a weight, as in a clock; a woman's pregnancy; backband of plough-traces (= onomán); the part of the spindle in which the wheel-string works.

Chomán, -áin, m., dwarf elder, or bore tree; thomán na habna, honeysuckle. See chann tho-

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Thom-cootao, m., the night-

Thom-comantle, f., sedate council; grave admonition, discouragement.

Τησm-ċonáċ, m., great prosperity.
 Τησm-ċηιοιτὸελċ, τόιξε. α., heavy-hearted, disconsolate.

Chom-cúir, f., an important matter.

Thom-cuireac, -rize, a., important.

Cηοπόλ, indec. α., heavy, weighty, serious.

Chomoacc, -a, f., gravity, heaviness, seriousness.

Chombáim, f., a meeting or assembly of bards, etc.

Thom-ολοιμρε, f., severe bondage or slavery.

Chom-φένητα, heavily built in body, heavy in flesh (τροm 1 breoit) (Don.).

Τροm-ρόιοελό, -οιξε, α., heavysodded; heavy, weighty, ponderous, massy.

Cρom·żáιρ, f., a loud shout.

Chom-zoin, f., act of severely wounding; a severe wound.

Chom-Sonca, a., severely wounded. Chomlac, -a15, m., a weight, a burthen; the greater part of anything; weight, oppression.

Chom-Lioz, f., a heavy stone.

Chom-too, m_{\bullet} , a neavy load $(Kea.\ T.S.)$.

Thom-tuite, g. id., pl. -te, a nightmare; act of overlaying.

Chom-mearac, -aize, a., abounding in fruits.

Chom-ógtac, m., a client, a servant. Chompa, g. id., pl. - arce, m., a trumpet; a jew's harp; dim. Chompono, id.; ni trubhann Chompa (or τ. ζαπ τeanga) anh, I would not give a straw for it.

Τροπρόιρ, -όρα, -όιριοε, m., a trumpeter; τροπρασόιρ, id.

Chompóineact, -a, f., a playing on a trumpet.

Thom-pluas, m., a great multi-

Cηιοm-rocan, m., great prosperity.
Cηιοm-ruan, m., a heavy sleep, lethargy; níon t. oó, he had not slept much or heavily (until, etc.).

Trom-tám, f., the night mare; a heavy or sound sleep.

Thom-toincear, m., heavy pregnancy.

Chom-τομαό, m., heavy fruit.

Cromusao, unste, m., the act of making heavy, intensifying, speaking ill of, slandering (with A11).

Chomuizim, -użać, v. tr. and intr., I make heavy, burdensome; I speak ill of, slander (with an). τρογαό, -rτa, m., a trussing or girding (A.).

Tpopáit, -áta, f., a trussing or girding (A_{\cdot}) .

Choraim, -ao and -ail, v. tr., I truss or gird up (A_{\cdot}) .

Τρογς, g. τρυιγς, pl. id., m., a codfish; thourcin, dim., a codling. Thore, g. thure, pl. thores, a

recess; thorc an tite, a room of the house (Om.).

Crorcac, -aize, α., fasting, abstinent; thorcamail, id.

Tropcao, g. thorrete and -aro. m., the act of fasting; fast, abstinence; a prohibitive law on food or drink; tá thorcat an reoit inoiu, flesh-meat is forbidden to-day; an bruit chorcao an an lá moin? is there a fast to-day? cáim im' thorcao. I am fasting, have not breakfasted; but cáim as véanam chorcaro, I am fasting, that is, observing the fast.

Thorcaim, -ao, v. intr., I fast, abstain; vo thourc ré, he fasted; this verb which is found in Kea. is scarcely used now, we say cáim im' thorcat ó maitin, I am fasting since morning, oo oein ré chorcao, he fasted, in-

stead of oo thoirc ré.

Thorcán, -áin, m., goods, furniture, chattels; a suit of clothes, bodyclothes.

Thorcan, -ain, m., the sea-shore; sea-wrack; a kind of shell-fish.

Thort, -01rt, -01rteanna, m., a stick, a staff, a rod; also noise, sound, report.

Chorcamail, -mla, α ., noisy, sounding, rustling, rattling.

Thortamtact, -a, f., noise, rustling, rattling.

Cμογτάη, -άιη, pl. id., m., a crutch, a prop, a support, a pilgrim's

Chorc-bualao, m., act of beating with a rod.

Trotaltact, -a, f., dissolution, corruption, decay.

Thótan, -ain, m., rubbish.

Trotlutato, -uitte, m., act of rotting, decaying.

Chocluizim, -uzao, v. tr. and intr., I perforate; introduce; decay,

corrupt, waste.

 C_{11} οτιμιζτε, p. α ., rotten, decayed, tainted.

Cμύ, m., a wretch; Δ τηύ, thou wretch.

Thuaz, g, thuanze, pl, id., f., pity, woe, wretchedness; lament; an object of pity; as interj., woe! alas! ir thuat! what pity! alas! woe! mo τηυας, id.; a muine, ir τηυας, Ο Mary, 'tis pity, "wirrasthrue"; thuas oo, pity for: thuat mume, an object of pity, one to be much pitied.

C₁ u α β $\dot{\alpha}$ $\dot{\alpha}$, - $\dot{\alpha}$ · $\dot{$

able man, a wretch.

Thuagánta, indec. a., wretched, miserable.

Cηυαζάηταὸτ, - α , f., misery, wretchedness.

Chuażar, leanness; -41r, m., misery; pity, compassion (also chuar).

Cμαλζ-mλιμζ, f, melancholy, woe, grief, sorrow.

Thuagnaint, m., a wretched person, one deserving of pity; tug ouaine mé im' thua thaint, which made me sad and wretched (Seaján na Ráitíneac).

τημαζητήτη, vl. τημαζαό, v. tr. and intr., I grow lean, I make

lean.

Thuaibligim. See thuailligim. Thuais, -e, a., wretched, miserable, sad, pitiable, pitiful, dismal, sorrowful.

Thusize, g. id., f., wretchedness, misery (τ pu α 1 $\dot{\varsigma}$ e α $\dot{\varsigma}\tau$, id.).

Thuaizineact, -a, f., craving pitifully; also chuanzinteact (Béarra).

Chuaisteánac, -ais, -aise, m., a miser.

Thuaitteánact, -a, f., niggardliness, misery.

Truaismeil, -e, f., wretchedness, calamity, pity, woe, compassion (nom. also thusisméile).

Cηυαιζπέιleac, -liţe, α., miserable, clement, compassionate.

Truaill, -e, pl. id., and -eaca, f., a carcass, a body; corruption, rottenness.

Τημαιτι, -e, pl. id. and -eaca, f., scabbard, sheath; τ. ταιγςe, id. Τημαιτιεάς, -ιιςe, α., corporal,

bodily.

CητιΔ1tleAc, -tige, α., sheath-like; scabbard-like; full of sheaths and scabbards.

Thuaitleact, -a, f., corruption, depravation.

Truatteao, -Lizce, and -tre, m., corruption; a stain, slur, pollution, defilement.

Thusitleants, indec. a., wretched, miserable.

Thusittioe, indec. a., corrupt, polluted, soiled.

Chuaittioeact, -a, f., corruption, wretchedness, niggardliness.

Cruaittiţim, -iuţaŭ, v. tr., I corrupt, defile, pollute, profane, adulterate.

Thuaitligte, v. a., defiled, corrupted, tainted.

Chuailliugao, m. See chuailteao.

Chuailnead, m. See chuaillead. Chuailnizim, v. See chuaillizim. Chuaiplir, -e, f., faux pas, a mistake, an error, a false move in a

game; also tuaiptip.
Thuc, thucaim. See thoc,

thocaim.

Chucail, -leac, -liòe, f., a cart. Chucaine, g. id., pl. -niòe, m., a stammerer, a stutterer.

Chuoaineacc, -a, f., stammering, stuttering.

Τημισελέτ, -a, f., a mob, a rabble. Τημισεος, -οιζε, -οςλ, f., a stare, a starling (U.).

Truitteán, -áin, pl. id., m., a blow of a stick (Don.).

Thurme, g. id., f., weight, heaviness.

Chuimide. See thom.

Chuimioeacc, -a, f., weight.

Chuim-pléarc, f., an explosion, a fulmination.

Cηύιρελὸ, -ριζε, a., abounding in troops; gregarious.

Cηύιρ, -e, f., trews, trousers,
 dress (sic, Kea., now pron. τηιύρ.
 See τηιπθαρ, τηιύρ).

Thurpneac, $-ni\dot{z}$, $-ni\dot{z}e$, m., a spoliation, a mess (Don.).

Cηύρ, -ύιρ, pl. id., m., a troop, an army; a company, often in pl. τημιρ, in poet., cf. beιό ξεαημαό cloιδιṁ ιγ γταιρεαό τημιρ ιγ τηέαπ-τηεαγταιητ πάπαο γc. (Ε.R.); possibly τημιρ is a separate f. form (A.).

Chup, -uip, m., noise, clatter; in particular, the noise made by knocking kitchen utensils together in cooking, etc.; τά τριυρ món aige; τά mbuaitreá πυταίνε απ α céile τέαπτά τριυρ ας οδαίτ te το támaib (Don.); cf. τηοιρίεατς.

Cηυράις, -e, f., noise, clatter; esp. noise made in cooking; δί τηυράις πόη αca, they had great noise or rattle (Don.).

Τηυράιτεας, -ριξε, α., noisy, clamorous, esp. in work, cooking, etc.; υμιπε τ., υμιπε α πυέαύ πογάπ τημιρ τρ τοηπάτη αιξε αξ τόσιητεας πό αξ υέαπαπ υλυαιό (Don.).

Chuptárc, -áirc, m., clatter, noise (Teelin, Don.). See τρυρ and τησιρίεατς.

Τηυγταη, -αιη, m., filth; dust; a boor; noise such as the stamping of feet, knocking chairs about. etc. (Clare).

τύ, per. pron., 2 s., thou; acc. and nom., with pass. τύ; emph. τυγα; τύ γέτη, thou thyself.

Cuabat, -ait, m., burdock or clot-bur.

Tuaj, -aije, -aijte and -ja, f., an axe, a hatchet; tuaj čuirteann, a lancet.

Cua˙ς-μόο, m., a bye-road, a "boreen."

Cuaro, -e, m., the north, northern, batte an Cuaroe (i.e., the town of the north), Ballintoy, a town in the far north of County Antrim; ó tuaró, to the north; a otuaró, from the north; an taob tuaró, the northern side, the northern part; an taot a otuaró, the north wind, fig. misfortune, calamity; an bótan ó tuaró, the road leading northwards.

Cuaim, -ama, pl. id. f., a dyke, a fence, a hedge, a fort, a village; a fortified town; a townland or farm

Cuaim, -ama, and -e, f., a sound; the Northern form of puaim, as citt is of pitt, tobann of obann, etc.; whilst citt, however, belongs chiefly to E. U., and cobann is found throughout both U. and Con., cuaim appears to be confined to W. U. or Don.

τυαιππεαċ, -niţe, α., loud-sounding (?); caoroeam 'na ξcár τράιξτε, τυαιππεαċ (Fer.).

Cuaiplir. See thusiplir.

Cuainsim, -ansain, v. tr., I strike, heat.

Cuaiηξín, g. id., pl. -niöe, m., a washing beetle; a mallet, as for pounding flax, for mashing potatoes, etc.; fig. a low-sized, stout, chubby fellow; also τυαηξηίη.

Cuaintineac, -nit, pl. id., m., a commander, a general; a victorious hero or champion.

Cuaingneáit, -áta, f., a mauling,

a beating, a pounding. Tuainim, -nme, f., a guess, a hint, a conjecture, an aim, an intent; an idea, an opinion; about, nearly, almost; rá tuainim, with the intent or drift, in the direction of, towards; about, concerning, in expectation of; at random; rá čuannim vo rtainte, here's to your health, a toast; buille rá tuaipim, an attempt, a sally; a guess (in Don. buille rá ocuainim, also meaning a blundering or random blow in a fight, e.g., tug mé b. rá vc. vó; with rá ocuainim cf. rá ocaob, common in Don.); c. te rice punc, about twenty pounds.

Cuaitin, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., "lay" land, a sheep-walk, a green, a bleach-yard; dim. of cuat, often used in topography; Cuaitin na moto, the pasture land of the wethers (a townland in Kerry).

Cuaifife, e, f., a description, information, news, tidings, account, detail, notification, report; a trace; as cuf tuaififee, inquiring for, in search of; as cuf to tuaififee, inquiring for, in search of; as cuf to tuaififee, enquiring about you; if actuaififee and that no trace (or tidings) of them remains (O'Ra.); San tuaifife, without a trace or tidings; níof fan a tuaifife ann, he was wasted to nothing in appearance (also tuaifife, esp. in U.).

Cuaiητ, -e, -eaca, and -eanna, f., a heavy fall, a violent blow.

Cuainteáit, -áta, f., act of violently throwing or striking.

Cuairceaρτ, -ciρτ, m., the north, north part; the left-hand side; awkwardness, rudeness.

Cuarreagicae, -aige, a., north, northern; sinister, awkward; rude, uncivilized.

Cuait, -e, -ata., f., territory, rural district; country as opposed to town; rá'n ocuait, in or through the country.

Tuait, -e, a., rustic; crooked, sinister, left, wrong, perverse.

Cuait-ceáριο, f., a rustic art, craft, or trade (also magic or druidical art).

Cuait-cteap, m., a sinister or perverse prank or trick.

Cuaiċ-ċliaμ, f., perverse company or band.

Cuaiteat, -tit,] m., the left hand Cuaiteat, -tit,] side, the north, the north side; the wrong side of clothes, etc.; an error, a mistake; rudeness, incivility; con cuaitit, the whirling of an

eddy or maelstrom; cion tuaitbit, topsy-turvy, all wrong, e.g., tá ré 'na cion tuaitoil.

Tuaiteatat, -aije, a., sinister, wrong, incorrect, awkward, rude, uncivilized ; left-handed; north, northern; cf. cuaircean-TAĊ.

Cuaitealán, -áin, pl. id., m., an awkward or rude follow.

Cuaiceamail, -mla, rude. rustic, boorish.

Tuaiteamlact, -a, f., rusticity, boorishness.

Tuaitil, a. (gs. of tuaiteal), retrograde, backward, awkward; pott zuaitit, a whirlwind. See ruaiteal, ruaitbeal.

Tuaitín, g. id. m., a churl (Don.);

cúicín, id.

Tuaitleact, -a, f., magic, druid-

Tuaittear, m., slander, calumny; onoc-bolao na onoic-méine az bhúctað a bhaifoið lucta an tuaitleara. (Kea., T. S.)

Tuaitlearac, -aije, a., slanderous, calumnious.

Tuaitlearós, -óise, -ósa, f., a female slanderer. (P. O'C.)

Tuaitlearóin, -óna, -óinite, m., a detractor, one who sets people at variance. $(P. 0^{\circ}C.)$

Tuait-lior, m., a country seat, a country court, a "tior."

Cualaint, -e, a., able, capable; effective; tualaing cata, able to take part in a battle; ním cuatains ruan, sleep is not possible to me.

Tualang, -aing, m., patience, suffering, power of endurance; strength, power (nom.culains).

Cualanzaim, -anz, v. tr., I suffer, endure.

Tualangtact, -a, f., possibility, easiness of bearing or suffering.

Tualar, -air, pl. id., m., a rumour, a report, tidings, news; braca tú nó 'scuala tú tualar ó tháo mo choice, have you seen or heard tidings from my heart's love (song, E. U.); Sc. G. has tuaitear in the same use: and in Don. the form is zuatarc (cf. reancarc=reancar, caorc = caor); ni't c. an bic asam rá ocaob oe, I have no tidings of him; cf. cuartlear.

Cuam, a burdock, a clot-bur.

TUABAL.

Cuama, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a tomb, a sepulchre, a grave.

Cuamánac, -aize, a., rude, rash, surly, violent (P. O'C. quotes Aodh MacCuirtin).

Cuamánta, a., fierce, ferocious. violent.

Tuamántact, -a, f., rudeness. rashness, surliness, sulkiness.

Tuan, -aine, a., whole, entire; bi ré tuan 'ran aoir, he was advanced in years (Cork); bi zuansoir size, id. (Con.). See conn and conn-aoir.

Cuanáirce, g. id., m., a mauling

(Con.).

Tuap, -aip, pl. id., m., an omen, a presage, foreboding, foretaste, precursor, prophecy; act of getting, acquiring, gaining; way of getting, act of producing; AS tuan na noeon, producing or shedding tears (McD.); 45 tuan an riabhair, nursing, fostering, or showing signs of fever (said of the patient in the inital stages of the malady); Tuap ceata, a rainbow (pron. somet. cuat ceaca, Don.); tá ré az tuan reaptanna, it is threatening rain; ir rava mé v'á tuan our, I am long foreboding it for you (in your case); tá mé A5 CUAH, 7., I forebode, expect. etc. (Don.).

Tuap, -aip, pl. id., m., a nightfield for cattle; a field, land, pasture, sheep-walk; a bleachyard, a bleach-green; act of bleaching: an cuan, spread out to bleach, e.y. tá an lin-éaoac αμ τυαμ, the linen's a-bleaching. Cuan, -airi, m., dung, ordure:

cuan na mbó, cowdung.

Tuanacán, -áin, m., a bleacher. Tuanaim, rl. Tuan, v. tr., I bleach or blanch.

Cuanaim, vl. cuan, v. tr., I forebode, presage, prophesy, show signs of something to come (as fever, etc.); I get, acquire, produce (as tears, etc.). See cuan. Tuanamac, -aije, a., guessing,

supposing.

Cuaparcbail, -ala, pl. id., f., description, a rumour, a history, a character; account, report, repute; the b is silent.

Cuanarcal, -ail, pl. id., m., wages, hire, stipend; pean cuanartail oo cuitleam, a daily labourer.

Tuanarctuide, g, id., pl, -oce, m., a hireling; also a man who hires. Tuanzaim, I knock, I smite. I

beat. See tuainsim.

Cuanzain, -ana, f., the act of beating, smiting; slaughter (Tuanção is also used); pron. cuanazam in Don.

Cuanzan, -ain, m., noise, tumult, discontent.

Cuapsnao, -zanca, m., sedition, discontent.

Cuar, ruar, ad., above, on high; in the south; that an neam, in heaven above; ni't ré ann tior na tuar, it is not there above or below, it is not there at all; tuar an na cnocaib, on the hills; tuar 'ran treomna, in the room above, that is in the room next the fire-place, but in the same flat, as contrasted with the room leading from the end of the house farthest from the fire-place with regard to which we say tior 'ran treomna or 'ran treompa tior: ni tura bero thar lerr, it is not you will profit by it. See ruar.

Tuaparo, -e, f., tumult, quarrel. Cuaraideac, -diże, a., noisy, tumultuous, quarrelsome.

Cuartuižim, -užao, v. tr., I release, deliver.

Cuat, -aite, pl. -a, f., a territory, a tract of land, country, district, lordship, country (as opposed to town); race, people, laity; tribe, clan.

Cuat, -41te, a., left - handed, crooked, perverse, sinister; usually precedes noun. CUAIĆ.

Tuata, indec. a., rustic, rude,

awkward, sinister.

Tuata, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a rustic. a layman, a plebeian.

Tuatac, -a15, -a15e, m., a lord.

Tuazać, -aiże, a., unlearned, boorish, ungainly, awkward.

Cuatal, tuatalac, ٦c. cuaiteat, cuaiteatat, 7c.

Cuat-maoile, g. id., f., the having hair on the left side of the head; also side-baldness of the head; tuat-maoileact, id. (P. O'C.); cf. cat-maol.

Tuat-maol, -maoite, a, bare or bald on the left side of the head (P. O'C.); cf. $\tau_{\Delta}\dot{\tau}_{-}\dot{m}_{\Delta}ol.$

Tuacóz, -ó1ze, -ó5a, f., a rustic, an awkward person.

Tuat-poll, -puill, pl. id., m., a whirlpool.

Cubairce, g. id., f., mischief, misfortune, mischance, accident; buille cubairce, an evil stroke, misfortune.

Cubairceac, -τίζε, α., unlucky, unfortunate, injurious, destruc-

tive. Tubán, -áin, pl. id., m., a tub.

Tur, g. turre (torre), f., a stench, a foist; Ant Suille na cuipe bpéine (Mon., in a satiric cuinearo).

Cursait, -e, f. foisting, fizzling,

emission of stench.

Turlair, -e, f., trash, corrupt matter, waste, slush; a slovenly person.

Curóz, -óize, -óza, f., a puff, a gust, a foist, stench, convulsion.

Turózač, -aiże, a., foisting, fizzling, stench-emitting.

Cuz, cuz-. See vo-beinim.

Tuzaim, vl., tabaint, v. tr. (a modern formation in present tense from root ruz, the perf. of po-beinim, but now in common use), I give, etc. See oobeimim.

Custa, p. a., given, granted, brought, taken, devoted, willing, obedient, zealous, prone.

Cuize, g. id., f., straw, thatch, covering, roof; fodder; as cun ruite ruar, thatching.

Cui ξελοόιη, -όηλ, -όιηι ο <math>m., a thatcher.

Tuižes o óinesct, -s, f., the art of thatching.

Cuite rearc, f., sedge (M.).

Cuizim, vl., cuize, v. tr., I thatch. Cuizim, -5pin, -5pinc [vl. pron. zuircin, zuircinz (zuigbeat, U.; cuiseit, Rathlin I.)], v. tr., I understand, perceive, discern, I think, I know, I realise; I understand (a person speaking); a' ocuseann cú? do you understand, do you see? a common expletive; cuizim ir ni téizim, I understand, but do not read; an ocuspeann cu Facceals? do you understand Irish? rin é cuizear uaro, that is what I understood him to say; cui5im, I see (in conversational answers). Cuigre. See cuigrin.

Cuigreac, -rige, a., intelligent, etc. See cuigreanac.

Tuigrin, -riona, f., intellect, understanding, act of understanding, sense, reason; if theire toil 'ná cuigrinc, the will is stronger than the understanding; tuisrtin (Don.); also tuigrint, pron. cuircinc.

Cuigrionac, -aige, a., prudent, sagacious, intelligent, rational.

skilful. See vuizpin.

 $Cu_1 \leq ce$, $p. \alpha$., known, understood; as p. nec., to be understood: 17 cuizce oute ar rain, you may understand from that (still usual

Tuile, g. id., pl., -tre. f., a flood,deluge, torrent, tide; t. nuao, the deluge; beat cuite, bow oar (Béarra); tuite 5an tláp,

a constant flood.

Tuile talman, f., a buttercup. bulbous crowfoot.

Cuilizim, -iuzao, v. intr., overflow, increase.

Cuilizte, p.a., overflowed, abound. ing, inundated.

Cuilim, -leao, v. intr., I sleep, I doze, fall asleep; an Stair-Lios rá ocuiteann mo taoc, the grey stone underneath which my hero sleeps.

Cuille. See cuilleso.

Tuillead, -tid, pl. id., m., an increase, an addition, something more than full measure, often used with a helping a: a cuitteao, with neg., nothing more, never more; cuillead cubairce curac, an increase of misfortune to you; ní bruitin a tuitleso, you will get nothing more; ní tiocrao anno a cuilteso, I will come here no more; vá míte bliavan ir cuilleao, two thousand years and more; cuittead eite, moreover, besides; cuillead agur bliabain, more than a year; cuitteso ceangait, an additional bond; in pts. of M. a $\dot{\tau}u_1L$ teao is pron. a heitteao; pron. tilleso (W. Don. and Con.).

Cuilleam, g. -lim and -leamna, m., the act of earning; wages,

earning, merit, desert.

Cuilleamain, -mna, f., act of deserving, meriting. earning, See tuilleam.

Cuillim, vl. -leam, v. tr., I earn, deserve, merit.

Cuille, p. a., earned, merited, increased, enlarged.

Cu1llceoμaċτ, -a, f., merit, desert. Cuite, p. a., overflowing (with): cuite oe neant, overflowing with strength (McD.).

Cuil ceac, -ci je, α ., overflowing, flooding.

Tuinn, -e, f., dat. of conn, a marsh, etc.; the surface of anything; a skin, a hide.

Tuinnibe, g. id., pl., -bte, m., a den.

Cumnin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., tunny (a kind of fish).

Tuinnte, 7c. See taoinnte, 7c. Cúin-pont, m., a musical tune.

Tuinreamail, -mla, a., strong, powerful.

 $\mathsf{T}\mathsf{u}_1\mathsf{n}, -\mathsf{e}, f$, a tower; also $\mathsf{r}\mathsf{u}_1\mathsf{n}, \mathsf{r}\mathsf{o}\mathsf{n}$; dim., cuipin.

Tuin-breod, -oroce, m., act of

bruising, crushing.

Tunc, -e, f., Turkey (Don.); An Tuinc 'r an Sheis 'r sac néagún v'á bruit te rágait, Turkey, and Greece, and every region that exists (P. Walsh).

Tuncéir, -e, f., Turkey (Bourke's

Easy Lessons).

Tuine, g. id., f., dryness, want of sap; want of sauce, kitchen, or condiment; sourness, surliness.

Tuineam, -nim, m., a counting, a repeating, a reciting; cf. aimeam.

Cuineam, -nim, m., a dirge, an elegy.

Tuineann, -ninn, m., a spark of fire, a flash of lightning; a fit of sickness.

Tuineann, a troop, etc. See poineann.

Tuinteacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a roller.

Tuinting, -e, f., the act of descending; descent; a gathering, an assembling; bionn cupting tuce pubait ann, travellers

congregate there.

Tunting, -e, -ioe, f., a spot on the shore not touched by the sea; a high, stony shore, where the stones roll against each other by the operation of the tide; com hiomagamail le clocaib na cuintinge, as numerous as the stones on the beach thrown up by the tide; also ouinting.

Cuintingim, vl. cuinting, v. intr., I descend, dismount, get off, come down; I rest, stop from a journey; in M. the u is long, and the forms are often cuintizim, vl. Túntac, Túntacan; cf. painrios = raintins, cantac = can-

MAINS.

Cúiμ-píob, f., a long throat.

Cuifire, g. id., f., sadness, weariness, depression, sorrow, affliction, anguish.

Tuippeac, -riže, a., sad, mournful, woeful, depressed, sorrowful;

tired, weary.

Tuinreamail, -amla, a., mournful, woful, sorrowful; tired, weary.

Cuinrisim, vl. -riusao, v. tr., and intr., I weary (with oe, I grow tired of).

Cuinceamail. See coinceamail. Tuincin, g. id., pl. -roe, f., a cake; a little bulk. See coinc.

Cúir, -e, f., incense.

Cúir. See cúr.

Tuir, a bird or beast of some kind; a méadal az tuir az réacaint

a blair ($O'\widetilde{D}$.).

Tuir, -e, f., size, bulk; cf. nac beag an cuir réacann long i brao uait; ba bear an tuir an uain úo cú, you were but of little size then; tá tuir mait anoir ionnat, you are of good size now; ni't aon tuip 'ran uan rór, ní riú é manbao, the lamb is of scant size yet, it is not worth killing (M.); cf. cuire and comar.

Túirce, compar. and super., sooner, before, rather, soonest, as soon as; ní túirce, no sooner; ir túirce peoc 'ná rcéal, a drink before a story, i.e., a traveller should be treated to a drink before asked to narrate his adventures; níor cúirce 'ná, rather than: níor cúirce 'ná turtread a leitéro amac anir, rather than that the like should happen again (I'll, etc.); also túrca.

Curpe, g. id., pl. -proe, f., a measure, such as a tailor takes of one for clothes, or a shoemaker for shoes (connected with comar); curre ni't teac terr, you are not stinted in it (B.).

Current, -pit, m., a stumble, a fall, a downfall; a case (in

grammar).

Tuireatać, -aiże, α ., apt to fall or stumble.

Túireoifí, -ofía, -oifíróe, m., a censor.

Tuipižim, -iužavo, $v.\ tr.$, I measure. Tuiple, $g.\ id.$, pl., -troe, m., a hinge.

Currleac, -Liże, a., stumbling,

helpless.

Cuirleao, -tio, m., a stumble, a failing, a slip; fortune, chance, emergency; an offence; somet. corrupted to thurteao.

Curpleánac, -aige, a., stumbling. Curpligim, -iugao, v. intr., I slip,

I fail, I stumble.

Tuirme (= tuirleaö), g. id., pl., -miöe, m., an accident (Don.); táinic t. opm, an accident befel me. See tairme.

Cuipmean, -min, m., the act of bringing forth; generation; birth; descent; tá cuipmin, a birthday; bean cuipmin, a midwife.

Cuirmitim, -meach, v. intr., I bear, travail, bring forth; I spring, I am descended from.

Cuipmisteac, -tise, a., bearing, breeding, begetting.

Cuipmiteoin, -ona, oinioe, m., a generator, a parent.

Cuirciún. See cearcún.

Tutim, -tme, f., act of falling, stumbling, dropping down; a fall, a stumble, a reduction in price; See verb tutim in its various meanings.

Tuitim, vl. id., v. intr., I fall, I stumble; drop down; vo tuitear im' cootato, I fell asleep; vo tuit mo cootato orim, sleep came upon me; vo tuit ré uaim, it fell from me; vo tuit an min, meal fell (in price).

Tuitim, vl. id., v. intr., I nurse, tend, mind, care (with te); mo matail a tuit tiom, my mother who nursed me.

Cuitim, -tme, f., act of nursing, tending, caring; nursing, fosterage; ruait tutim taob teat, who was your companion in fosterage (O'Ra.).

Cuitimeac, -miże, a., apt to fall or stumble; fallible; accidental, casual; zatan t., falling sickness, epilepsy.

Cuitimear, -mir, m., the falling sickness; chance.

Túirín, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a petulant, sullen person.

Tulać, g. -lča, d. -laiš, pl. -lča and -lčaiče, f., a hill, a hillock, a little hill, a knoll, a mound.

Cutacán, -án, pl. id., m., a little knoll, a mound, a green eminence, the top of gently rising ground.

Tulbatrca, g. id., pl. -Aioe, m., a spot or freekle on the face.

Tutca, g. id., pl. -nna, m., a flood, a sudden wave; a sudden charge with the horns.

Cutcarteat, -tiţe, \alpha., in big waves. Cutcan, -an, pl. id., m., a hillock or mound.

Culcánac, -aize, a., hilly, full of mounds or hillocks.

Cullóz, -όιζε, -όιζα, f., a pollock (Ker.); máζαċ, id. (Don.); pullóz, id. (Glengar.).

Tuttantán, -ánn, pl. id., m., a big, awkward person (Don.).

Cumaim, cumato, 7c. See comaim, comato, 7c.

Tunge, Jc. See runge.

Tun, -uine, pl. -a, a., dry, hard, sapless, sauceless, without condiment (of food), morose, cold, inhospitable; short in speech; biao cup, food without condiment; ní't asam te n-ice act anan tun, I have only bread without sauce or condiment to eat; o'éimir mire 50 tup, you refused me morosely; rean cun neam-maiteat ir ead é, he is a surly, unkind man; cf. also phr. an t-anam te tun; thin, meagre, sapless, poor (of a growing crop), as opposed to bonb; nac cun acá an cabáirte rin as rár, how meagre, how lean that cabbage is growing.

Cupaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., one who eats his food without sauce

or condiment (sauce, etc., including meats); sapparie te peoil ir oá sapparie te hiarc, ir d'orpad an tuparie an raosal, a single field (a garden) of potatoes suffices when one uses meat, two fields are required when one uses fish, while one who eats his potatoes without any condiment would devour a world of them.

Cupiar, g. -air, pl. id., m., a journey, an expedition, a voyage, travel, a pilgrimage, a visit, a "round" in performing the Stations of the Cross or similar devotions; 1 n-aon cupiar, purposely.

Cunarac, -aize, α., of or pertaining to a voyage or expedition.

Cuματάπ, -áin, pl. id., m., a traveller, a pilgrim.

Tunarcan, -ain, m., shell-fish.

Tunapcan mana, -cam mana, m., sea-snail.

Τυμαρταμ, v. intr., 3 s., journeys, travels; τυμαρταμ bé ταοδ tιοm, a woman comes up close to me (McD.).

Cuptain, m., a stale bachelor. Cuptain, $-a\dot{o}$, v. tr., I confuse, dis-

tract (P. O'C.).

Cunbair, e, pl. id., f., the fish called turbot.

Tuncac, -ais, -aise, m., a Turk, a tyrant.

Cuncacar, g. -air, m., "Turkishness," cruelty.

Tuncail, -eac, -ide, f., a cart. Nee thucail.

Cuncánta, indec. a., Turkish, cruel.

Cunt-τabátl, -ála, f., rising, ascent, τυηταδάτι τηθίπε, the ascending of the sun in the heavens, sunrise.

Tuntac. See Tuntacan.

Tuntacan, -ain, m., act of descending, alighting. See tuntaling.

Tun-loc, m., a winter lake, dry in summer.

Cunn, g. τυμαιπη, m., a spinning wheel. See τύμπα.

τήτη, g. id., pl., -Διόe, m., a spinning wheel, a wheel; in East Ker. and M. *generally nom. τυμπ (and τόμπ), g. τυμΔιπ (and τόμιΔιπη); cf. ὑμιξιο Δη τύμΔιπη, Bridget of the spinning wheel; for declen. cf. Caμπ, g. CaμΔιπη; τύμτηε (Don.).

Cúnnac, -aiξe, α., over-throwing, upsetting, humbling, torturing. Cunnait, -áta, f., spinning with a

wheel

Cunnaim, vl. cunnam, v. tr. and intr., I lower, depress, humble, defeat, abate, restrain, check; descend; desist, leave off.

Cunnam, -aim, m., act of descending; lowering, abating, humbling; cheeking; desisting; a descent or fall; rest, ease; act of oppressing, crushing; tá ré vá tunnam rán uatac; he is being oppressed under the load; pron. túnnam (M.).

Cuţınός, -όιςe, -όςα, f., a lime

Tuppacaim, vl. tuppac, v. tr., I push over, thrust, cast away.

Tunnaic, -aice, -aca, f., a push, thrust, a rush; to teim tan teonainn be tunnaic, who leaped over the border in a rush (McD.).

Cumpains, -e, -side, f., a fall, a blow, an onset.

Tunrcan. See thorcan.

τυητάη, -άιη, pl. id., m., a tuft, a tuft of herbage; a rod, a little holm, a small hillock.

Cunτός, -όιςe, -όιςa, f a hillock, lump of earth, a holm; a lump of solid earth covered with heather, etc., in a moor or morass.

Τυμτυιζιπ, 7c. See τομτυιζιπ, 7c.

Cunur, m. See tunar.

Σύγ, -ύιγ, m., beginning; 1 στύγ a γλοζαιι, in the beginning of his life; λη στύγ (λη στύγ, M.), in the beginning, at first; 6 τύγ σειμελό, from start to finish (more genly, written τύιγ).

Tura, per. pr., thou, thyself, thou thyself; acc. and voc. tura, thee, etc.

Turca, comp. and super., sooner, first, foremost (from corac). See túirce.

Turtóz, a hop, skip, leap, jump; τύγιος (Don.); often τηυγιός. Turtózac, -aije, a., skipping,

leaping, desultory, pacing. Turlózaim, -zao, v. intr., I skip,

I leap, I jump.

τάτ, -ά1τ, m., dirt, filth, stench. Cúταċ, -aiţe, α., uncouth; petulant; stinking, filthy; ungainly.

Tútacar, -air, m., petulance, huffiness (Don.).

Tútaint (Con.). See tarann.

Τύτλιηε, g. id., pl. -μιόε, m., aclumsy fellow; a dirty fellow.

Túzzail, -e, f., clumsiness, awkwardness; also dirtiness, filthiness; rcannhacán ná cúccaile, a mean fellow.

Cúcmap, -aine, α., dirty, filthy, fœtid.

11 (up, heath), the name of the seventeenth letter of the Modern Irish Alphabet.

ua=6, prep., from, out of. See 6. ua or δ , g. ui, i; d. δ , ua; voc. a, ui; pl. ui; gpl. ua; d. pl. ub, ib; voc. pl. a, ui, m., grandson, male descendant; used in surnames, as Comár Ua Oniain, Thomas O'Brien.

uaban, -ain, m., pride, pomp, vainglory; wounded pride, keen sense of an indignity offered: táinis uaban onm, I felt keenly the offence offered me; Angil an uabain, the Fallen Angels.

uaban, -ain, m., act of making merry; as uaban, frisking (U_{\bullet}) .

uacair, -e, -ioe, f., a cover, a lair, as of a fox, etc.; a hole worked into the ground from the surface; oo bein an muc u. ra Kannaroe, the pig scooped out a hole in the potato garden; ruacair, id.

uaconzbáit, -áta, f., a repository of men, a dormitory (P. O'C.), the name of several churches, graveyards, etc.; often written with an initial n, as nuaconsbáit (Nohavil), a village near Knocknagree, Co. Cork.

tlactan, -מוף, pl. id., m., upper part, top, summit; surface; cream; bosom; the south; an uactan, on the surface; uactan na heijieann (also cionn na héineann, Don), the south of Ireland.

tlaċταμάη, -άιη, pl. id., m., a superior, one in authority, a president, a leader (also uacchán).

uactanánact, -a, f., rule, dominion, principality; chairmanship, leadership, presidency, superiority, sovereighty.

uaccapánaim, v. tr., I master,

rule, govern (O'N.).

uactnac, -aite, a., upper, higher, superior; southern.

uactract, -a, f., act of mastering, becoming superior.

uao. See uaro.

uadace, -a, f., a will or testament (also uoact): rázam le huao-Acc, I bequeath by will, I solemnly declare or protest.

UADACTUŠAD, -uište, m., act of

willing or bequeathing.

นลงละบนารู่าm, -นรู่ลง, v. tr., I bequeath by will; uaoaccuitim is often used instead of razam le huabacc.

uaib, prep. pr., 2 pl., from you, emph. -re: tá rolar uaib, ye want or lack or demand light. See 6, prep.

uaioneac, -μιζe, α., proud; pleasant, gay; as subs., a proud

Uaibneact, -a, f., pride, arrogance, haughtiness.

ttaibnear, -nir, m., pride, haughtiness; uaibnear náine, pride.

uaibnioeacc, -a, f., pride, vainglory, haughtiness.

Uaibnizim, -iuzao, v. tr., and intr., I grow proud, I make proud.

ปลาง, prep. prn., 3 s., from him; ซล์ ลาหรอง บลาง, he wants, needs, lacks, or demands money; bí ré as cainne ir san aoinne as cun cuise ná uaio, he was talking, though no one addressed a word to him for or against him; as tersean uaro, leaking. See 6, prep.

 $u_{\Delta 1}\dot{z}, g. u_{\Delta 1}\dot{z}e, d. u_{\Delta 1}\dot{z}, pl. u_{\Delta}\dot{z}_{\Delta}$ and -eanna, a grave, a tomb, a

vault, a den, a cave.

uais, -e, -eaca, f., a sea-cave; a cave-like indentation in cliffs on the coast, having the appearance of a small bight or inlet; uaixeaca an macaine, Maghery Caves, near Ardara, of which one is called tlais na noaoine, because, being dry, it can be visited at any time, and another usis an unrce, because the floor of it is always covered with water; in the second sense An UAIT is the name of an inlet beside Malinbeg, there is also a cave in connection with this uaix (Don.); cf. M. pron. of usiż.

uaizneac, -niże, a., lonely, lone-

some.

uaizneac, -niż, -niże, m., a solitary person.

uaigneacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a solitary person, a hermit.

uaisnear, -nir, m., solitude, ioneliness, grief; secrecy, privacy. tlaiznearac, -aiże, a., lonely,

solitary.

uaitt, -e, f., pride, vanity.

uaill, -e, a., proud, renowned, illustrious; vain, trivial.

uaill, -e, -eaca, f., a lamentation, wailing, howling, crying.

uaitleac, tize, a., howling, yelling, roaring.

uaillream, -a, f., act of howling, yelling.

tlaittreamtac, -aiże, a., howling, yelling; also illustrious renowned.

uailtreapract, -a, f., lamentation, mourning, howling, yelling.

uailt-żníom, m., a foolhardy action.

uaill-zniomac, -aize, a., given to foolhardy feats.

uaittizim. See uaittim.

uaillim, -lead, v. intr., I roar, howl, scream, cry, weep aloud.

tlaittmian, -méine, f., mindedness, arrogance, ambition.

uaillmianac, -aiξe, α., ambitious, vainglorious, arrogant; as subs. an ambitious person.

uaim, prep. prn., 1 sing., from me,

emph. -re. See 6, prep.

tlaim, g. uama, f., a seam, or union, sewing, stitching, tacking, joining together; embroidery, ploughing, chains or traces; a weaver's harness (O'N.); fishing tackle; also uham.

uaim, g. uama, f., union, concord, or alliteration in verse; often used loosely, in the more recent period, of verse in general.

tianm, -e, pl. -ama, f., a cave, cavern, den, grave, grotto, a furnace or kiln.

uaim-ceangat, m., an union, a joining or fastening together.

usimnesc, -nige, a., dreadful, horrid, terrible.

uaimneact, -a, f., dreadfulness, horror.

uaimnizim, -niuzao and -neao, v. tr. and intr., I terrify, fear, become afraid.

uaim talman, f., a cellar.

uain, -e, pl. id., f., time, moment, opportunity; leisure; uain agur τράτ, ad. phr., just then, at that very time; an uainib, now and again; ni't wain agam ain (also cuize), I have not time for it; time, leisure, or respite for the return of a loan; weather, season, tá an uain 50 pliuc, the weather wet; an uain, at leisure, free from business; uain muilinn, the turn of grinding in the mill; ní't ré o'uain agam out ann, I have not leisure to go there; a loan, anything lent or borrowed. uain, uanac, uanaca, f., a cave; zón na huanac, the bottom of the cave; uain talman, a land cave, an excavation; u. an cinn, the back of the head.

uame, g. id., pl., -nive, f., a hinge, a pillar, pedestal, post, a peg or pin; 5an ann at na ceitire uame, he being barely alive, reduced to a skeleton; uambe beatbra, warping pins (O'N.).

Uaine, g. id., f., union, juncture, joining together; concordance in verse

in verse.

uaine (uaitne), indec. a., green, verdant; bjiat uaine, a green veil.

tlameac, -nize, a., giving time, leisure, opportunity, respite.

Ulaineact, -a, f, greenness, verdure.

tameact, -a,f., vacation, adjournment; seasonableness, leisure; ម្នាក់ចំងន់ក, id.

uameavoin, -ona, -onnoe, m., a watch, a timepiece. See uanteavoin.

uannījim, -iujao, v. tr., I prop, support, bear up; also I join, unite.

tlaınığım, -ıuğaö, v. tr., I colour green, make verdant.

uainín, g. id., pl. -rôe, m., a lambkin; dim. of uan.

uannuţao, -iţte, m., a uniting or joining together.

uainn, prep. pr., 1 pl., from us; emph. -ne. See 6, prep.

Uainneapac, -aiže, a., secret, retired.

tired.

Uainneapar, -air, m., retirement.

tian, -e, pl. id., f., hour, time; time = French, fois; occasion; uain an cluis, an hour by the clock; uain, an uain, 'nuain, when; teat-uain, half an hour; ceathama uaine, quarter of an hour; ca huain? what time? when? aon uain, once, at once, at the one time; oa uain, twice (now genly. oa uain); τηί huaine, thrice, three times; an uaint, sometimes, at times;

uain an bit, any time at all. whenever; son uain amain, once, once upon a time; an uain nin, at that time, then; adverbial pl. uaineants.

Unit, for 61th, prep. Sec 61th. Unities, cir, pl. id. and -a, m.,

a cock-boat.

Uaineac. See uaineamail.

Uaireacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a timepiece.

uainearont, -ona, -onnre, m., a watch, clock; u. Fainime, a sand-glass; u. Spiene, a sundial.

taipeacóipice, g. id., pl.-cce, m., a watch-maker, a clock-maker.

tlaineamait, -mta, a., hourly, at certain stated times, horary.

uaineanta, pl. of uain, used adverbially, occasionally, sometimes.

Usipteán, -áin, pl. id., m., a sundial. Usipneact, -a, f., vacation, adjournment.

tanpreac, -pige, -a, f., a cow that is running dry or losing her milk (also uanprneac).

tlair. See war and warat.

ttaire, g. id., f., nobleness, highness; uaireacc, id.

uaireac, -riz, pl. id., m., a noble, a hero.

tlaıp-ıngean, f., a noble lady, a high-born woman.

uairte, g. id., f., nobility, generosity, rank, gentility; the nobles, the gentry.

uairteact, -a, f., nobility, gentility, generosity.

tlasptižim, -sužao, v. tr., I ennoble, exalt, dignify.

tlairneac, -nize, a., skittish, easily startled by a sudden noise (Tory).

uairte, uairti, prep. pr., 3 s., f., above her, over her, it. See uar, prep.

uait, prep. pr., 2 s., from thee, etc.; emph. -pe. See 6, prep.

tlait-béalta, indec. a., openmouthed; awful.

uait-béaltar, -air, m., awfulness, frightfulness.

ปลาธ์ו, นลาธ์e, prep. pr., 3 s., f., from her; בֹג . . . uaiti, she wants, demands, needs, lacks. See ó, prep.

tlaitib, prep. pr., 2 pl., from you; also old form of prep. pr., 3 pl.

See 1121b.

Uaitne, indec. a., green, greenish. See uaine, green.

uaitne, a prop, etc. See uaine.

Uditnižim. Šee udinižim.

- tiatać, -aiš, -aiše, m., burden, load; heavy charge, obligation.
- tiall, f., a wail, a lament. See uaill.
- tallac, -laite, a., arrogant, haughty, vain, proud, boastful.
- tlattacán, -áin, pt. id., m., a coxcomb, a fop, a gallant; a term of endearment.
- uattacar, -air, m., silliness, conceit, airiness, ostentation, coquetry, vanity; uattacar aignio, vanity (E. R.).

uallaroeact, -a, f., conceitedness,

ostentation, coquetry.

ualtrant, -anta, f, a yell, a scream, a growl. See utrant. ualtrantac, -aiξe, f, act of roaring, yelling.

uall-jot, -juil, m., a roaring,

loud wailing.

tlatt-maoroeam, m., boasting, bragging.

uall-maoroim, -maoroeam, v. tr. and intr., I boast or brag ostentatiously.

uattóz, -óize, -óza, f., a coquette. uatuizim, -użażo. v. tr., I load, burthen, encumber.

uam. See uaim and uzaim.

uam. See uama.

uama, -ao, -aoa, f., a cave, den, or grot; a grave, a tomb, a sepulchre; an oven, a kiln, a furnace.

uamao, -mta, m., a uniting, joining, sewing, stitching, tacking together.

ttamaım, -ao, v. tr., I unite, join, sew, stitch, close, or tack together.

tlaman, -ain, m., fear, terror, dread, amazement.

Uamanόιη, -όρα, -όιριτος, m., a handstitcher or embroiderer.

tlamcaraim, -pao, v. tr., I encompass, surround.

Uamnac, -naize, a., fearful, dread-

uamnaiże, g. id., f., dread, terror, dismay, awe.

Uamnuižim, -užato, v. tr. and intr., I dismay, terrify, shock.

Uan, g. uain, pl. id. and -a, m., a lamb; uan Cárca, a paschal lamb.

uan, -ain, m., froth, foam; uan na bócna, the foam of the sea; uan zuinne, the froth of a wave.

uanaroeact, -a, f., rest, leisure; the act of taking work by turns: το σειπ πα γαιξοιμηπισε τι αμ α ceite, the soldiers took the watch by turns; also μαιπισeact.

uananiait, -mta, a., lamb-like.

uanán, -áin, m., froth, as of milk, beer, etc., but esp. milk-froth; ir για (τέι θεαπη) απ τ- uanán 'ná απ τ- anbηuit, froth lasts longer (or goes further) than broth, i.e., a cow living and milk-producing is more serviceable than if slaughtered and broth-producing (M. saying).

uan, -aine, cold. See puan.

uanac, -aiże, a., temporary, of short duration.

uanac mullant, m., the herb devil's bit.

uanán, -ám, -ánta, m., fresh water; a well, a fountain (also ruanán); uanán món, Oranmore, Co. Galway.

tlanar, uanar na maince, now milk (Der.).

uanoa, μυαμόα, g. id., m., cold, a cold place; the northern regions, as Iceland, Norway, etc.

υλητολότ, -a, f., coldness (also ruanτολότ).

uar, ór, prep. (in pronom. combinations: uaram, uarat, uara, uarre or uarre, uarann, uairib, uarta, above me, thee, etc.), over, above; the pronom. combinations are now becoming obsolete.

uar, ad., above, on high; anuar, down from above.

uar, g. var, α ., noble, high, superior; also uarr. See uarat. tlarac, -aise, a., noble, superior.

uaract, -a, f., superiority, nobility. tiarat, g. -ait, pl. vairte, m., a nobleman, noble, gentleman;

uairte rioe, fairy nobles.

uaral, gsf. uairte, a., noble, gentle, well-descended, high-born, precious (as jewels, etc.); bean uarat, a lady; ouine uarat, a gentleman; áit uarat, a fairy region; ireat ir uarat, lowly and noble, "gentle and simple."

tlarcán, -áin, m., a hogget, yearold owe.

uarpaineact, -a, f., practice; narpaineact a snior maisir-THEACT = practice makes perfect.

ust, fear, dread, terror; in composition, fearful, dreadful, terrible.

 u_{at} , -a, pl. - t_a , m., the white-thorn, the name of the aspirate "h" in the Irish alphabet.

usts, indec. a., singular (as distinct from plural); an uning uata, the singular number; also uat or uao. See uatao.

usts, prep. pr., 3 pl., from them. See 6, prep.

 $u_{\dot{\alpha}\dot{\alpha}\dot{\alpha}\dot{\alpha}\dot{\alpha}}$, - $\dot{\alpha}$, f., singularity, oneness (O'N.).

uatao, -aro, m., a few, a small number or quantity; singularity of number; ní naib ann act uatao beaz, there was only a small quantity (or number) *there; an unmin uataro, the singular number.

uatamail, -mla, a., single, soli-

uatbár, -áir, m., fear, terror, horror, dread, dismay, astonishment, surprise.

tlatbárat, -raite, a., terrible, horrible.

uatbaram, v. tr., I intimidate, I terrify.

ust-compáo, m., soliloquy; ust. Labhao, id.

ustimathe, g. id., f., dread, terror. horror.

ustinap, -aipe, a., dreadful, ter rible, fearful, horrible.

ub, g. uib and uibe, pl. uibe (pron uroe) and urbeaca, m and f. (m. generally in M.), an egg; ub cince, a hen's egg; com oaon te oá ub an an bpinginn, as dear as two eggs a penny; the ovarium; also the point of anything; ub claroim, the point of a sword; pron. ob in M. where the pl. is unbe (pron. unbe); the Con. phr., tá na huiteaca bnuicce, the eggs are boiled, would scarce be understood in M., where tá na huite (huite) beintice, is said (nom. uib. a. uibe, Don.).

ubac, -aiξe, α., pointed; relating to eggs.

ubaill, -e, -roe, f., an apple-tree; ubaitt riadain, a crab-tree; an orchard (abailt in Don.; abailt is wrongly set down as indec.: see abailt); nom. also ubatt.

ubaillin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., small apple; dim. of uball.

uball, -aill, pl. ubla, m., an apple; ubatt riadain, a crab. uball Spáinneac, pomegranate; ubatt-jone, orchard.

ubatt-żone, m., an orchard (pron.

ablópo in M.).

uball na leire, the hip-bone, the round of the leg; uball oanac, a nut-gall; ubatt na rút, the apple of the eye.

uballtóin, -ónac, -óineaca, f., an

apple-tree or its wood.

ublac, -aise, a., full of apples,

apple-bearing.

uc, interj., och, alas, oh! uc ir uc ir oit na cléine, oh, woe, alas, the ruin of the bards ! (O'Ra.).

ucaim, ucanaim, v. intr., I sigh (O'N.).

ucame, g. id., pl. moe, m., a fuller tucker (of cloth).

Ucameact, -a, f., the business of a tucker.

úcamátt, -áta, f., the fulling, cottoning, or napping of frieze. úcaιμελέτ, id.

ucar riadain, m., common mallow.

ucar rpanncac, m., dwarf mallow.

uċڻao, -aio, m., sorrow, grief, wailing, weeping.

Uċðaðač, -ðaje, α., sighing, groaning.
 Uċlán, -áin, pl. id., m., a sigh or

groan.

učlánač, -a1že, a., depressed, low-spirited, lonesome, mournful. sorrowful.

ful, sorrowful. ucón, interj., alas! See ocón. ucc, .a, pl. id., m., bosom, breast, lap; cabain ucc, set yourself to, set to work seriously on (An), ne huce (or le huce), against, with a view to, for the purpose of; pe huce ionnruite na beannan rin, with a view to making an attack on that gap (Kea., T. S.)., on the point of, at the time of; ne huce an bair, at the time of death; 1 n-ucc na huaine rin, in the nick of that time; 1 n-ucc an crtéibe, in the heart or middle of the mountain; a ngleacuroe tura i n-uct an baosail, thou wert their warrior in the face of (or against) danger (O'Ra.); ap uct Oé, for God's sake; cuipim optar uct Oé, I adjure thee by God, or for God's sake; a hucc ruata, out of hatred: O'R. wrote or huce muine, or huce chiore, and in Don. the form is an rocc, with the peculiar sound of r that follows n in that county: an-roct an traogail leat, for all sakes.

Uċtaċ, -aiż, -aiże, m., a breastplate, a stomacher, an apron.

uctac, -ait, m., a lapful; a load which a person carries between his hands and breast.

Uċtaċ, -aiʻs, m., extension of voice, good delivery of speech; a clef in music; courage, hope (U. and Om.).

uctamat, -mta, α., full-chested, carrying one's head high, erect. uctan, -ain, pl. id., m., a sob, a

groan (from uc).

uċτán, -ánn, pl. id., m., the frontlet
of a hillock; uċτός, id.; uċτaċ
id. (O'N.); uċτán η γάπαὸ,
height and hollow (O'N.).

uct-éaoac, -ait, m., a breastplate. uctmac, -mic, pl. id., m., an adopted son.

uctinacac, -caije, a., adoptive.

uctinacact, -a, f., uctinacac, -cta, m., adoption.

Uct-macanoact, -a, f., the adoption of a son.

Uct-macaim, -cao, v. tr., I adopt (as a son).

ucτός, -ό1ςe, -όςλ, f., a load carried between the hands and breast.

Uċu-pláta, g. id., pl. -iòe, m., a breastplate.

ūö, udder of a cow (spelled also umaö). See úċ.

tio, demonst. particle, that, you, yonder; an rean uo tall, that man yonder (úoais tall or úoaí tatt, in parts of Con., and shortened to upai, eapai, in U.); an rean úo a bí az zot moé, the man who was weeping yesterday; with adj., an rean break uo, that fine man; an oume uo, that person; cóm vérdeanac úο 'ran οιόce, so late at night; an nuo uo aoubaine an rile, that saying of the poet; as react anian uoais, coming from the west (or over) yonder (Don.).

tio, in phr. ό το 50 pinic, from beginning to end (O'N.); also

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uoact, -a, -anna, f., a will, a bequest. See ua oact.

Uosctoin, -ons, -oinide, m., a

testator. (See nadactóin.) (Con. and U.); roo'n batte uoais, to that townland (the vowel ú is long in Con., short in U.); also úroán (pts. of Con.). Uomao. See uzmao.

tromaille (aomaille), g. id., f., quickness, swiftness, fleetness,

activity.

tromatt, -aitle (aomatt), a.,

quick, active, strong.

tromattóro, -e, f., a ferrying or conveying across a stream; iom Lai oeact. id.

Uomallóioeac, -oige, pl. id., m., a ferryman (O'N.).

uomalloioim, -oio, v. tr., I waft.

I ferry (O'N.).

 $u\dot{z}, g. u\dot{z}e, pl. id.$ and $u\dot{z}e\dot{z}\dot{z}a, f.$ an egg (Mon., Tyrone, etc.). See ub. Utace. See uadace.

užasán, -áin, pl. id., m., a custard. $\hat{\mathbf{u}}$ $\hat{\mathbf{z}}$ $\hat{\mathbf{z}}$ $\hat{\mathbf{z}}$ $\hat{\mathbf{z}}$, $\hat{\mathbf{z}}$, $\hat{\mathbf{z}}$, $\hat{\mathbf{z}}$, harness, hames, panniers; plough traces, weaver's traces. See usim.

użamaim, -mao, I accoutre, I har-

ness, I yoke.

użamuiśće (and użamća), p. a., caparisoned, harnessed, yoked.

usán, -áin, pl. id., m., craw of a fowl. See 103án.

u50an, -ain, pl. id., m., an author; an authority; the source or origin of a story, etc.; a voucher; bun-u5oan, source, origin (Con.); rin użost sn čeoil, that is what brought about the composition of the song (U_{\cdot}) .

użoanać, -paiże, a., authoritative. užoantár, -áir, m., authority, authenticity; boldness, assurance, presumption, self-confidence (also written użoanár).

Úξολητάγας, -Διζε, α., authoritative, authentic; superior, power-

ujoaniaramail, -mla, α., authoritative, authentic; bold, selfassertive.

tiżmao, -aio, m., a band, one end of which is fastened to a hurdle of rods, with a wooden bar through the other end for securing cattle in their enclosure: plough gear, horse trappings. Uhmaim. See uhmuihim.

u5mui5m, -u5a0, v. tr., I harness. caparison, yoke; umuntte, p.a.,

harnessed, caparisoned.

ui, g. and voc. s., and n. and voc. pl. of or us, m., grandson, descendant.

uib, dpl. of o or us, m., grandson,

descendant. See it.

uıbı η , g. -b η e, and b η e $_{\Delta}\dot{c}$, pl. -bneaca, f., a number, multitude. See uimin.

Uibpeacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a numerator, an arithmetician, the numerator (in arithmetic).

Uibneacánact, -a, f., numbering. uio, -e, f., care, heed, attention, thought; a step; uio an n-uio, gradually, by degrees, step by step; tabain o' uio, consider, think, estimate; m' uno lear ir mo ruit 50 mon tear, I looked forward to thee, and I greatly hoped in thee (Fer.).

uroe, g. id., pl. -aca, f., a journey-

ing, a march.

uioeact, -a, f., a going, a journey.

Uroim. See uzaim.

uione, gsf. of ooan, dun-coloured; Leaban na hurone, Book of the Dun Cow.

uιόμε, g. id., f., paleness, wanness; uroneact, id.

 $u_1 \leq e, g. id., pl.$ -eaca, f., a web in the loom, or fit for the loom; P. O'C. adds "but not a web or pearl in the eye, nor pearl, a jewel or precious stone, neither does it signify carded wool or the stuff to be spun for clothes, but it as well as incleace metaphorically signifies a poem or other ingenious composition"; the bottom (of a river, etc.).

1151m, -5eAo, v. tr., I warp; also I sound (the depths of a river, etc.).

 u_1x_1nx , -e, -eaca, f., a fleet (O'N). $u_1 z_1 n z e a c$, m., an admiral (O'N). $u_1 tc$, g. of otc, m., evil, mischief, harm; and of otc, a., bad, evil. uite, a., when preceding the noun, every (aspirates); when following the noun, all, whole, entire; uite am, every time; uite ouine. everyone, everybody; 5ac uite, every; 54c uite nio, everything, all things; 50 huite, wholly, entirely, completely, altogether, all ; uite 50 téin, altogether, together; an uite ront, everything = every kind of thing: an unte nuo, everything, all; an uite, every; na huite, all men; 'na oiaio rin ir uite, after all that, nevertheless; 'na éasmuip rin ir uite, besides all that; các uile, everyone (Kea.); 50 huile,

entirely (Don.), in which the uite, g. id., f., oil, ointment,

unction. See ite.

uíleac, -liże, a., oily, greasy, fatty, unctious (also iteac).

Uíteact, -a, f., oiliness, unctuousness (also íleact).

word is pron. as spelled.

Uileact, -a, f., universality.

uitests, indec. a., entire, in full. u_1 le-cumact, -a, f., omnipotence. Uile-cumactac, -aite, a., al-

mighty, omnipotent. uite-cumactac, -tais, m., the

Almighty (with art.).

Unte-ice, g. id., m., all-heal, mistle-

uite-torcao, -cta, m., act of burn-

ing up wholly. uite-maitear, -a, m., great wealth or resources (Mayo), but see

oll-maitear.

uitio, full, entire, all (pron. uitiz), this is the form used in Mayo, and from Mayo northward, somet. pron. 'tig (for uitio or uite go téin); pron. eitic (N. Con.). See uite.

uılıoeac, a., whole, entire; 50

hu., wholly, entirely.

uitioeacc, -a, f., fulness, universality.

uíližim, -iużao, v. tr., I anoint, grease, besmear; also ititim.

 $u_1\bar{\iota}\iota$, gs. and pl. of ott, great. uitle, -ann, -anna, f., the elbow, an ankle; a corner, a nook; a haunch (nom. also uittinn); pioba untleann, union pipes.

uilleac, -like, a., angular, cornered; zni-uitteac, triangular. uilleact, -a, f., hugeness, vast-

ness, greatness. See oll.

uilleann, -linne, f., honeysuckle. Uilleannac, -naite, a., cornered, angular; ceacan - untleannac, quadrangular.

Untleannacc, -a, f. elbowing, jerking, nudging, putting aside. uilleannaim, -ao, v. tr., I jerk,

nudge, elbow (O'N).

 U_1U_1 - $\dot{p}_1\Delta r c$, f., a monster, a reptile. uime, prep. pr. 3 s., about him, around him, it; about, around, concerning, why, therefore; uime rin, therefore, wherefore. for that reason, on that account; uimir, prep. pr. 3 s. (M.).

uim-rilleao, -lte, m., a folding around.

 $u_{1}\dot{m}_{1}\eta$, $g_{.}$ - $\dot{m}_{1}\eta$ e and -mneac, pl. -mpeaca, f., a number; u.meaconac, average number (also uitin); pron. 2014 (in) in M. and unmin in part of Don. (P. of Glenties), where also one hears coimeáo = coimeáo, rcimeal = rcimeal, etc., ex., bí uimin món oaoine ann, there was a great number of people there.

Uimir. See uime.

Uimpi, uimpe, prep. pr. 3 s. f., about her, around her, it. See um, prep.

Uimpeac, -piże, a., numerous,

plenteous.

Uimpeacán, -áin, pl. id., m., an arithmetician, or calculator.

Umneaman, a., very fat.

uinge, g. id., pl.-eaca, f., an ingot, an ounce.

 u_{1} nnıŭn, g. -ŭın, pl. id., m., an onion.

Unreac. See onreac.

Umreann, -pinn, m., the ash tree. Umreannac, -naige, a., ashen.

ūιη, -e, f., earth, clay, soil, mould, ground; σόζαο 50 húιη, burning, to the very ground.

uη- (uη-) intensive prefix, very, exceeding; it is often long in M., as in úηταβηα, úη-íγεαι, γc. uη-βεάπηαιm, -α ο, v. tr., I break,

make a gap in.

инсіп, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a pig,

a young pig. See onc.

ὑητο, g. of ότο, m., order (in every sense), arrangement; g. and pl. of ότο, m., hammer, sledgehammer.

un onizao. See un oubao.

úine, g. id., f., moistness, dampness; freshness, greenness, newness; liberality, generosity; úiηeact, id.

üη-έλοτηση, -τημιμε, α., very or exceedingly light, brisk, nimble.

tin-easta, f., great fear, dread, terror.

uin-eastac, -aise, a., terribly

tim-earbac, -aize, α ., defective,

deficient, needy.

Unrearband, -e, f., want, need, deficiency; poverty; an unrearband brios, wanting shoes; an unrearband ceitte, wanting in sense (the word is somet. pron. unreara, that is, the b is aspirated and slurred over); peanam d'á u., to do without it (Gal.).

 u_{11} -riacait, f., the fore tooth.

ū1η-ξέΔζ, g. -ξέ1ζε, d. -ξέ1ζ, pl. -ξέ1ζεΔζα, f., high branch or bough.

uin-speannac, -aise, α., beardy, hairy.

finfin, g. id., pl. -rôe, m., a little
house built by children; a little
model of a house which children
make to amuse themselves,
called in some places, a "cubby"
or "cuddy" or "cabby" (Ker.).

tange-freat, -irte, a., humble, mean, low; vile.

untiple, g. id., f., lowliness (of estate).

un-ipteact, -a, f., lowliness (of estate), humility.

uiți-irlizim, -liuzao, v. tr., I abase, humble, disparage.

Unr-iptiużao, -iżce, m., a debasement, disparagement.

Unr-learc, -enrce, a., lazy, sloth-

ful, sluggish. Untiop, m. or f., an enclosure; a

mansion, a court, a hall; also a yard.

Uiptip, -e, -ive, f., a tool, an instrument. See uptair.

Uın-meirneac, -niz, m., (somet. f.), great courage.

Uη-meipneamail, -mla, α., very courageous.

Unnir. See untir.

Unipean, -pin, -peana, m., a pool of water left at ebb-tide.

un-rcéal, m., a fable, legend, famous story.

uni-rcéaldac, -vaige, a., fabulous, legendary.

Unp-resaturoe, m., a fabulist, repeater of legend.

йін-†tıoct, m., a noble race.

unting. a vomiting or emitting.

unit: Teject, cast out.

uητί, μητέ, prep. prn. 3 s., f., on her, upon her, it; emph. uητί-

re. See an prep. u₁r, -e, α., humble, obedient, ready,

willing, condescending.

uirce, g. id., pl., -cròe (pl. also -cròeaca), m., water; ríonuirce, spring water; uircebeaca, whisky; as obanain uirce rá talain, promoting discord; uirce na scor, water for washing the feet or in which they have been washed (much spoken of in folk-tales); ní riú uirce na scor (or uirce na n-ub) é, he is a worthless fellow; that uirce, a sort of dropsy in sheep; uirce tat, water

coloured grey with milk, used by poor people with their food; uirce box, luke-warm water, uirce eata-box, id.

Uircealac, -ais, m., mixed with much water, anything much

diluted.

U1rceamail, -mla, α., miry, aquatic, moist, swampy.

Uirceamlact, -a, f., wateriness; a liquid.

uircizim, -iuzao, tr., I water, irrigate, moisten.

uireact, -a, f., obedience, submission.

uireamail, -mla, a., dutiful, obedient, submissive.

Uireos, -015e, -05a, f., a lark. See ruireos.

Uir-iappaim, -aio, v. tr., I humbly

beseech or entreat. uir-iappicac,-aiże,a., importunate. Uirpín, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a sausage, a dressed pudding, a fat pudding, omasum (Plunket, $P. \ \tilde{O}C.$).

ularo, -e, -eaca, f., a stone tomb, penitential station, charnelhouse, a pile of bones in a churchyard.

utaro, -e, -eaca, f., a straddle, a pack-saddle (O'N).

ulca, g. id., pl. -nna, f., a beard; metathesised and shortened in Mon. to luc (pron. lúc, with ú a little shortened by a following strong t); bí a luc liat ir a Sut o Saillim anian, his beard was grey, and his voice from Galway in the west, i.e., he spoke with a Galway accent (in old anecdote).

ulcabcán, -ám, m., owl or owlet. ulcac, -aiże, α., bearded, hairy.

ulc-raoa, a., having a long beard. ulcóz, -ó1ze, -ó5a, f.. a swelling under the jaws in the throat $(P.O^{\circ}C.).$

ulpaint, -anta, f., a cry, a yell; a cry of a wolf or dog; a growl. ull-, oll-, prefix, great.

ullam, -aime, a., ready, prepared,

finished, willing (of persons);

utlam cum uncoroe, prone to mischief.

ullmact, -a, f., forwardness, pr. paration, readiness, completeness.

ullmaroeacc, -a, f., preparation, preparedness, readiness.

ullimóro, -e, -eaca, f., something prepared or got ready, usually dressed victuals.

ullmużao, -uiżte, m., act of preparing, making ready.

ullmuijim, -mujao, v. tr., I prepare, get ready.

ullmuiste, p. a., prepared, ready. ulός, -όιςe, -όςa, f., a pulley.

ulpóz, -ό1ze, -ό5α, f., a sickness, a severe kind of infectious cold amongst children (Don.)

ultac, ais, pl. id., m., an Ultonian; in Don. one of the O'Donlevy family; an tultac=Mr. O'Donlevy. The O'Donlevys came from the ancient ularo, i.e., Dalaradia, in Co. Down and S. Antrim. In parts of M. and S. Con. this word is pron. Oultac, as if the first syllable were Ott-, and indeed the spelling Ottose is often found in MSS. and in some printed books.

um (uim, iom, im) [in pronom. combin., umam, umat, ume, uimir (m., M.), uimpi or uimpe (f.), umainn, umaib, umpa or 10mpa], prep., about, around, concerning, for, round about, including, along with, with regard to; of clothes put on, etc.: 5an son two size te cun uime (uimir, M.), while he has nothing to put on; ip mon an thuas an cúizean, Jan rnáit le cun 10mpa, how greatly are the five persons to be pitied, not having a shred of clothes to put on them (song); of time, um thátnóna, in the evening; um noo-Lais, at Christmas; uime rin, therefore, of course; concerning, um an Spéas rin o'éibil, concerning that Greek who died $(\mathcal{O}^{\flat}D.).$

uma, g. id., m., copper, brass; come uma, a copper caldron.

umac, -aize, a., copper, brazen. umaib, prep. pr. 2 pl., about you,

around you. See um, prep.

umaroe, indec. a., brazen, belong-

ing to brass or copper.

umait, f., consideration, heed, attention; used in phr. like cuit ré 1 n-umait vam é, he reminded me of it, he drew my attention to it, made it known to me; cuit ré 1 n-umait vam zur, 7c., he gave me to understand that, etc.; cui 1 n-umait vo=to make one believe, to pretend to one (Mon. and Don.).

umainn, prep. pr., 1 pl., about us, around us. See um, prep.

Umaine. See iomaine.

Umat, gsf., umate, or uamte, α., humble, obedient, submissive, subordinate, willing, condescending.

umal, -ail, pl. id., m., an humble

or obedient person.

umatóro, -e, f., obeisance. See umtóro.

Umalóro, -e, -eaca, agony, pang; umalóro an bárr, the pangs of death (O'Br.)

umal-uppaim, f., obedience.

umam, prep. pr. 1 s., about me, around me. See um, prep.

uman, -ann, pl. id., m., a trough, a font; a press, a cup-board (ON); uman an riona, a wine vat; cucimi n-uman na haimiteire, to get into a fix or difficulty; in part. a stone vat; a holy-water font; u. baircioe, a baptismal font.

umac, prep pr. 2 s., about thee, around thee. See um prep.

umopuroim (iomopuroim), vl. id.; v. tr., I eircumscribe, enclose.

umojiuiote, p. a., circumscribed, enclosed.

umṛáiṛcim, -áṛcaö, v. tr. and intr., I embrace, squeeze closely; also umṛáṛcaim. umpárcact, -a, f., act of pressing or squeezing.

umżaot, j., a whirlwind.

umštacaim, -ao, v. tr., I grip or grasp.

umta, g. id., f., submission, obedience.

umlabra, m., circumlocution.

umlact, -a, f., humility, obedience.

umtarcaim, -tarc, v. tr., I roll myself, wallow (with reflex. pr.), oa n-umtarc rein, wallowing; (also iomtarc).

umtacać, -aiże, a., ill-bred, re-

bellious.

Umló10, -e, f., humility, obedience; in the Rosses, Co. Don., applied to the pliability of osiers: ní paið u. inp an cliab, the osiers hadn't bent properly; in P. of Glenties it is pron. úmlá10 (see under uninp) = respect, honour: tá u. inóp pá n-a conne, there is great respect for him; as oéanam umló10e, showing respect.

umloreac, -orge, a., humble, obedient; transitory (Donl.,

apud O'R.).

umtużao, -uiżte, m., act of submitting, obedience.

Umturim, -uzao, v. tr. and intr., I kneel, stoop; bow in reverence (to, oo); make lowly, humble; umturit tu rein, humble thyself.

umóroeac, -oije, a., cross, ill-tempered.

timpa, prep. pr., 3 pl., about them, around them (also 10mpa). See um, prep.

umpuroim, -puroe, v. tr., I besiege. umpurteac, -tize, a., circumspect,

wary, provident.

unac oub, f., black briony; unac geat, white briony (O'C.). unar (phonetic spell.), congoaró unar an an mbáo, keep the boat still; f. uncar, untar.

unopac, -aize, a., proud, saucy, impertinent, insolent.

unraint (10nraint), -e, f., act of wallowing, rolling. See 10nraint.

Unranteac, -tiże, a., rolling, wallowing, disposed to wallow. Unrantac, -aiż, -aiże, m., one

who wallows.

tinpaptaim, vl. -paipt, v. tr. and intr., I tumble, toss; I roll or wallow; also ionpaptaim.

unga. See 1015a.

unzao, -zta, m., an unction, an anointing, ointment.

ungaim, -ao, v. tr., I anoint, besmear, daub.

Ungaine, g. id., pl. -prioe, m., an anointer.

unzta, p. a., anointed.

Ungtać, - α 1 $\dot{\zeta}$, - α 1 $\dot{\zeta}$ e, m., an anointed person.

Ungtact, -a, f., ointment, unctuosity.

osity.
Untar, -air, m., a windlass, a pulley (P. O'C.).

únra, g. id., pl. -ióe, m., an ounce.

untar, -air, -airioe, m., a windlass. See untar and unar.

untáil (10ntáil), -ála, f., the act of turning. See 10mpáil. upta, g. id., sorcery, magic en-

chantment,

υρτάς, -a, f., magic, sorcery, incantation, enchantment.

υρτάιμε, g. id., pl. -μιόε, m.,

υρτάιμε, g. id., pl. -μιόε, m.,

να μετάιμε, σ. id., pl. -μιόε, m.,

να μετάιμε, σ. id., pl. -μιόε, m.,

να μετάιμε

a sorcerer, an enchanter.

Upcaneacc, -a, f., sorcery, witch-

eraft.

upċός, -ό₁ςe, -όςa, f., a gipsy,
witch, fortune-teller; a hag.
up, m., heath, the name of the

letter u. ūn, mould, earth. See ún.

ũη, ggf. úine, α., fresh, moist, new; raw, tender, recent; generous, noble, liberal, free; an τΟι leán ũη, America.

un- (un-), intensive prefix, very,

exceedingly.

üη, g., úη, m., moisture; úη δίορ η n-éaoac otna, the scouring of greasy woollen cloth after the loom (P. O'C.).

úηςc, -Διζe, α., mouldy, earthy,

clayey.

ŭηαċ, -aıţe, f., the freshness or newness of things; úμαċ na coilte, the freshness of the wood (P. O'C.).

Úpačap, -aip, m., a family burying place (P. O'C.).

Unac battac, f, orchis, or the herb called devil's bit (P. O'C.).

ŭηαċτ, -a, f., freshness, foliage, verdure.

up-aζaro, m., the face, front, or forehead.

unazatt, speech, language.

unaiceact, -a, f., a primer or accidence; rudiments of education.

Upaiceapt. See upaiceact. Upaiō, i n-upaiō (a n-upaiō), last

year). unaro, a., first, foremost, in the

first place,

uμάιμο, -e, f., high ground.

uμάιμοεας, -a, f., loftiness, stateliness; uμ-άιμοε, id.

unamail, -mla, fresh, flourishing, juicy.

υμάπαζτ, -a, f., cold bathing.
υμ-Δοιδιπη, -bne, α., charming, delightful.

uη-áητο, α., very high.

υμας, -Δις, m., a base, ground, foundation, support; also a sprout, a graft.

υμάτα. See unur and unura.

υμβάτας, -τάιξε, α, hurtful, injurious, baneful.

untonio, -e, f., hurt, injury; also a ward, a custody, guard, protection.

Ψη-διάτ, -e, a., fruitful, blossomy.

Ψη-διάτ, m., a fresh taste or
savour, new flavour or relish.

un-btát, m. and f., fresh blossom, new flower.

uր-вос, f., a hut or cottage. uրвропп, -вриппе, f., limit,

unononn, -onumne, . boundary.

uncatt (=un-comatt), -ait, m., a spaned, fetter, shackle; uncatt cuitnis, a binding shackle (the uncatt is a short spaned tying the fore or hind legs together; it is now somet. corrupted to nocatt, which see).

uncattac (un-cottcac), -aiξe, f., a year-and-a-half old heifer.

uncallam, -taó, v. tr., I fetter, spancel, tether.

upčatteace, -a, f., fettering, shackling, tethering.

uncán, -áin, pl. id. m., a pig.

uncan, -ain, m., a volley, a charge, the casting or hurling of a stone; a shot.

unc-geinte, p. a., still-born (Aran).
un-cteapac, -aige, a., active,
nimble, dexterous.

ὑη-ċnoc, a green hill; applied to almost any hill in *U*. poetry.
 ὑη-ċόζ, -όίζε, -όζα, f., spawn, fry.
 ὑη-ċόιο, -e, -ea-ċa, f., damage,

harm; iniquity.

unconoeac, -οιξe, a., wicked, hurtful, perverse; exceedingly angry.
unconoeac, -οιξ, -οιξe, m., a

wicked or perverse person.

uncoroeact, -a, f., maliciousness, injury, mischief-making.

uncoroizim, -iużao, v. tr., I hurt, damaze, injure.

upcoroim, v. tr., I hurt, damage, injure. See upcoroisim.

ин-coill, f., a green wood.

un-comalt. See uncall.

un-corc, m., a preservative against evil; a charm, a spell; medicine, remedy, specific.

uncha, -aō, f., want, defect, scarcity; grief; loss; also οπόμα. un-ċnάō, m., grief, sorrow, affliction.

unċηαόαċ, -ὁΔιζe, α., decaying,*
defective, wanting, scarce.

uncháσας, -aiţe, α., grievous, sorrowful, afflicted.

ὑη-ċηοιᡠεΔċ, -ὑιζε, α., tender-hearted.

un-cuit, f., a fire-insect, a cricket, a salamander.

upcup. See upcan.

uη-όΔιι, -Δια, f., a large share, a collection.
uη-όΔιηςηιπ. -ιυςΔό, v. tr., I

confirm, establish.

un-out, -oute, a., dark, dusky, obscure.

นท-จันซิลจ์, -จันเซ็ร่e, m., act of darkening or obscuring, or growing dark, decline, waning, eclipse; cf. τά υη-ὁυδαὸ αμ an ngealais, the moon is undergoing eclipse; as a grammat. term, eclipsis.

unouibeact, -a, f., darkness, ob-

scurity, eclipse.

up-outem, -outao, v. tr., I obscure, darken, eclipse.

un rożnam, m., slavery, service. un żámocać, -οιże, a., joyful, merry.

υη-ξάιμοεαὰαρ,-Διρ,m., arejoicing, congratulation.

uη-ξάιμοιυζαό, -iξte, m., act of rejoicing rejoicing much

rejoicing, rejoicing much.

up-zar, m., a noble or flourishing stem or staff; a noble scion.

ប្រកួតណ៍, -aim, m., a feast, an entertainment; food; act of dressing, cooking.

uητη πάπός, -όιςe, -ός α, f., a gossip,

a female guest.

uη-ἡμάιη, f., ugliness, loathsomeness; aversion, disgust, abhorence, deep loathing.

un-ξηάιnım, v. tr., I terrify (Kea., T.S.).

un-spánna, up-spánoa, very ugly; loathsome; compar. id.

uη-ζηάπηαċτ, -a, f., ugliness, deformity.

the long hair of the head; part. the lair coming over the forehead; any long hair; to primacao iscéin an unta, who was dragged far from home by the hair of the head (E. R.); the pl. untaide is used in the sense of locks, ringlets, masses of hair; u. an tise, the eave of the house.

untabantac, -taite, a., eloquent, oratorical.

untabna, m., speech, faculty of speech, utterance; rhetoric, eloquence, oratory; a speech.

untac, -aiże, a., having long hair. บทุปลดลาท, vl. -aö, -an and az บทุปลาดารู้, v. tr., I vomit.

Untacan, -ain, m., a vomiting. Untacanac, -aiz, m., a vomiter.

τη Lacanače, -a, f., vomiting.
τη Laceac, -ci e, f., act of vomiting; τά τοπ υπιαιεί e ομπ, I feel inclined to vomit.

tintarioe, g. id., f., act of smiting, beating, sledging; a blow, a skirmish; conflict, slaughter.

uηlaiveact, f., sledging, smiting. uηlaiveact, f., readiness, quickness, nimbleness.

uptainn-teatan, -teitne, a., with broad handle (Kea., T. S.). See uptann.

untair, -e, -ioe, f., a tool, an implement, an instrument. See untir.

untairte, an hour-glass (Kea., T. S.).

untam, -aime, α., ready, quick, prepared.

นกุปลmaim, -ao, v. tr., I possess. นกุปลmap, -aip, m., power; possession.

uplamuroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a possessor.

uրtan, -aine, α., full, complete.

Untlann, -annne, -anna, f., a yard, or lawn; untlann teapa, a court-vard.

Untann, -ainne, -anna, f., the staff or handle of a missive pike, spear or javelin; nom. also untainn.

untán, -áin, pl. id., m., floor; untán an buaitτe, threshing-floor.

tiη-loipceac, -ciże, a., fervent, zealous.

Upturõe, g. id., pl. -öte, m., a smith, a sledge-hammerer.

ünmaine, g. id., f., freshness, coolness; -eact, id. unmainm, -reac, v. tr.. I attain,

reach; I propose, design; o'unmarp, he resolved.

ŭμιπαμαίτ, -a, f., freshness, coolness.

taμπόη, very many (with gen. following); also τομπόη; α n-unπόη, the most of them.

unnaite, g. id., pl. -tte, f., a prayer, a collect; act of praying or entreating (the pl. form unnaite is that generally used).

Unnaiţteat, -tiţe, a., praying, entreating.

up-nocc, a., bare, naked. un-covered.

thnuitim, v. intr., I pray.

บุทุกลง, -ลาง, m., apparel, dress, etc. See 101111ลง.

uppao, -Διό, pl. -Διόε and -Διότε, m., a bail or surety; a sponsor, voucher; a responsible person, a leading man: ceann uppaio (pron. ceann uppaio, with acc. on last syllable, M.), a leader, a chief; uppaioe, pl., sureties, leading men; gentlemen; uppao ΔΣυγ banna, a surety and a written agreement; strength: ni't u. páirte ann (Don.).

υμηασας, -αις, m., surety. security, guarantee, responsibility; courage, assurance, manliness; out n-u. αιρ, to go bail for him.

υημαόαγας, -αίξε, α., bold, confident, daring, forward, undaunted.

υμμασαγαστ. -a, f., act of guaranteeing or securing.

upparo, m., a principal person, a chief (O'R.). See uppao.

unnarioeact, -a, f., security, bond, bail; out in u. an ouine, to go bail for one, to go security for one

uppaim, -e, f., respect, homage, veneration; tabain uppaim oo'n aoir, give honour to age.

uppain, g. -an, pl. -aineaca, f., a stay, prop, support. See uppao.

unnamac, -aiçe, a., submissive, respectful, acknowledging superiority, obedient; honourable, worthy; nán b' unnamac oo oume an bic i brín-zníom tám, who acknowledged no superior in true feats of manual skill (O'Ra.).

Uրțamaċt, -a, f., homage, submission, reverence; acknowledgement of superiority in anything.

1117.12 uppamanta, indec. a., respected, honoured.

uppamuijim, -ujao, v. tr., I respect, honour, revere.

uppán, m., strife, contention.

Unnán na teire, m., the hipbone.

uppánta, indec. a., bold, daring, dauntless, self-confident.

uppántact, -a, f., boldness, intrepidity, self-confidence.

uppuište, p. a., bailed, secured. Unra, g. unran, pl. unrana, f., jamb, doorpost, prop, stay; 1 n-uprain an bair, in the very

gateway of death.

Unrán, -áin, pl. id., m., a defender, one who throws stones before fish in seine-fishing. See uppa. Unrán, -áin, pl. id., m., a young

he-bear.

un-reolbaim, -ao, v. intr., I fight with a sword.

йн-гсот, m., a blooming flower.

йн-rcotac, -aiże, a., flowery, blooming.

uη-jlozao, -οιχce, m., the act of engulphing; the quantity swallowed at a time.

un-rloisim, -rlosao, v. tr., I

swallow, engulph.

un-insiom, f., a pin or jack to fasten the chords of a harp; a tie, bond, knot.

un-rnám, m., an attempt at swim-

ming.

 $u_{H}r_{OS}$, - o_{ISe} , - o_{ISA} , f., a young bear, she-bear.

ин-грацип, f., a wrestling, strug-

gling, contention, strife. u_{H} -rpannac, -aiże, α ., given to wrestling or struggling; conten-

unrul, -uil, m., tongs.

uncalman, m., spleen-wort.

Un-topac, m., the very front, the vanguard; un-tur, id.

นีทุนรู้ลง, -นารู้ te, m., act of moistening, making fresh, of becoming moist or fresh, act of mouldering into earth; act of taking out the volk; act of scouring (cloth. etc.).

Ūκιιζιm, ·uζαό, v. tr. and intr., I refresh, renew, become fresh; I moisten; also I moulder into earth; make damp; I take the yolk from, I scour (as cloth).

Unur, runur, easy, facile, feasible. practicable; compar. ura, rura;

second compar. uparoe.

unura, easy. See unur.

ura, rura, compar. of unur, runur, easy.

Uract, -a, f., facility, ease; a uract oo, (considering) how easy it was for him; ir urace oaoib-re, ye may, it lies in your power (O'Br.).

ūráio, -e, f., use, usage, utility; bain ré ú. ar, he made use of it.

uraine, second compar. of unur, runur, easy; ir uraine ouic an nío rin a oéanam, that thou may st all the more easily do that.

úrároeac, -orze, a., useful; also wasteful.

 \mathbf{u} γάιτοι \mathbf{j} e, g. id., f., usefulness ; $\mathbf{7}$ \mathbf{a} ú., and so (how) useful.

úrc, g. úrc, m., grease, fat, sap,juice, pith, gum, incense; the pith or juice of wood, such as appears as a black fluid when bog-deal splinters are lighted; animal oil, as in geapp uirc, the stormy petrel (Tory).

ūrcac, -aiże, a., juicy, greasy, fatty, sappy, oily; belonging to incense, gums, frankincense: full of wood-sap, such as appears as a black fluid when bogdeal splinters are lighted.

urcanoao, -ota, m., act of ejecting, casting out ($Ke\alpha$., T.S.).

urcanoaim, -ao, v. tr., I eject, cast out (Kea., T. S.).

uppán, -áin, m., a sausage, a shapeless mass, lump, or heap; a clumsy fellow. See uippin.

urpánta, indec. a., clumsy, pudding-like.

urρόζ, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a pang. sudden pain, gasp, throe. urca, m., a contused wound.

urundeact, -a, f., usury.

urúine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., an usurer.

ururinėe, g. and pl. id., m., an usurer (Kea., T. S.). ūt, g. úta, pl. útanna, m., an udder; út bó, a cow's udder; cann-út, a hárd, solid udder, an udder having a solid, hard corner.

ūżać, -aiże, a., having an udder. йсьинс, -e, -eaca, f., a large udder, a cow's milk-bag.

üτλιητ, -e, f., the act of handling, fumbling (Don.).

Utantán, -áin, pl. id., m., a small udder or cow's milk scrip.

ūtamáil, -ála, f., act of roaming or wandering about; searching;

act of doing light work about a house; fumbling, act of doing anything in an unskilled, awkward or slovenly manner; an awkward attempt at doing a thing; bionn an pac an an útamáit (M. prov.); ransacking and upsetting things, esp. in the dark in hopeless quest of something.

útamátac, -taije, a., restless, wandering, roaming about; as s., a restless person, a fumbler.

útamáturoe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a roamer about, a restless person; a fumbler, one who does work in a slovenly, awkward manner; a ransacker, a searcher.



PARADIGMS OF THE IRREGULAR VERBS



THE dependent form of the verb is that used in the imperative mood and after ni, not; an, interrog. part.; nac, interrog. neg. part.; 50, that; cá, where; muna, unless; oá, if, and the relative governed by a preposition. In these verbs in some tenses the independent or absolute form is distinct from the dependent form. Thus, acceptim, I say, but ni abnaım, I do not say; τέαματο, I will give, but ní τιυτματο, I will not give; tá aingead agam, I have money, but an bruit aingead agat? have you money? The tendency of the modern development of the language is to break down the distinction between the two sets of forms and use one form in all cases. Indeed the perfection with which this distinction is observed may furnish a rough test of the purity and strength of the vernacular idiom in any district. The generation which has just passed away observed this distinction more scrupulously than the present. Thus, I remember old people say béanao or béanaio mé rcitting oute, I will give you a shilling, now one hears generally tab-Anrao reilling ouic. In West Kerry good speakers now say nion cuaro, while in East Kerry the proper form ní oeazaro (oeacaro) is retained. The verb apeignm has a strong tendency to part with its dependent forms, especially in the future and conditional. One hears ní abnam (present), but also commonly ní véaprav (future). Vo-beimm still holds its own in the present (no not being pronounced), especially in more solemn statements as (00)-beigim mo banna ouic, I solemnly assure you; but tuzaim and tabhaim are also used. A perfect form vo-bein (old preterite, vo-beint, 3rd singular) is heard in Kerry.

I have ventured to supply a 1st sing. imperat. which is peculiar in its use. In using this form the speaker commun. Is not himself but another—he commands or entreats that a certain act be performed (the verb for which is not expressed), which will result in a certain consequence to himself, this consequence being expressed by this 1st singular

form. It is used positively or negatively, and is distinct from the subj. or optat., thus: a báin-cheir réim, rażaim pát an éact', 7c. (E. R.). rażaim here is equivalent to innir vam (or tabain vam). Ná rażaim anno a cuitteat cú, which is equivalent to saying imciż ar roi veneo ná rażav ann a cuitteat cú, hence the speaker does not command or entreat himself, but indirectly he commands or entreats another. Ná rażaim pocat eite arat is equivalent to éirt or ciuiniż. Cf. similar uses of ctunim, reicim, 7c. This form is used idiomatically in conditional sentences, thus: an uairtib Connact ir bím im' ceannpont, let me be commander over the nobles of Connaught, that is, if I were commander, etc. This 1st sing, imper is identical in form with the 1st sing, indic. (dependent), and this use of it is not found in Old or Middle Irish.

The subjunctive (optative) is still widely used in the spoken language. Ταθαιη σαπ το ιάπ πό 50 μαθπαιο (=mbeιπίο) ας τριαιι, give me your hand so that we may go on (start on our journey) (U.); "τάιπ υμεοιότε"; "παιγε 50 ηαθαιη"; "I am sick"; "indeed, may you be so"; "50 υμεοιό το όταιη τυαιτ τά," "may your children see you poor"; "ἐεουαιη γιαίτ," "παιγε 50 υγαζαι," "you will catch cold," "indeed I wish I may" (a strong expression of improbability); ταθαιη ταπ άτμας 50 υγαζαι τουος, give me a vessel that I may get a drink (subj. use). The past subj. is identical in form with the imperf. indic.

Only a few verbs such as atáim, clumm, have preserved the synthetic form of the 2nd pl. pres. indicative in the sp. l.

The participle of necessity is still extensively used in M, and not quite extinct elsewhere: ní maorôte pin opt, you are not to be envied on that account; ní't pin maorôte opt in Don, you have fully earned it, you deserved well of it. Connuptatiff that pe, ní zeapánta ôam. How are you? Well I have no reason to complain; if réanta zurée, orandum est, we must pray, cf. abapta (lit. to be said = witty, of a reply) (Con.). páizte, in phr. má'r páizte ram, if it is the case that I am to to be left (U).

There appear to be very few survivals of the form in U; in Don, the 101- p, a, is now very commonly employed instead, and, as in the case of the Don, use of maditie, noted above, it is constructed with $\tau \hat{a}$ and not with 1 τ , e.g., $\tau \hat{a}$ re indeanta agaz=1 τ indeanta duit é, ni't ré ion-maditie ont=1 τ hiddhadite ont é, having the same sense as the phrase with maditie; "at anoir ó ritim 50 bruit $\tau \hat{a}$ iontanta" (Don, song); cf. Don, construction $\tau \hat{a}$ re poilty 'razall=1 τ deacair é d'razall,

P. of nec. is sometimes distd. from past part. by being slender, cunte, part. of nec.; cunta, past p.; páizte, p. nec.; pázta, p. p. But in M. tózta = p. nec. and p. p., etc.

I.--1S, ASSERTIVE VERB.

INDEPENDENT FORMS:

In present tense if, rel. if (old Ir. af).

neg, ní, nac (verb omitted).

interrog. an (eclipsing); and, used interrog. in Mayo; nac.

Dependent forms: zunab, zun.

oápab, váp.
'n-ab, 'n-ap.
munab.
50 (nac).
5é, 5rô, 7c.

PAST TENSE:

Independent forms: oob, buò (aspirating), rá (obs.).

rel. pá, prefixing h to vowels (rare).
neg. níon b, níon (aspirating).
interrog. an b., an (aspirating).

nacan, nán b., nán (aspirating).

Dependent forms:

Sup b., Sup (aspirating).

το δη b., το δη (aspirating).

n- αρ b., 'n- αρ (aspirating).

munap b., munap (aspirating).

πάρ b., πάρ (aspirating).

Sép b., Sép (aspirating).

το παρά.

Future: buo, rel. bur (obs. in sp. l.).

Conditional: buo, oo buo.
neg. ni buo.

interrog. an mbuo (obs.), nac buo (obs.).

depend. Sé mbao, so mbao.

SUBJUNCTIVE (OPTATIVE).

Present: Jupab. Past: Jupb.

II.—THE SUBSTANTIVE VERB ACAIM (CAIM).

Present independent form.

 Atám
 Atámaoid, atámíd, táimíd

 Atao1, tao1, táim, tao1
 Atátao1, tátao1

Ατά, τά Ατάιο, τάιο

Present dependent form.

ruitim, ruitimio
ruitip ruiti
ruit ruitio

Permanent Present.

 bim
 bimio

 bif
 bionn pib

 bi, bionn
 bio

relative form : bior.

Imperfect.

bínn bínir bíceá bící bíoo bíoir

Future.

bear (beιθεατ)
bein (beιθιή)
bein (beιθιή)
beiθ (beιθιή)
beiθ (beιθιή)
relative form: bear, biar (beιθεατ).

Conditional.

ზeɪnn (ზeɪბinn) ხeɪmír ხeɪბeá (ხeɪბბeá) ხeað (ხeɪბeað) ლა ხeað (ხeɪბeað) ხeɪბír

SUBJUNCTIVE (OPTATIVE).

Present.

Rabaro Rabaman Raban Rababan Ranb Rabaran

Past.

Same as Imper. Indic.

Perfect.

 To bior (broear)
 To bioman (broeaman)

 To bir (broir)
 To bioban (broeaban)

 To bioban (broeaban)
 To bioban (broeaban)

Imperative.

 bím
 bímír

 bí
 biðið

 bíoð
 bíoír

VERBAL NOUN.

be₁ċ.

Part. nec., beitce.

The verbal noun is generally, but not always, found with **b** aspirate, best: A best 3an át 3an oil (speaking of the hand, lám, a fem. noun), it being without hurt or injury (Pierce Ferriter).

The earlier form 3rd sing., conditional, was biao; it is often now written beao, and somet pron. beac, but the spelling beroeao seems most in accordance with the accepted pronunciation. It is also spelled beao. For quasi-passive forms see Addendum, p. 800.

III.—beinim, I BEAR, CARRY, BRING FORTH, BEGET.

 beim
 beimin

 beimin
 beimin

 beimin
 beimin

Imperfect.

Beiginn Beigimír Beigicá Beigicí Beigicá Beigioír

Future.

δέαμταιο (δέαμαιο)
δέαμταιη (δέαμαιη)
δέαμταιο (δέαμαιο)
δέαμταιο (δέαμαιο)
δέαμταιο (δέαμαιο)

Perfect.

Ruzar Ruzaman Ruzair Ruzaban Ruz Ruzavan

Imperative Mood.

Deigim Deigimir Deigi Deigio Deigieso Deigior

Conditional.

Βέαμταιπη (Βέαμαιπη)
Βέαμτά
Βέαμταὸ (Βέαμαιὸ)
Βέαμταὸ (Βέαμαὸ)
Βέαμταιὸ (Βέαμαὶὸ)

SUBJUNCTIVE (OPTATIVE).

Present.

beipieao beipimio beipiti beipiti, beipito rib

Deinio Deinio

Past.

Same as Imperf. Indic.

VERBAL NOUN.

To bjieit.

PASSIVE.

Present: Deintean mé, tú, é, 7c.
Imperfect: Deinte mé, tú, é, 7c.
Ueinti mé, tú, é, 7c.
Deantain mé, tú, é, 7c.
Conditional: Déantain mé, tú, é, 7c.
Verbal: Déantaine mé, tú, é, 7c.
Verbal: Déantaine mé, tú, é, 7c.
Do beit beinte.
Past part.: Deinte or beanta.

Part. nec.: beince.

IV .- oo-beirim, I GIVE.

Present.

To-beipim.
To-beipipi.
To-bein.

To-beາpາmío. To-beາpci. To-beາpro.

Imperfeet.

Oo-beininn. Oo-beinceá. Oo-beineao. Oo-beipimip.
Oo-beipici.
Oo-beipioip.

Future.

 Όο-δέαμταιπίο (το-δέαμαιπίο). Το-δέαμταιό (το-δέαμαιό) γιδ. Το-δέαμταιο (το-δέαμαιο).

Perfect.

Cuzap. Cuzaip. Cuz. Сидатан. Сидабан. Сидабан.

Conditional Mood.

Όο-δέαμταιπη (σο-δέαμαιπη). Όο-δέαμτά (σο-δέαμτά). Όο-δέαμτα (σο-δέαμα). Το-δέαμταιπίτ (το-δέαμαιπίτ). Το-δέαμτατ (το-δέαματ) τιδ. Το-δέαμταιτίτ (το-δέαμαιτίτ).

DEPENDENT FORMS.

Imperative Mood.

Ταθμαιπ, τυζαιπ. Ταθαιμ, τυζ. Ταθμαό, τυζαό. Ταθμαιπίρ, συσαιπίρ. Ταθμαιό, τιυθμαιό, τυσαιό. Ταθμαιοίρ, τυσαιοίρ.

In present tense tuzam, regularly conjugated, is now often used absolutely. Cabram is also used.

Future.

Cιυδηλου. Cιυδηλιη. Cιυδηλιό. Τιυδραιπίο. Τιυδραιό ριδ. Τιυδραιο.

Conditional Mood.

Τιυδηλιηη. Τιυδημά. Τιυδηλό. Շւս**öր**ձւ**ա**մբ. Շւսöրձ**ö բւ**b. Շւսöրձւoíբ.

SUBJUNCTIVE (OPTATIVE).

Present.

Cuzao. Cuzaipi. Cuzaió. Cuzam (-aimío). Cuzcaoi (cuzaio pib). Cuzaio.

_

Past.

Same as Imperfect Indicative.

PASSIVE.

INDEPENDENT FORMS. DEPENDENT FORMS.

Present.

Το-Βειμίταμ πέ, γς. Ταβαμίταμ, τυζταμ πέ, γς.

Imperfect.

Tobajitaoi mé, 7c. Tabajitaoi mé, 7c.

Perfect.

Τυζαό mé, ης. Τυζαό mé, ης.

Future.

Το-δέαμταμ mé, 7c. Τιυδαμταμ mé, 7c.

Conditional.

Το- δέαμταοι. Τιυδαμταοι,

VERBAL NOUN.

Cabaine.

Past Part.; Cabanita. Purt. Nec.; Cabanita.

The initial oo is generally omitted, both in writing and conversation.

Caban is often used as a new regular formation in future and conditional.

V.-aveirim, I SAY.

Present.

 Ασειμιπη
 Ασειμιπή

 Ασειμιτή
 Ασειμιτή

 Ασειμιτη
 Ασειμιτή

Imperfect.

Αθειμιπη Αθειμιπής Αθειμέεδ Αθειμελό γιδ Αθειμελό Αθειμισής

Future.

Αυέαμταιο Αυέαμταιμου Αυέαμταιο Αυέαμταιο Αυέαμταιο Αυέαμταιο

Perfect.

Αυθάρτε, αυθήμας Αυθήματα Αυθ

Conditional.

Αυέαμταιπη Αυέαμταιπής Αυέαμτά Αυέαμταν τιδ Αυέαμταν Αυέαμταινής

SUBJUNCTIVE (OPTATIVE).

Present.

Δύματο Δύματη, αύματη Δύματη Δύατητοί, αύματο γιο Δύματο Δύματο

Past.

Same as Imperf. Indicat.

DEPENDENT FORMS.

Imperative.

Αυταίπ Αυταίπ, αυταίπ Αυταί Αυταίτ Αυταίτ

Present.

Abjiaim Abraimío
Abjiain Abajicaoi
Abaji, Abrain Abraio

Imperfect.

Αθμαιπη Αθμαιπί**ς** Αθμιτά Αθμαό γιδ Αθμαό Αθματοίς

Future.

 Αδηόċατο
 Αδηόċατπίτο

 Αδηόċατη
 Αδηόċατο ρτδ

 Αδηόċατο
 Αδηόċατο

Conditional.

Αθηόζαιπη Αθηόζαιπής Αθηόζτά Αθηόζαν γιδ Αθηόζαν Αθηόζαν τής

PASSIVE.

INDEPENDENT.

DEPENDENT:

Present:Aveiliceali, 7c. Present:abantan, 7c. Imperfect: ADEINTÍ Imperfect:Abanta01 Future:ADÉANTAN, -NFAN Future:Δυμός ταμ Perfect: Southers Perfect: Oubnao Conditional: ADÉANTAO1 Conditional: Abnoctaon

VERBAL NOUN.

· ráö.

Past. part., páioce. Part. nec., páioce.

The initial a is given in these Paradigms, though it is very often omitted in the independent forms, both in writing and speaking, it is still, however, often used in the living speech, e.g., ran, adequim teat, I tell you, desist.

VI.—5abaim, I TAKE, ETC.

This verb is regular except in future and conditional.

Future.

Seobao	Seobaimío
Seobain	Seobaro pro
5e05a10	5e05410

Conditional.

 Šeobainn
 Šeobaimír

 Seobaó
 Šeobaó rib

 Seobaó
 Šeobaíoír

VERBAL NOUN.

Jabáil [somet. colloq. Jabáilt].

Pust part. Jabia. Part. nec. Jabia.

VII.—vo-zeivim, I GET, FIND.

Present.

 Too-żeitim
 Too-żeitim

 Too-żeitin
 Too-żeitin

 Too-żeitin
 Too-żeitin

Imperfect.

 To-zeibinn
 To-zeibimír

 To-zeibeá
 To-zeibeá

 To-zeibeá
 To-zeibeá

Future.

 To-żeobato
 To-żeobatní

 To-żeobatní
 To-żeobatní

 To-żeobatní
 To-żeobatní

Perfect.

ruapar ruapaman ruapatan ruapatan ruapatan

Conditional.

 To-żeobainn
 To-żeobaimír

 To-żeobai
 To-żeobaimír

 To-żeobai
 To-żeobaimír

SUBJUNCTIVE (OPTATIVE).

Present.

 ražao
 ražamío

 ražaní
 ražanó prů

 ražano
 ražano

Past.

Same as Imperf. Indic.

DEPENDENT FORMS.

Imperative.

F ażaim	razaimír
ras	Fa5410
raża o	raža10ir

Present.

F ażaim	pażaimio	
ražain	raštaoi, rašao	715
105010	T05010	

Imperfect.

Fażainn	tażaimio
taštá	taštao pio
razao	razaioir

Future.

Puižeao	t uiżnio
Fuiziji	‡ຫຼືກວ່ານ ວ
Fu1510	\$41510

Perfect.

ruanar, 7c.

Conditional.

F uiżinn	t ui ż imír
ţuıţteá	ruižeao rib
ruijeao	ruisioir

PASSIVE.

INDEPENDENT.

DEPENDENT.

Present:	To-Seibtean	Present:	rajtan
Imperfect:	'Oo-၌e1ဗ ိင် ၊	Imperfect:	tastao:
Future:	Oo-Šeobżan	Future:	Puistean
Perfect:	Fuanao, rnioc,	Perfect:	ruanao, rníot,
~	ruantar, ruanar		ruantar, ruanar
Conditional	: 00-3e005401	Conditional:	‡uıżcí

VERBAL NOUN.

rażáil (rażbáil) or ráżail.

Instead of the forms ruagear, 7c., general in MS. and books, the more common spoken form is ruagear, 7c.

The prefix oo is generally omitted in the sp. l. and in the MSS.

VIII .- oo-5nim, I MAKE, DO.

Present.

Oo-znim	Oo-İnimio
Oo-znin	Oo-Šnítí
Oo-Šní	To- \$nío

Imperfect.

Oo-żninn Oo-żniteá Oo-znioo Oo-żnimir Oo-żnioo rib Oo-znioir

Oéanraimío

Future.

Déanrao, véan Do-żéanao, vo-żéan

Do-żéanao, oo-żéan Déanpain Oo-żéanam Oéanparo prb Oo-żéanaro prb Oéanparo

Oo-żéanaiji Oéanpaio Oo-żéanaio

00-3éan**a10**

Perfect.

To-plinnear To-plinnir To-plinne To-pinneamapi To-pinneabapi

To-pinneadapi

or (Munster).

To veinear To veinir To vein To veineaman To veineaban To veineavan

Conditional.

Oo-żéanainn, oéanpainn Oo-żéantá, oéanpá Oo-żéanao, oéanpao Oo-jéanaimír, véanraimír Oo-jéanav ríb, véanrav rib Oo-jéanaivír, véanraivír

DEPENDENT FORMS.

Imperative.

Oéanaim Oéan Oéanao Déanam, -aimír, -aimío Déanaio

Téanaidír

Present.

Déanaim Déanain Déanann Oéanaimío Oéanann pib Oéanaio

Imperfect.

Oéanainn Oéantá Oéanao Déanaimír Déanao rib Déanaioír

Perfect.

Oeanna, -ar Oeannair Oeanna Оеанпатан Оеанпаван Оеанпаран

Deapna occurs as 1st stny. in sonys in M., e.g., pın a πυθαρπα υθ ρτόη γόρ για m.

Future.

Now oéanpao, etc.

Conditional.

Déangainn, etc.

SUBJUNCTIVE (OPTATIVE).

Present.

Déanao Déanam, -aimío

 Téanain
 Téanaoi, réanair pib

 Téanair
 Téanair

_ Oear

Past.

Same us the Imperject Indicative.

PASSIVE.

INDEPENDENT. DEPENDENT.

Present. Present.
Oo-gnitean, 7c. Oéantan, 7c.

Imperfect. Imperfect.

Timperject.

Timperject.

Timperject.

Timperject.

Future. Future.

Perfect. Perfect.

Oo junneat, to teineat teapnat Conditional. Conditional.

Oo-\(\frac{1}{5} \) antaite \(\frac{1}{5} \) Oeannate \(\frac{1}{5}

VERBAL NOUN.

Oéanam.

Past Participle. Part Nec.

'Enim, 'Enitean still common in U., in which also the older future survives, as 'Ecana me (ea pron. as e). A new regular formation cernim is used in most of the tenses in M., the principal exceptions being future and conditional.

The Dependent, Perfect, and Future and Conditional begin with a tin U., viz., 3 sing. teamna or teamn, 3 sing. teamparo, teamparo. So also vi. in Louth, Monaghan, &c., is teamain; in Meath and Cavan tionain, and Imperative 2 sing. teama, tiona, respectively.

IX.--vo-cim, I SEE.

Present.

 Το-ἐίπ (ἐιτόιπ), ατἐίπ
 Το-ἐίπίο. ατἐίπίο

 Το-ἐίρ, ατὲίρ
 Το-ἐίρ, ατὲί ριδ

 Το-ἐίρ, ατὲί ριδ
 Το-ἐίο, ατὲί ριδ

Imperfect.

To-cinn, croinn, arcinnTo-cimir, arcimirTo-citeá, arciteáTo-cior pib. arcior pibTo-cior, arciorTo-ciorir, arcior

Future.

Το-cίρελο, Ατζίρελο Το-cίριμ, Ατζίριμ Το-cίριο, Ατζίριο Όο-ἐίριπίο, ατἐίριπίο Όο-ἐίριο ριδ, ατἐίριο ριδ Όο-ἐίριο, ατἐίριο

Perfect.

Do-connac, vo-connacar, av-

To-connacaman, acconnacaman, 7c.

connac, 7c.
To-connacaip
To-connaic

To-connacaban

Also vo-connapc, vo-connapcar, -air, &c. (only in the lit.).

Conditional.

Oo-cipinn Oo-cipeá Oo-cipeao To-cipimip To-cipeat pib To-cipitip

DEPENDENT FORMS.

Imperative.

reicim reic reicimír, reiceam

reició reicioír

Present.

Fe1C1m

reiceato

reicimío.

reiceann rib, reictí.

reicin reices reices reices

Imperfect.

reicinn reiceað reiceað rið reiceað reiceað

Future.

reicreao reicrin reicrio reicrimio reicrio rib reicrio

Conditional.

reicreá reicreá reicreao reicrimír reicread rib reicridír

PASSIVE.

Present.

οο- έίτε αμ, ατ έίτε αμ, γο. γειστε αμ, γο.

Imperfect.

"סס-כוֹבוֹ, אַכְכוֹבוֹ

peictí

Future.

Oo-cifean, accifean

reicrean

Conditional.

Do cirioe, accipioe

reicrive

VERBAL NOUN.

reicrine, also reiceáit (Con. and U.).

ατόί. &., U. usage (pron. α-τί, ef. coιτόεαπη, pron. coιτεαπη) occurs now only in the rel. cons., e.g., πυαιμ ατόίπι απ μάπαμ α πεαλλματό απ μασξαλ (Mon. song). In orthot. position τόί is used, ef. τά for ατά, τοιμ for ατοιμ, &c.

SUBJUNCTIVE (OPTATIVE).

Present.

reiceao reicimío

reiciji reicić, reició riů

Past.

Same as Imperf. Indic.

X.-céróim, I GO.

Present.

 Τάιτὸιπ
 Τάιτὸπτο (τάιπιο)

 Τάιτὸιρι
 Τάιτὸι (τάιτὸ)

 Τάιτὸ, τάιτὸς Δηη
 Τάιτὸιο (τάιτο)

téro, 3 sing., common in U., but téroeann also used.

Imperfect.

 Čérônn
 Čérômír

 Čérôteá
 Čérôtí

 Čérôexô
 Čerôcíp

Future.

 Racao, pażao
 Racamio, pażamio

 Racaip, pażaip
 Racaio, pażaio pib

 Racaio, pażaio
 Racaio, pażaio

Perfect.

 Cuadar
 Cuadman

 Cuadar
 Cuadban

 Cuada
 Cuadban

 Cuada
 Cuadan

Conditional.

Račann, pažann Račamíp, pažamíp Račtá, pažtá Račat, pažat prb Račat, pažat Račatoíp, pažatoíp

SUBJUNCTIVE (OPTATIVE).

Present.

 Τέι το ελατο
 Τέι το ελατο, τεί το πίτο

 Τέι το ελατο, τεί το πίτο
 Τέι το ελατο, τεί το πίτο

 Τέι το ελατο, τεί το το ελατο, τεί το το ελατο, τεί το το ελατο, τεί το το ελατο, το ε

Past.

Same as Imperfect Indicative.

DEPENDENT FORMS.

Imperative.

 Téròim
 Céròmír, céimír

 Térò
 Céròrò

 Téròeaò
 Téròrír.

Perfect.

Θεαċα, σεαċαṛ, σεαṡαṛ
 Θεαċαιᾳ, σεαṡαιᾳ
 Θεαċαια, σεαṡαια
 Θεαċαια, σεαṡαια
 Θεαċαια, σεαṡαια
 Θεαċαια, σεαṡαια
 Θεαċαια
 <li

1st sing. veaca occurs in the poetry of M. Teacap, teacap, teacap, T. For Passive forms see $Addendum\ p.\ 800$.

VERBAL NOUN.

Out.

XI.—CISIM, I COME.

Present.

 C151m
 C151mf0

 C151f1
 C15cf

 C15
 C1510

Tazam is now generally used; somet. reazam.

Imperfect.

Cızınn, cazaınn, regular.

Perfect.

 Cángap, tánag, tánac
 Cángamap

 Cángabap
 Cángabap

 Cángabap
 Cángabap

Future.

Ciocpao, ciucpao, regular.

Imperative.

 Cizim, cazaim
 Cizimír, cizeam, cazam, cazaimír

 Carió, cazaió
 Cizió, cazaió

VERBAL NOUN.

Teact (tideact, Con. and poet.).

Past part., tagta (taguite).

SUBJUNCTIVE (OPTATIVE).

Present.

Tazaro Tazam, -aimíro

 Casain
 Castaoi, casaio pib

 Casaio
 Casaio

Past.

Same as Imperfect Indicative.

XII.—vo-cluinim, cluinim, I HEAR.

Perfect.

Oo-cualar, oo-cuala Oo-cualaman Oo-cualar Oo-cualaban

Oo-cuatani, Oo-cuata Oo-cuataoan

VERBAL NOUN.

Clor, cloiptint, cloiptin, cluinpin. [Cluinptin (Don.), cloiptint (Ker.), cloipteáil (Con.)].

PASSIVE.

Perfect.

To cualar, to cualatar, to clop to cualato, to clumeat mé, 7c.

ADDENDUM

The substantive verb atam (bim, ruitim) has a set of quasi-passive forms: Indic. pres., tátam; dep. ruitteam, ruitteam; indic. habit., biteam (biteam); imperf., biti; fut. beigeam (beidgeam); cond., beigide (beidgeam); perf., biteam (bidam); dep., madiam; imperat., biteam. Besides these, such forms as oo biod, oo madad are used in s. pl. These quasi-passive forms are of vital importance in the modern language. A complete enumeration of the varieties of them in living use, as well as illustrations of their application, must be reserved for a special treatise. The verb téidim has the passive forms: ind. pres., téidteam; imperf., téidtí; perf., cuatam; dep., dedam; fut., madiam, madiam (madram, madram); cond., madiamide, madramide (madramide, madramide); imperat. téidteam. The verb tizim has the forms tizteam and tanztam.

SOME ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS.

Words marked with an asterisk (*) have been omitted from the Dictionary by an oversight.

Page 2, col. 1, alphabetical order disturbed.

Page 8, col. 1., agap should come before agapo.

Aimpean, add: aimpean caitte curo, meal time (B.).
Aimeam, for m. read f.

Ainc-Luacha, read ainc-Luacha.

ano-ceann, read ano-ceann. ano-ceannar, read ano-ceannar, annseao, add.: annseao laime,

"earnest" money, a "honorarium."

Aimite: add. a fixed maintenance.
Aim, add.: Aim na céitte o'
éatuig uaim, the use of my
senses forsook me (Condon).

Aitheacap, add.: with an, bi pe in-aitheacap ain init a faotait, he regretted it all his life.

Am, add.: ni naib mear aige in-am opta, in time he came to loose esteem for them.

Amac, add.: níon cumeaman aon pinginn amac onta, they did not lose a penny by us (B.).

Amap, add.: a kind of concordance in poetry; amap manna, poetical rhythm, a poem.

Amnián, -áin, pl. id. and -áintióe, m., a song: a poem in vowel assonance as distinguished from a oán; act of singing, chanting; abain a. oúinn, sing us a song.

ampanaroeact, -a, f., singing, chanting.

*Amplántačt, -a, f. act of singing or chanting.

*Ampánuroe, g. id., pl. -oce, m., a songster.

*Aoancaim, -ao, v. tr., I attack with the horns.

A:bte, add.: thunderbolt, the power which splits trees, etc., in a thunderstorm.

Ampar, add.: cáim i n-ampar teir, I suspect him (B.).

Aoileac; for aoleac eallais, read aoileac eallais.

*Aoine: Bí Aoine chocha tabanta aise ain réin, he had incurred the penalty of hanging (M.) (orthog. uncertain:= ine?).

(orthog. uncertain; = foe?).

Aonta, add.: tiž zo haonta,
special or particular house (B.).

An, defect. v., add: an ri rein,
An re rein, Jc., are common in
the Decies and elsewhere.

* Δ_{\uparrow} toac, - Δ_{\uparrow} , m., increase in price (B).

Apicpac, not confined to large ships, in Wat.

Ar, add: ar a moct, by design, purposely; ar meon, extraordinarily.

bacatt is generally and naturally f., g. -catte.

bacán; read treadle for threadle.
*Dάτο mean, -mine, α., friendly, affectionate.

baile, in phr. a tiocpar ré cum baile, perhaps baile is g. of bail.

3 F

bainim, add.: bainim oe, I shorten; bainim cum țieata, I start off în a race; baineato na huain oe ceot, the lambs were weaned; az baine féit, 7c., cutting hay, etc.

*battán, -áin, pl., id., m., a little

mound.

υάριας, add: g. -μαις, cf. τά ραιο an Lae 1 πυάριαις ann, he is very tall; ατημιζαό 1 πυάριας, the day after tomorrow (B.).

bannaille, for f read m.

banntúb, -úibe, -úba, f., a kind of pincers used to fasten rings on pigs' noses (Ker.).

bar, for "hurling match" read "a hurley with a wide boss." biooba, read g. -ban, -bao, 7c.

bláite, for blaiteact, read bláiteact.

bteasaim, also used in M.

*bléit, -e, f., corn; bléitín, m., a single grain (B.).

θόμο, read an δ. (Lúinze). *Όμάταιμ πόπ, a useless kind ο

*Oμάταιη món, a useless kind of fish, called "friary" fish.

Oμείτ: πί μαιδ όμειτ αζαπ αιμ, also=I had no chance or op-

also=I had no chance or opportunity of getting it or doing it.

bruitnesc. add.: hot-blooded, of sanguine temperament.

ὑμοτ (also ὑμυτ), add.: the nap of cloth.

Cairinín, prob. = catbainnín, from catbain, a helmet.

Campéaparoe, add.: campéapand campéipin are also used (E. M.).

Caiteam, add.: desire, regret; n'11 aon caiteam azam 'na oiaro, I have no great desire for it; ná bí az c. cainnte aim, why! do not speak of it!

Catim, add.: cati an bó Samann, the cow gave birth to a still-born calf, cf. to cati pí teanb.

Catcao, add.: act of hardening, becoming obstinate, &c.

Cam-jieiliz, this word is not confined to the North.

Canamain, add.: a witty saying. *Canamnuice, a sayer of witty things (B.).

*Caol-eac, m., a graceful steed.

Capit, a common cart, add.: nom. more genly. capit.

Céso, add: pl. césosnns.

Ceann, add: tá cinn, a great festival; cf. orôce cinn bliaona.

*Ceap-áijiite, a., particular. Cineát, add.: a5 c. cui5e, becoming friendly to him.

Ctair, add.: regular and common pl. is ctara.

*Clocanac, -aije, a., stony.

Ctoc, add.: ctoc cuinne, a corner stone.

Clutinapidar, -air, m., warmth, comfort.

Cότο, add.: a code, a codex, a book; pl. also cότο.

Cozan, add.: a term of endearment. Conáro, for see read also.

Corc, add: a brake.

Choraine, used also in M.—the more common form being chorana.

Cημόλιm, I milk; add.: cημόλιm mo norc, I weep (poet.).

Chuit, add.: portion of a potato left after cutting the "sets" for seed (B.).

Cuipicte, add.: having protuberances; uneven, as a field or road.

Cunjum, add.: cunjuad bainne ain, he was forced to take milk (of moral persuasion), also milk was put down his throat; it old a cunjuré a racad, he has ill spent his life; an orôce a cun ingeannact, to shorten the night; níon mait tiom aon tám oo cun ran Oomnac, I should not like to profane the Sunday in any way; onoc

Lám vo cum i nuv, to meddle with a thing perniciously.

Cuincéineace, the phr. tá ré as c., 7c., is used in Con.

*Cun teir, in phr. éinge i n-áince San cun teir, high notions without corresponding means.

*Oażanoa, indec. a., breezy. Oaingean, add: a contract of

any kind.

Dearcao, add.: the phr. oe oearcato is generally used of bad results, oe bann generally of good results.

*Oteażać, -aiże, a., legal, lawful,

regular.

Onot, add.: pl. also -anna. Oponnac, add .: irregular or un-

even as a field, a plain, &c. Ouaronéir, read ouaronéir.

Ounsim, add.: also as v. intr., I refuse to pay creditors, I become bankrupt.

Essam, add. v. tr., I put to death (poet.).

earchaim, add.: I leap, come quickly or suddenly.

Eilesm, add.: ni'l son éilesm ACA AH É CABAINT OUIT, they have no thought of giving it to you.

Einim, add.: o'éiniz eavonta, a dispute arose between them.

rátao, for see peateao read see raeceam

*Ге́ана́пас், -аіѣ, pl. id., т., а grazier.

* $exttt{rill}$ $exttt{trin, } g. extit{id., } pl.$ - $exttt{nioe, } m.,$ $exttt{a}$ plait, a fold.

reoil, add.: A5 ite na reola ruaine an, backbiting, slander-

*ruċalaċ, -aıże, α., vigorous.

Kabia, add.: tá ré Kabia 'na cnáma, he is foundered.

Sáin, add.; tósaoan sáin an chuinniste ain, they took the votes of the meeting on it.

Kaimbéavoin, read Kaimbeav-

Seánnta, add.: 5. amac, cut off, expelled.

Stuarreact, add.: rate of travelling,

Soin, add.: 30in Spéine, sunstroke ; zom né, lunacy.

téar, a ray of light, etc., add. : téar mana, a lightship, a lighthouse.

leat-pmginn, for leat-pigne read test-pinge.

Linnopeac, for choice choroe.

mí, add.: a common pl. is míoeanna.

paon, add: a laughing stock; as beanam paoin biom, turning me into ridicule.

*ригса, g. id., pl. -лье, т., а bulge.

Ropaim, for tam read tam.

Sáilín, add.: the part of a cartshaft that juts out behind. Sálmaineact, read ralmaineact. Séib, -e, f., in a peculiar phr.: 1 mbéal na réibe, unawares, unexpectedly; carao onm é

1 mbéat na réibe, I met him unawares; coruis ri ain i mbéal na réibe, she began at him (to scold him) unexpectedly (Don.).

Sócmain is more genly, pronounced rócmainn, and is probably=10-acruinn.

uirce, for eala-box read matta-805.

DICTIONARY FUND.

The Council of the Irish Texts Society, in recording the names of those friends of the Society who have come forward to aid the work of publication by donations or by contributing to the Guarantee Fund, wish to take this opportunity of acknowledging the cordial help and encouragement they have received from many friends, throughout the whole course of the undertaking. The interest shewn by Irish Students and by Irish men and women in all parts of the world, in the production of this Dictionary, has been a source of constant encouragement to all in any way engaged in pushing forward the work.

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